

**10 ISRAELI SOLDIERS KILLED BY  
SUICIDE CAR BOMBER JUST NORTH  
OF ISRAELI BORDER TOWN OF METULLAH**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, March 10 (JTA) -- At least 10 Israeli soldiers were killed today when a suicide bomber crashed his explosives-laden car into a troop-carrying truck, part of an Israel Defense Force convoy in south Lebanon.

Military sources who announced the attack said it occurred just north of the Israeli border town of Metullah. There was no immediate report of how many soldiers may have been wounded. The announcement was delayed for several hours so that next of kin could be informed.

A Shiite Moslem extremist group claimed credit for the suicide blow, saying it was in retaliation for the car bombing of an apartment house in a Shiite suburb of Beirut last Friday which killed at least 75 persons and injured 250. Yesterday, thousands of Moslem demonstrators rallied outside the shattered building blaming Israel and the United States for the carnage.

**Peres Defends 'Iron Fist' Policy**

Israel denied any connection with the terrorist act. Premier Shimon Peres declared, in a statement which he read to the Cabinet today, that "Israel condemns such acts which have been perpetrated of late in Lebanon and regrets that innocent people have fallen victim to such terrible methods." He said Israel is totally opposed to "any method of car-bombing or murder of innocent people."

At the same time, the Prime Minister defended the "iron fist" policy of harsh retaliation and pre-emptive measures for attacks on the IDF while it is carrying out its three-stage withdrawal from south Lebanon. "Every army is entitled to defend the lives of its men. There will be no compromise over anything to do with attempts on the lives of our soldiers," Peres said.

Today's car bomb attack was the most serious and costly assault on the IDF since it began its phased pullout from south Lebanon in January. It was precisely to avert such suicide missions that the IDF recently banned any vehicle with fewer than two occupants from the roads in south Lebanon.

There has been a growing debate in Israel over the efficacy of the "iron fist" policy inasmuch as attacks on IDF units have increased in recent weeks although until today—casualties were fewer.

Opponents of the hard-line policy say the house-to-house searches of Shiite villages believed to be guerrilla bases, mass interrogations and arrests of suspects, destruction of buildings and dusk-to-dawn curfews, have not paid off. Those who favored the policy noted that IDF casualties were down.

**Israel Drove Soldier Buried**

An Israeli soldier was killed last Thursday in a clash with Lebanese army regulars. He was identified as an 18-year-old Druze, Nebouani Amad, who had volunteered to serve with a paratroop battalion. He was buried Friday in his home village of Julis. Amad was the 36th Druze soldier in the IDF to be killed in Lebanon since Israel invaded that country in June,

1982. There were four attacks on IDF units Thursday night in the Tyre area, all without casualties.

**SHAMIR LEAVES FOR BELGIUM, CANADA**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, March 10 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir left Israel today for official visits to Belgium and Canada.

At his first stop, in Brussels, he will be meeting with leaders of the European Economic Community (EEC) in an effort to protect Israel's agricultural exports to West Europe from sharp competition from Spain and Portugal which are shortly to become full members of the EEC.

Shamir warned that no immediate or practical results should be expected from this round of talks, because the negotiations are involved and it is a long-drawn-out process.

While in Canada he indicated he may discuss with Canadian government leaders the participation of Canadian troops in the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) units in the Sinai.

"I will have talks in Canada about the situation in our area, in various aspects of the situation, and maybe this problem of the participation of Canadian troops in peacekeeping forces in our area will be raised," he said.

**MODAI REACHES 'UNDERSTANDING' WITH  
U.S. ON ECONOMIC AID FOR ISRAEL,  
BUT PROVIDES NO SPECIFIC AMOUNTS**  
By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, March 10 (JTA) -- Israeli Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai appears to have reached an understanding with the Reagan Administration for the level of economic aid to be requested for Israel from Congress and on the direction of Israel's economic reform. But he said at a press conference here Friday that he had agreed "not to publicize any figures or any methods."

The Minister, whose visit to Washington last week coincided with the opening of Congressional subcommittee-level hearings on an aid package to Israel, told reporters, "All I can say is that we did come to an understanding on the objective itself." He added that specifics would "be worked out between the parties as we go along." His remarks came after a second meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz.

Although the Reagan Administration has submitted to Congress its foreign aid package for fiscal year 1986, it has omitted a figure for economic aid to Israel and abstained from any recommendation on meeting Israel's request for an additional \$1.5 billion in emergency financing over two years.

**U.S. Wants More Reforms**

It maintains that Israel must adopt further measures to form its economy before additional American aid could be effective. The package, however, does include a request for \$1.8 billion in military aid, representing a \$400 million increase over the amount approved for fiscal year 1985. Israel had requested a total of \$4.05 billion for 1986.

Referring to his agreement with the Administration not to publicize details of their discussions last week, Modai declined to say whether he had re-

ceived assurances that a figure for economic aid would be submitted following next week's scheduled visit to Washington by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Asked at one point about the level of aid agreed on and the timing of its submission to Congress, he said "I cannot answer by figure but by a word I can answer, and that is 'soon.'" But subsequently he said no specific figure has been provided to him by the Administration.

The U.S. and Israel had earlier appeared to be at an impasse over what further economic reform measures Israel should adopt before the Administration could present Congress with a specific aid request. Last Wednesday, Under Secretary of State Allen Wallis said in his testimony before the House Foreign Affairs Committee's subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East, that Israel had not done enough to correct its economic imbalances and that continued high budget deficits, adverse balance of payments, high inflation and declining productivity reflected those imbalances.

#### Israel To Control Government Spending

But Modai said Friday that Israel recently took "an important measure" when a bill prohibiting government spending beyond levels specified in the budget passed a first reading in the Knesset. Reagan Administration officials, he said, had been unaware of this when Wallis testified. The bill labels government overspending an "administrative offense." It must pass another two readings by the Knesset plenary before receiving full approval.

The day after Wallis testified in Congress, Shultz spoke at hearings of the Senate Appropriations Committee's Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, where he compared Israel's efforts to control its economic crisis to "clamping a lid on a boiling pot," rather than turning down the heat below it.

Modai said he had told the Secretary of State "that since I was a kid I was taught by mommy that when you come across a boiling pot and it boils in your face, the first thing you should do is put on the lid and then start cooling off whatever is in the pot." This, he maintained, has been Israel's approach to its economy. "Now," he said, "we are at the stage that we've quenched the fire and we have started cooling it."

#### ADL URGES REAGAN VISIT CONCENTRATION CAMP DURING VISIT TO BONN IN MAY

NEW YORK, March 10 (JTA) — The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith today urged President Reagan to pay remembrance to victims of the Holocaust and visit a concentration camp site when he attends the annual Economic Summit in Bonn in May.

The appeal followed last week's remarks by an unnamed senior Administration official who told a group of five reporters that "there are other horrors" besides the Holocaust and likened the murder of six million Jews during World War II to the slaying of American Indians.

The official made the remark in explaining why Reagan will most likely not visit a Nazi concentration camp site when he attends the Summit. Reagan's arrival in May will coincide with the 40th anniversary of the surrender of Nazi Germany to the Allies.

The unnamed official was quoted as saying, "There are other horrors. We don't celebrate massacres of Indians, which we perpetrated ourselves, and we should remember that. But we quickly bury that in our conscience."

The official added, "I'm not condoning what the Germans did or anything else, but what we're saying is we're over there for an Economic Summit." On whether the President will visit a concentration camp, the official said, "I'm not sure that the final, final, final decision has been made."

The official was then quoted as saying: "Look, it's 40 years ago. We all recognize what has happened. Most of the people in Germany today were not even alive when this happened. It's an atrocity. The German people understand this. They know it. It's regrettable. We can never bring back the dead ... Isn't it time we went forward from here, honoring our dead, remembering what happened, but not constantly bringing it up?"

#### Wiesenthal Center Outraged

The Simon Wiesenthal Center said in a statement: "It is an outrage, not only the exercise of poor judgment, but a fundamental error in the sense that when the President of the United States visits a concentration camp he is not offending the German government, but defending humanity and all that is sane in Western civilization."

The ADL's associate director and head of its International Affairs Division, Abraham Foxman, recalled that Reagan himself stated that "Holocaust remembrance transcends all considerations of reviving the pain and horror." Rather, he stated forcefully and eloquently "that infamous episode in history deserves to be remembered only because it teaches us lessons which we must never forget."

#### U.S. THREATENED THAT UN VETO WILL ENDANGER AMERICANS IN BEIRUT By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, March 10 (JTA) — Jeane Kirkpatrick, the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, has revealed to the Security Council that there have been at least three threats against Americans in Lebanon if the U.S. vetoed a Lebanese-sponsored resolution condemning Israel.

"These threats have been specifically linked to our actions in the Security Council in a gross and vile attempt to influence the participation and vote of the United States in this body," Kirkpatrick told the Council Thursday night. She urged it to make sure that it is operating without the pressure of threats.

The Council, which had been expected to vote on a resolution condemning Israel's current military actions in Lebanon and urging the immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from south Lebanon, is expected to continue debate this week.

Kirkpatrick said the U.S. also received threats after it vetoed an anti-Israel resolution in the Security Council last Sept. 6. She said the threats came from a group known as the Islamic Holy War. She said that on Sept. 20, two Americans and 10 Lebanese employees of the American Embassy in Beirut were killed by a truck-bomb at the Embassy.

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GENEVA (JTA) — Israel will be among the countries participating at the Conference on the Emergency Situation in Africa which opens Monday at the United Nations here.

**MUBARAK IN WASHINGTON FOR MEETING WITH REAGAN TUESDAY; CONGRESSMEN, OTHERS PROTEST ATTITUDE TO ISRAEL**  
By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, March 10 (JTA) -- President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt arrived here yesterday for a meeting with President Reagan and other Administration officials this week.

He will confer with Reagan at the White House on Tuesday and will meet with members of Congress. But the Egyptian leader faces demonstrations by some pro-Israel groups who allege that he has violated Egypt's peace treaty agreements with Israel and expressions of concern by U.S. legislators over what they see as his failure to improve Egypt's relations with Israel.

Reps. Ron Wyden (D. Ore.) and John McCain (R. Ariz.) announced Friday that they had collected 107 signatures on a proposed sense-of-the-Congress resolution calling on Egypt to return its Ambassador to Israel, increase trade and tourism with Israel and "take steps to curb anti-Semitic remarks." Israelis have complained of anti-Semitic references in the Egyptian media.

Conservative members of the House and Senate sent two separate but similar letters to President Reagan asking him to request assurances from Mubarak that "he will honor his obligations to re-establish normal relations with Israel and insist upon practical steps to implement this normalization."

The letter from the Senate was sent by Jesse Helms (R. NC) and the one from the House by Duncan Hunter (R. Calif.). Together the letters bore 16 signatures.

The letters to Reagan also expressed concern over principles stated in Reagan's Middle East initiative of September 1, 1982 and called for Administration support of Israel's control of the West Bank.

**Demonstration At Egyptian Embassy Planned**

Meanwhile, a coalition of pro-Israel groups announced that more than 100 people would demonstrate outside the Egyptian Embassy here tomorrow to demand that Mubarak fulfill the promises made in the Camp David accords. The theme of the rally will be "no peace, no aid", a reference to the \$2.3 billion in U.S. military and economic aid the U.S. provides to Egypt.

The coalition consists of Americans for a Safe Israel; the Zionist Organization of America; the American Forum for Jewish-Christian Cooperation; and the Herut Zionists. Their representatives will present a letter at the Embassy demanding that Egypt honor its peace treaty with Israel and will seek a meeting with ranking Embassy officials, the organizers said.

**Mubarak Gets French Support**

(Mubarak, during a stopover in Paris before leaving for Washington yesterday, told reporters he had France's full backing for the Middle East peace negotiations proposals he intends to present to the Reagan Administration. He said France had agreed to try to persuade the U.S. and Israel to support his plan.)

(Mubarak met for three hours with President François Mitterrand on Friday. He said later that the French President believes his plan is a "step in the right direction." It calls for Washington to negotiate with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian dele-

gation as a step toward broader talks with Israel. Israel has made clear that it opposes any contacts, direct or indirect, with the Palestine Liberation Organization and believes Jordan should talk directly with Israel, not through the Reagan Administration.)

**PERES DENIES AIDE MET JORDANIAN**  
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, March 10 (JTA) -- Premier Shimon Peres flatly denied, at today's Cabinet meeting, that one of his top aides met secretly with a representative of Jordan's King Hussein in Cairo last week.

Peres was referring to a report in today's Yediot Achronot claiming that Gen. (Res.) Avraham Tamir, Director General of the Prime Minister's Office, met in the Egyptian capital with Adnan Abu Oudeh, Minister of State at the Royal Court in Amman, to discuss possible Palestinian members of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian negotiating team.

The report had been emphatically denied earlier by the Prime Minister's Office. It was followed by Peres' denial, in response to a question by Minister of Commerce and Industry Ariel Sharon. The Prime Minister's denial was later given to the media as an official statement.

The report in Yediot Achronot was written by the newspaper's Arab affairs correspondent, Semadar Perry, who gave no source for her story. Tamir was in Cairo last week, officially for talks with Prime Minister Kemal Hassan Ali and Foreign Minister Esmet Abdel Meguid. The Egyptian capital was also visited earlier last week by the Israeli Minister of Energy, Moshe Shahal.

**BONN PLEDGES TO SEEK EXTRADITION OF MENGELE WHEN HE IS FOUND**  
By David Kantor

BONN, March 10 (JTA) -- The Bonn government recently has informed the governments of 12 other countries that it intends to ask for the extradition of Nazi war criminal Josef Mengele when he is found so that he can stand trial in West Germany.

Deputy Justice Minister Benno Erhard, speaking for the ruling Christian Democratic Union (CDU), said in response to questions in the Bundestag that the 12 countries contacted were those where Mengele, the Auschwitz death camp doctor, is believed to have found refuge in recent years.

Paraguay is considered by most Nazi hunters to have been Mengele's haven for many years. Erhard said that when President Alfredo Stroessner of Paraguay pays his official visit to Bonn shortly, Chancellor Helmut Kohl will raise the issue of Mengele in the course of their talks.

According to Erhard, Washington has advised Bonn that the Paraguayan government is willing to cooperate and would arrest Mengele if he is located in that country.

Erhard reported that since the Federal Republic posted a one million Mark reward for information leading to Mengele's arrest, many individuals have claimed knowledge of his whereabouts but so far none of this information has resulted in progress toward his capture.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- A 37-year-old woman in her eighth month of pregnancy arrived in Israel Friday, six years after she applied for an exit visa from the Soviet Union. Ina Baruchina was accompanied by her husband, Dmitri, and two children, aged 12 and 10, from a previous marriage. She lost her job as musicologist with a record company when she applied to emigrate in 1979, and since then had held a Hebrew language study group in her Moscow apartment. In February the Soviets allowed 88 Jews to emigrate, of whom 27 came to Israel.

## SPECIAL REPORT

RABBI RECALLS IWO JIMA 40 YEARS AGO  
WHEN HE WAS CHAPLAIN DURING BATTLE  
By James Rice

CHICAGO, March 10 (JTA) — As the U.S. Marine Corps commemorated the 40th anniversary of their historic victory at Iwo Jima, Roland Gittlesohn, Rabbi Emeritus of Temple Israel of Boston, Mass., shared with this reporter his battlefield recollections of that bloody struggle.

Gittlesohn, the only Jewish Chaplain of the Fifth Marine Division, landed on D Day Plus Two. Like the other Marines, he immediately dug in, to protect himself against withering Japanese fire. Then, during the first temporary surcease of the mortar and artillery attacks, he moved out to be with men in the fox holes.

## Heavy Jewish Casualties

The rabbi estimated that there were approximately 1,500 Jewish Marines on the island of whom at least 150 were killed and 400 wounded. The number of Jewish casualties may have been proportionately higher than the non-Jews, because of the large number of Jewish Navy medical corpsmen who suffered especially heavy losses as they administered first-aid under battle fire.

Gittlesohn spent five weeks on Iwo Jima serving Jew and Gentile alike. He recalls vividly trying to get a special Red Cross message to a Jewish Marine named "Herman" with the good news that his wife had just given birth to a baby; by the time he found him the new father was dead.

Mass burial ceremonies were conducted on an interreligious basis because "so many of the bodies were simply pieces of bone and shreds of flesh in sacks."

## A Boycotted Sermon

After the victorious battle, the senior division chaplain selected Gittlesohn to deliver the sermon at the dedication of the 5th Marine Division Cemetery. All the division Catholic chaplains and most of the Protestant chaplains threatened to boycott the ceremony with their men if the Jewish chaplain gave that sermon. When Gittlesohn learned of this threat, he immediately asked to be relieved of the assignment to avoid a controversy that might endanger the senior chaplain's military career. He then delivered his sermon to the Jewish Marines.

Two Protestant chaplains were so incensed at the threatened boycott by their prejudiced colleagues that they attended the Jewish ceremony. One of the chaplains asked for Gittlesohn's onion skin copy, which he secretly mimeographed. Afterwards the Protestant chaplain distributed thousands of copies to the Marines, who subsequently mailed them to their families throughout the United States.

The sermon, entitled "The Purest Democracy," the original copy of which is now in the American Jewish Archives in Cincinnati, has become what is probably the most famous Marine battlefield sermon of World War II, from which the following are excerpts:

"This is perhaps the grimmest, and surely the holiest task we have faced since D-Day. Here before us lie the bodies of comrades and friends. Men who until yesterday or last week laughed with us, joked with us, trained with us. Men who were on the same ships with us, and went over the sides with us as we prepared to hit the beaches of this island. Men who

fought with us and feared with us. Somewhere in this plot of ground there may lie the man who could have discovered the cure for cancer. Under one of those Christian crosses, or beneath a Jewish Star of David, there may rest now a man who was destined to be a great prophet ... to find the way, perhaps, for all to live in plenty, with poverty and hardship for none. Now they lie here silently in this sacred soil, and we gather to consecrate this earth in their memory ...

"It is not easy to do so. Some of us have buried our closest friends here. We saw these men killed before our very eyes. Any one of us might have died in their places. Indeed, some of us are alive and breathing at this very moment only because men who lie here beneath us had the courage and strength to give their lives for ours ...

"Here lie men who loved America because their ancestors generations ago helped in her founding, and other men who loved her with equal passion because they themselves or their own fathers escaped from oppression to her blessed shores. Here lie officers and men, Negroes and whites, rich men and poor ... together. Here are Protestants, Catholics and Jews ... together. Here no man prefers another because of his faith or despises him because of his color. Here there are no quotas of how many from each group are admitted or allowed. Among these men there is no discrimination. No prejudice. No hatred. Theirs is the highest and purest democracy ...

"Too much blood has gone into this soil for us to let it lie barren. Too much pain and heartache have fertilized the earth on which we stand. We here solemnly swear: this shall not be in vain! Out of this, and from the suffering and sorrow of those who mourn this, will come — we promise — the birth of a new freedom for the sons of men everywhere. Amen."

## 'A Down To Earth Guy'

An admirer of Rabbi Gittlesohn, Charles Cunningham of Hinsdale, Illinois, a former combat correspondent of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch on Iwo Jima, told this reporter he will never forget how the rabbi went from fox-hole to fox-hole while the murderous battle raged. Cunningham's voice shook with emotion as he said: "He was a down-to-earth genuine guy. Although we're not of the same religion, he was a man whom I shall always revere and respect. His sermon was the most moving dedication to the dead I have ever heard."

Gittlesohn, now enjoying an active retirement, is past president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, and founding president of the Association of Reform Zionists of America.

## VIGIL MARKS SHCHARANSKY IMPRISONMENT

MONTREAL, March 10 (JTA) — Several hundred persons participated in an interfaith prayer vigil at the Christ Church Cathedral here marking the eighth anniversary of the imprisonment of Soviet Jewish Prisoner of Conscience Anatoly Shcharansky. The event was sponsored by the Interfaith Task Force for Soviet Jewry. The service was followed by a vigil outside the Soviet Consulate in Avenue Du Musee by the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry.

Irwin Cotler, law professor at McGill University and Shcharansky's international designated Counsel, said in a statement issued on the anniversary that Shcharansky's plight is typical for the Soviet Union's systematic abrogation of basic human rights. (By Michael Solomon)