

SPECIAL TO THE JTA U.S. PROTESTS TO THE UN ABOUT ANTI-SEMITIC REMARKS AT A UN FORUM BY AN ARAB NAZI COLLABORATOR By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, April 4 (JTA) -- The United States government has sharply protested to the United Nations the anti-Semitic remarks of an Arab Nazi collaborator who declared at a Human Rights conference last December in Geneva that Hitler had reason to murder the Jews and that Jews are instructed to drink the blood of non-Jews each year or face damnation.

The American protest was made in a confidential letter from the United States Mission to the UN to Kurt Herndl, Assistant Secretary General in charge of the Human Rights Center in Geneva. A copy of the letter, dated March 13, was obtained by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The U.S. demanded in its letter an explanation from the UN as to how such an "outrageous and reprehensible" statement could be made in a UN forum and how a Nazi collaborator and anti-Semite "was allowed to participate in a United Nations seminar designed to promote religious tolerance."

The U.S. letter referred to the seminar on "The Encouragement of Understanding and Respect in Matters Relating to Freedom of Religion and Belief," held in Geneva from December 3 to 14 under UN sponsorship.

Content Of The Remarks

The anti-Semitic remarks were made by Ma'aruf Al-Dawalibi, Counselor to the Royal Court in Riyadh, the capital of Saudi Arabia. In a statement at the seminar on December 5, he said he had read at least 16 French books during his studies in Paris during World War II, which proved that the Talmud teaches that "If a Jew does not drink every year the blood of a non-Jewish man, then he will be damned for eternity."

Therefore, the Saudi representative continued, each year Jews kidnap and slaughter a non-Jewish boy. Al-Dawalibi also asserted that Jewish doctors accept non-Jewish patients only for medical experiments. It is no wonder, he concluded, that Hitler and others through the ages wanted to exterminate the Jews.

U.S. Letter Of Protest

"The Saudi participant's remarks stunned the United States participant in the seminar and elicited his sharp rejection," the U.S. said in its letter of protest. "The United States believes it is important that the UN Center for Human Rights, as sponsor of this seminar, repudiate these objectionable remarks by Mr. Al-Dawalibi and ensure that the records of the December seminar do not give them any formal standing."

The letter added that the U.S. has learned "from credible public sources" that Al-Dawalibi "was a collaborator with the Hitler regime during World War II, and spent the war years 'as the personal secretary to Nazi collaborator Amin Al-Husseini, the

former Mufti of Jerusalem." Al-Dawalibi, the letter added, "was a known anti-Semite and served as an informer for Hitler's security police."

The letter concluded: "The United States government requests a full explanation from the Center for Human Rights on how an individual of Mr. Al-Dawalibi's background could have been allowed to participate in a United Nations seminar designed to promote religious tolerance. We would also like to know why the Center and the seminar's chairman did not immediately disassociate themselves from Al-Dawalibi's remark. We urge that in the future activities of the Center such unfortunate episodes are not repeated."

The JTA has learned that a few days ago the U.S. Mission to the UN received a reply from Herndl in Geneva. Herndl said that he agrees that every effort should be made to avoid such incidents in the future, noting that episodes like that give the UN bad publicity. He did not respond, however, directly, to the demands made by the U.S. government in its letter.

ISRAEL REBUTS U.S. CHARGE THAT TRANSFER OF ANSAR INMATES TO NEW CAMP IN ISRAEL VIOLATES INTERNATIONAL LAW By David Landau

JERUSALEM, April 4 (JTA) -- Officials here sought to rebut today a charge by the Reagan Administration that Israel violated international law when it transferred some 1,100 inmates of the Ansar camp in south Lebanon to a new detention camp inside Israel.

The Ansar camp is being demolished as the Israel Defense Force continues its phased withdrawal from south Lebanon. The transfer of the inmates, persons suspected of having participated in attacks on the IDF, was effected Tuesday. Yesterday, the Israelis released 752 other detainees, suspected members of hostile organizations, who were allowed to return to their home villages in Lebanon.

State Department spokesperson Kathleen Lang read a statement in Washington yesterday charging that Israel has apparently violated Articles 49, 76 and 77 of the Fourth Geneva Convention governing the treatment of prisoners in occupied territories. Similar charges were leveled by the International Red Cross in Geneva yesterday.

Israeli officials contended that the State Department had not sufficiently studied the legal and factual aspects of the case.

U.S. Administration Statement

The Washington statement said, "We've consistently taken the position that the Fourth Geneva Convention applied to areas of Lebanon under Israeli occupation. According to (Art. 49) the Convention, protected persons are to be detained only within the occupied territory. Their transfer to the territory of the occupying power is prohibited regardless of motive."

Article 49 adds that "Persons thus evacuated shall be transferred back to their homes as soon as hostilities in the area in question have ceased."

Article 76 says "Protected persons accused of offenses shall be detained in the occupied country, and if convicted, shall serve their sentences there." Arti-

cle 77 says those persons accused of or convicted for offenses "shall be handed over at the close of occupation, with the relevant records, to the authorities of the liberated territories."

Israel's Response To Charge

But Israeli officials today cited the same articles referred to by the State Department. They argued that these articles can be interpreted as permitting the temporary transfer of "protected persons" from an occupied country to the country of the occupier when there are pressing material reasons to do so.

The Israelis contend that Art. 49, while forbidding "transfers and deportations," adds that "the occupying power may undertake total or partial evacuation of a given area if the security of the population or imperative military reasons so demand."

These evacuations, moreover, may be to the occupier's country "when for material reasons it is impossible to avoid such displacement." According to the Israelis, this provision was applicable to the Ansar detainees.

The Israelis rebutted arguments based on Art. 76 providing that persons accused or convicted of offenses serve their sentences in the occupied country. They pointed out that Israel did not set up a judicial system in south Lebanon because it never regarded its presence there as an occupation. The prisoners at Ansar were administrative detainees, the Israelis said.

They added that those now transferred to Israel would continue to enjoy all the rights prescribed by the Geneva Convention, including visits by the IRC and would also have the right under Israeli law to appeal against their continued detention beyond three months from the date of their transfer to Israel. The appeal boards set up under the law are headed by district court (civilian) judges.

The Israelis claimed further that the prisoners transferred to Israel enjoyed much better physical conditions than could have been provided for them had they been transferred to another camp in south Lebanon.

IRC Is Quick To Accuse Israel

(The IRC announced in Geneva yesterday that their representatives in Israel had been notified only on April 2 that the Ansar camp was to be closed. Over 700 prisoners were handed over to the IRC on April 3 and over 1,000 detainees were transferred to Israel. Israel told the IRC that the latter would eventually be taken back to Lebanese territory. Nevertheless, the IRC publicly accused Israel of violating the Fourth Geneva Convention.)

(Sources close to the IRC in Geneva told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the IRC had been taken by surprise by the rapidity of the transfer of the Ansar prisoners. They claim they now have no access to the 1,000-plus prisoners in Israeli territory.)

(A question remains as to why the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC), traditionally discreet and careful in issuing condemnations, decided to publish its charges so quickly, blemishing Israel's image. There has been no immediate reaction from the Israeli delegation to the United Nations in Geneva.)

SIX ISRAELI SOLDIERS WOUNDED; IDF STEPS UP SEARCHES OF SHIITE VILLAGES By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, April 4 (JTA) -- Six Israeli soldiers were wounded in south Lebanon in a series of attacks yesterday and today while the Israel Defense Force stepped up its searches of Shiite villages.

Eight armed terrorists were reported killed today in one village, Kautayat A-Siyad, about 20 kilometers south of Sidon. According to the IDF, five were killed when they tried to evade a search of their car and three others while hiding in a cave. Sources of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) said that in addition to Kautayat A-Siyad, the IDF searched Burg Al-Shamali village east of Tyre.

The IDF casualties, caused by Katyusha rockets, rocket-propelled grenades and roadside explosives, were not serious. The soldiers wounded today were treated on the spot and did not require hospitalization. The IDF spokesman did not specify how many of the six were wounded today.

220 Attacks Against The IDF

Meanwhile, Western diplomatic sources in Beirut were quoted as saying today that 220 attacks have been carried out against the IDF in south Lebanon during the past month, a 75 percent increase over the previous month and three times the number of attacks in March, 1984.

The sources said that 80 percent of the attacks occurred south of the Litani River, 18 percent in the Nabatiya area. Only two percent were near the international border or on the eastern sector of the front where the IDF faces Syrian forces.

Three French soldiers of a UNIFIL contingent were wounded today when their vehicle was damaged by an explosive charge east of Juya village. Israeli and foreign journalists were jolted when a bomb exploded under a water culvert over which their vehicle was passing south of Kasimiye. None was hurt. The journalists were travelling with an IDF escort.

JEWISH GROUPS CONCERNED OVER SUPREME COURT DECISION ON SCARSDALE CASE By Ben Gallo

NEW YORK, April 4 (JTA) -- Jewish organizations expressed concern today that the 4-4 Supreme Court decision, which may compel the City of Scarsdale to permit erection of a Nativity scene on city public property, may encourage other supporters of public displays of Christmas symbols to push for such displays in other cities.

But there was also general agreement that the decision, in which the Supreme Court reaffirmed, without issuing any ruling, a decision by the Second Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting in Manhattan, upheld the right of private citizens to use of public property for a Nativity scene in Scarsdale.

The Second Circuit Court of Appeals treated the issue in the Scarsdale case as one of protecting the freedom of speech also guaranteed by the First Amendment, declaring that the Boniface Circle, a public park in Scarsdale, was "a public forum," adding that the park is available to a broad range of Scarsdale's non-religious groups and religious organizations.

The effect of the 4-4 ruling is that it permits such displays only in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

cut, the area of the Second Circuit. But it does not deal with the constitutionality of the Scarsdale display where the Scarsdale Village Board had allowed a Nativity Scene for 24 years until 1981, when the board voted not to allow the privately-sponsored Christmas display on its public land.

Howard Friedman, president of the American Jewish Committee, expressed the society's "regret" that because of the split Supreme Court vote, "there is still no definitive resolution on whether a government body may be compelled to permit a display of religious symbols, such as a creche or a menorah, on public property."

Friedman said that "even with the Court of Appeals ruling that upheld the plaintiff's right to erect a creche on Scarsdale public property, this result is without precedential value except in the Second Circuit."

Decision Described As A 'Mixed Bag'

The split decision was described as a "mixed bag" by Dennis Rapps, executive director of the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA).

He said COLPA shared with others in the Jewish community a concern that the Second Court of Appeals decision would not be magnified, in its limited backing by the Supreme Court, "to justify inappropriate activities on the part of government to allow generally at all federal court levels such displays."

Rapps declared that the lower court ruling simply said that if a township or other governmental entity regularly permits displays by all sorts of groups on its premises, there should not be discrimination against a display "solely because of its religious content."

He said that the case was really therefore one involving a freedom of expression issue rather than an establishment of religion issue. He also noted that there was a sign on the display in Scarsdale stating specifically that the display was private and had no connection whatever with Scarsdale authorities.

Rapps said he did not know of any other federal circuit court decision contrary to that of the Second Circuit in the Scarsdale ruling.

Jewish community relations agencies had expressed hope for a definitive ruling, in the Scarsdale case, on the church-state issue of such public displays. Last March 5, the Supreme Court ruled 5-4 that Pawtucket, R.I., could include a Christmas display on public land in which there was a nativity scene and this did not violate the constitutional ban on separation of church and state.

But the Pawtucket decision was criticized by Jewish and non-Jewish civil rights groups as leaving the church-state constitutional issue unclear. Chief Justice Warren Burger, writing for the majority, declared there was no significant difference between the Pawtucket display and a showing of such "masterpieces" as the depiction of the birth of Christ and other "explicit Christian themes and messages" in "publicly supported art galleries."

ISRAEL WILL HELP THREE CARIBBEAN NATIONS IN AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT UNDER PROJECT SPONSORED BY A.I.D.

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, April 4 (JTA) — Israel will help in agricultural development in three Caribbean countries — the Dominican Republic, Jam-

aica and Antigua — under a project sponsored by the U.S. Agency for International Development (AID). The \$550,000 grant for the "first-of-kind agreement" was signed at the State Department yesterday by M. Peter McPherson, AID Administrator, and Ambassador Aharon Ofri of Israel's Mission to the United Nations. AID will finance technical services to be implemented by Israel's Division of International Cooperation and Center for International Cooperation for Agricultural Development.

AID has been seeking "better ways of using the considerable capability of Israel in connection with our programs around the world," McPherson said as the agreement was signed. "We are particularly pleased that we can put some of this competence at the service of our Caribbean friends."

McPherson called the agreement "a first modest step; we look forward to continuing collaboration in the Caribbean and other parts of the world."

Israel Wants To Broaden Cooperation

Ofri also said Israel wants to "broaden this cooperation to other countries in the (Caribbean) region where our assistance is requested." Referring to future U.S.-Israel cooperation elsewhere, he stressed in particular Africa where "hunger is killing thousands of children and adults."

He said Israel is "looking forward to a similar agreement to the one we signed today for Africa," calling it "particularly appropriate that this agreement was signed on the eve of Passover and Easter."

McPherson said the projects are part of the Caribbean Basin Initiative in which the U.S. is trying to help countries achieve self-sustaining economic growth. He said the U.S. is emphasizing agriculture in the initiative "in which Israel's capabilities — especially in irrigation and dry land agriculture — are world renowned."

In the Dominican Republic, Israel will provide a plant pathologist, a field crop expert and laboratory specialists to work on an AID project there. In Jamaica, six Israeli specialists will help improve the management, operation and maintenance of two irrigation systems on the southern coast.

In Antigua, Israel will furnish a long-term resident technician and other assistance to help with the "Bethesda Project", an irrigation-based settlement intended to achieve intensive vegetable production.

TURKISH P.M. SAYS HIS COUNTRY WILL CONTINUE ITS RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, April 4 (JTA) — Prime Minister Turgut Ozal of Turkey told a delegation of Jewish leaders that, except for Egypt, Turkey was the only Moslem country to maintain relations with Israel and would continue to do so. Given its relations with both Israel and the Arab world, Ozal said, his country has an important role to play in the Middle East.

The Jewish representatives, who met for an hour yesterday with the Turkish leader, described the meeting as "cordial and straightforward." The focus of the discussion was on the relations between Turkey and Israel, with special emphasis on the possibility of increased trade between the two countries, and U.S.-Turkey relations within the framework of NATO. Ozal reportedly spoke of his country's Jewish community and the "many contributions" made by Turkey's Jews to the life of the country.

INNOVATIVE ISRAELI EDUCATIONAL PROJECT EXPANDED TO SEVERAL COUNTRIES

By Michael Devereux

(Staff writer, Kansas City Jewish Chronicle)

KANSAS CITY, April 4 (JTA) — An innovative Israeli educational program that helps disadvantaged mothers provide their preschool-aged children with learning materials has recently expanded to the United States, Turkey, Chile and Bophuthatswana.

Prof. Chaim Adler, director of the National Council of Jewish Women (NCJW) Research Institute for Innovation in Education at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, addressed a session at the 36th national convention of the NCJW and thanked the organization for its support of the program. Some 1,000 women delegates from across the United States attended the convention here a week ago.

Besides being involved with the Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youth (HIPPY), Adler has recently worked on the absorption of Ethiopian Jews in Israel. He pointed out that the recent absorption of Ethiopian Jews has proved to be one of the most challenging tasks to face Israeli society since the 1950's when the Jewish State absorbed a massive immigration from various countries around the world.

"Israel is the only country in the world that is in the midst of a very severe economic crisis but is still willing to bring more people in," Adler said.

Role Of The Hippy Program

The HIPPY program in which disadvantaged mothers are trained to teach their 4-to-6-year old children skills for school success, will be vital for the education of Jewish children from Ethiopia and their parents, Adler said.

"In the HIPPY program we meet with mothers every second week on a one-to-one basis," he said. "On weeks that volunteers don't see each mother personally, about eight to 10 mothers get together for a group meeting. We stress educational enrichment activities for mothers who are generally from a low educational background."

The program is three years in duration and works with 4-, 5- and 6-year-old children to give them an additional head start. Materials, many of which are workbooks, are now translated into English, Spanish, Turkish and French. The HIPPY program has working branches in Tulsa, Okla. and in Richmond, Va. Adler said a branch in Glendale, Ariz. will be initiated soon.

JEWISH FEDERATIONS URGED TO SHIFT THEIR PRIORITIES TO JEWISH EDUCATION

NEW YORK, April 4 (JTA) — Dr. Mordecai Hacohen, a political economist and first vice president of Bank Leumi Trust Company of New York, called upon Jewish Federations to shift their priorities to Jewish education and said that "every Jew in America" should demand that "every Jewish child" in this country, "rich or poor, has an inalienable right to receive a Jewish education, free of charge whenever necessary."

Hacohen, who addressed an overflow audience at the Century Ballroom in Riverdale, where he was honored by the Kinneret Day School of the Labor Zionist movement for his fervent commitment to Jewish education, said that the American Jewish community is facing spiritual challenges.

"I believe that the spiritual decline at present is a much greater threat to our survival than any other

problem that we may face," he said. "Let the facts speak for themselves. Out of a total of 850,000 Jewish children of school age in the United States, some 100,000 receive more or less a thorough Jewish education while some 250,000 Jewish children receive only an elementary Jewish education, including Sunday school."

Warns Of A Gloomier Situation

Thus, Hacohen added, half a million Jewish children grow up at present without any Jewish education whatsoever. "If you add to these grim statistics the adverse affects of assimilation in all its ugly forms, the sneaky devious missionary activities, intermarriage and the influence of various cults, this situation becomes even gloomier."

"If this situation is allowed to continue unchecked, it will result in no time in the total estrangement of our youth and in a vanishing Jewish community in America and in the diaspora," Hacohen warned. "The consequences are obvious."

He urged that the Jewish community in America "follow the example of the Kinneret Day School and help build Jewish day schools throughout the land. The time has come to demand from your local and national Jewish Federations to shift their priorities and to regard Jewish education as a top priority for their allocations of your contributions."

Along with Hacohen, Mayor Edward Koch and attorney Norman Liss were also honored by the Kinneret Day School for their services to the Jewish people. Liss is active in the United Jewish Appeal, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the State of Israel Bonds.

SAUDIS MAY SOON BE EATING KOSHER HOT DOGS MADE IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, April 4 (JTA) — The citizens of Saudi Arabia may soon be eating strictly kosher hot dogs made in Israel, though they will not be labeled as such.

Reuven Maskit, general manager of the Soglowek Sausage and Meat Factory in Nahariya, said today that a European middleman has offered to buy a large consignment of kosher sausages for shipment to Saudi Arabia from Europe. According to Maskit, the Saudi authorities selected his product after conducting an extensive market survey which showed that Soglowek meats are best suited to their country's requirements.

The Nahariya factory is now looking for a senior Moslem religious figure to provide official certification that the sausages contain no pork or pork byproducts which are forbidden to Moslems as they are to Jews. If the deal goes through, the Israeli sausages will be marketed in Saudi Arabia with no visible indication of their country of origin.

CORRECTION

Due to an error in transmission, the name of Chaim Aharon was misspelled in the March 27 Bulletin article, *The Other Face Of Israel*. In the same article, Harry Rosen should have been identified as the secretary general of the Jewish Agency, only. Chaim Vinitsky is secretary general of the United Jewish Appeal in Israel.