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**WEST EUROPEAN PARLIAMENTARIANS
PRESSING SPAIN TO ESTABLISH
DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL**

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, July 25 (JTA) — Spain, which formally becomes a member of the European Economic Community (EEC) next January, is being pressed by French and other parliamentarians to establish diplomatic relations with Israel before that date.

Thirty-two members of the French Chamber of Deputies, 24 members of the Senate and three members of the Parliament of Europe, all members of mainstream political parties, except the Communist Party, have signed a motion to that effect.

It says: "It is inconceivable that an EEC member which will one day preside over the Community for six months, as all member states do, will have no diplomatic relations with Israel which concluded an Association Agreement with the Community back in 1975."

The Spanish government has promised to establish diplomatic ties with Israel soon, though it has not said exactly when. Theo Klein, president of the Representative Council of Major French Jewish Organizations (CRIF), sent a letter to King Juan Carlos II of Spain last week asking him to intervene to see that the Spanish government honors its pledge.

Klein noted in his letter that Spain and world Jewry recently joined in honoring Maimonides, the Spanish-born Jewish philosopher of the 12th and 13th centuries, for his contribution to European civilization, and it is an apt time to establish diplomatic relations between Spain and Israel.

**FUND CREATED TO RESTORE NAZI
SCIENTIST'S U.S. CITIZENSHIP**

NEW YORK, July 25 (JTA) — German-American colleagues of accused Nazi scientist Arthur Rudolph, members of the Wernher von Braun rocket team brought here after the war, have initiated a \$500,000 fund-raising campaign to restore Rudolph's American citizenship, the World Jewish Congress disclosed today.

Rudolph, who directed the Saturn moon rocket program for NASA, returned to Germany and surrendered his U.S. citizenship in March 1984 as part of an agreement with the U.S. Justice Department which confronted him with charges he had worked slave laborers to death at a Nazi V-2 rocket factory during World War II.

According to WJC vice president Kalman Sultanik, \$8,000 had already been raised on behalf of Rudolph. "Dr. Walter Hauessermann, a colleague of Rudolph, has said that the money is to be used to hire attorneys 'to prove that Dr. Rudolph is not guilty of anything'," Sultanik noted.

Hauessermann also said that the money in "the Old Timers Defense Fund, Inc." would be used to defend other German rocket team members if the Justice Department pursues further accusations against them.

Sultanik charged that the fund was only the latest in a series of "shocking efforts to rehabilitate Rudolph and to whitewash the past." He noted that Eberhard

Rees, the German rocket team member who succeeded von Braun, met just last month with White House communications director Patrick Buchanan to plead Rudolph's case. "Rees emerged from the meeting claiming that the President's spokesman had indicated his support for restoring Rudolph's citizenship," Sultanik added.

In June, retired Maj. Gen. John Medaris, who was in charge of the German rocket scientists brought here, wrote President Reagan petitioning him to "restore Dr. Rudolph's citizenship and welcome him back to the United States." Joining in signing the petition were 100 surviving members of the German rocket team, Sultanik said.

Meanwhile, Sultanik disclosed that the WJC had obtained a captured SS document showing the presence of both Rudolph and von Braun at a meeting discussing the procurement of additional slave laborers and the internment of 1,800 French civilians in the concentration camp attached to the V-2 rocket factory. The 1944 document, labeled "Top Secret," was located in the Imperial War Museum in London.

**U.S. SEEKING TO WORK OUT A
'PACKAGE DEAL' BETWEEN EGYPT
AND ISRAEL THAT WOULD RETURN
EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR TO TEL AVIV**

NEW YORK, July 25 (JTA) — Thomas Pickering, the new U.S. Ambassador to Israel, told the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations yesterday that the Reagan Administration was seeking to work out a "package deal" between Israel and Egypt that would return the Egyptian Ambassador to Tel Aviv and warm up the "cold peace" between the two countries.

In a friendly meeting — his sole appearance before a Jewish group prior to his departure for Israel — Pickering also said that the U.S. would continue to help promote direct talks among Israel, Jordan and a representative Palestinian delegation.

"Our main objective is to promote direct Arab-Israeli talks" he said, adding, "We are here to help but we understand that the primary decisions must be made by the countries themselves."

Presidents Conference chairman Kenneth Bialkin, in introducing the new American envoy, praised him as "a wise and experienced diplomat, a warm friend of Israel and the Jewish people and a man who I believe will prove himself to be a worthy successor to the distinguished ambassador whom he succeeds, Sam Lewis."

Some 75 representatives of Presidents Conference member organizations took part in the meeting. Many of them said later they were impressed with the new Ambassador's grasp of issues and his sophistication in dealing with such sensitive questions as U.S. arms sales to Jordan and U.S. dealings with the Palestine National Council, parent body of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

On the request of King Hussein for F-20 jet fighters, Stinger missiles and other lethal weapons, Pickering said the White House was considering a position paper on the request but had not yet come to a decision.

Responding to a question on the composition of the Palestinian delegation at the proposed U.S.-Jordanian-Palestinian talks, Pickering said there was "no change in the U.S. position that our country will not meet with the PLO unless and until it accepts UN Resolutions 242 and 338 and recognizes Israel's right to exist."

He said that "intensive consultations" were now taking place between the U.S. and Israel on who would participate in any talks among the U.S., Jordan and a Palestinian delegation. He stated:

"Our purpose is to move to direct Arab-Israeli talks -- that is why a preliminary meeting between us and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation is being discussed. It is our hope that such a meeting will lead to direct negotiations, because it is our intention that only those committed to peace will be invited to such a preliminary meeting."

In answer to a question, the new U.S. envoy -- who formerly served as American ambassador to Jordan -- said he believed that King Hussein had come "part of the way toward direct talks, further than ever before but not yet far enough." He added that he had "no doubt that King Hussein accepts Israel's right to exist."

Asked why President Reagan had omitted Syria from a list of countries that support terrorism, the American diplomat replied that the U.S. hoped Syria would be helpful to returning the seven American hostages still in terrorist hands in Lebanon.

On Washington's attitude toward a renewal of diplomatic relations between Jerusalem and Moscow -- the subject of recent news stories following a reported meeting between the Israeli and Soviet ambassadors to France -- Pickering replied that this was "Israel's decision to make."

The United States, he said, had "no view on the matter, and we wish in no way to prejudice Israel's decision one way or other." Generally speaking, he observed, the United States favors diplomatic relations among nations.

AUSTRIA TO RETURN TO JEWS ART STOLEN BY THE NAZIS

VIENNA, July 25 (JTA)-- The Austrian government has agreed to return to Jewish ownership all artworks that were confiscated by the Nazis from Jews during World War II, the World Jewish Congress reported.

Agreement on the return of the art was reached here yesterday in a meeting between Austrian Foreign Minister Leopold Gratz and WJC Secretary General Israel Singer. Austrian Chancellor Fred Sinowatz telephoned them during their meeting to express his support for the return of the art to Jewish ownership. He confirmed that this was the understanding he had reached in a private meeting with WJC president Edgar Bronfman last January 29.

The confiscated art was given to Austria by U.S. military forces in 1955 on condition that Austria make "every effort to return the works to the extent they had not already done so to the original owners or heirs. The art had been stored in a monastery near Vienna since 1955. But many paintings and other items were removed for placement in museums and other Austrian institutions.

Despite contradictory comments by Austrian officials during the past few months, Singer said that Sinowatz and Gratz made it clear that the agreement covers all the works of art, including those currently in state museums. Sinowatz told Singer that he

would ask the Parliament, when it reconvenes, to pass a law establishing that all the objects looted by the Nazis were the property of and are to be returned to the rightful Jewish owners.

Under the agreement, a complete list of the artwork is to be made available and disseminated through the media so that rightful owners and their heirs may file claims, after a six month period. Artworks for which rightful claimants cannot be determined, will pass to the ownership of the international Jewish community with the proceeds to be divided among Jewish Holocaust survivors living in Austria and around the world.

According to Singer, Sinowatz said yesterday's meeting was to clarify and reaffirm the understanding he reached with Bronfman in view of "some bureaucratic foot-dragging" since their meeting six months ago. Singer added that Sinowatz has instructed Finance Minister Franz Vranitsky and Science Minister Heinz Fischer to proceed "with all due speed" in expediting this matter.

Bronfman announced that the Committee for Jewish Claims on Austria, under the chairmanship of Rabbi Israel Miller, would be the agency responsible for all technical arrangements and procedures on behalf of the Jewish community.

HOLOCAUST SURVIVOR WINS \$50,000 REWARD OFFERED BY REVISIONIST GROUP

LOS ANGELES, July 25 (JTA) -- The Superior Court of Los Angeles has ruled that the Institute for Historical Review must pay to a Holocaust survivor the \$50,000 reward the Institute offered for "proof" that the Nazis gassed Jews in concentration camps, the survivor's attorney reported yesterday.

Superior Court Judge Robert Wenke approved a court settlement ordering the Institute to pay the survivor, Mel Mermelstein, the \$50,000 reward. The Institute, which is based in Torrance, Cal., has consistently publicized its contention that the Holocaust never happened, a stand taken by many "revisionist" historians.

The Institute, under terms of the settlement reached last Monday, must also pay Mermelstein \$100,000 for the suffering he underwent because of the widely publicized reward. The attorney, Gloria Allred, said that payment may be reduced to \$40,000 if the Institute paid the reward speedily.

Mermelstein, 58, now of Long Beach, Cal., sued the Institute in February 1981 after the Institute sent him a letter promising to pay him \$50,000 for "proof" of the gassing of Jews at Auschwitz.

Mermelstein accepted the challenge and submitted as proof declarations by other survivors who reported witnessing friends and relatives taken to be gassed, as well as a declaration by him describing how he watched his mother and sister led to the gas chambers.

Consequences Of The Settlement

The Institute rejected his proofs and continued to assert the Holocaust had never happened. Mermelstein sued the Institute in 1981 for refusing to pay the reward. Last Monday, two weeks before the trial of Mermelstein's suit was to start, the Institute agreed to a settlement.

The Institute, as part of the settlement, also agreed to apologize in writing to Mermelstein and other Auschwitz survivors for saying the Holocaust was a myth. The statement has been signed and is part of the court records. The Institute also must declare publicly "the fact that Jews were gassed at Auschwitz is indisputable."

Other defendants were the Institute's parent company, Legion for Survival for Freedom, founder Willis Carto and his wife; the Liberty Lobby; and Noontide Press, the legion's publishing firm.

Mermelstein's attorney said the ruling would send "a clear message to all those throughout the world who attempt to distort history and inflict misery and suffering on Jews" that the Holocaust survivors "will fight back" to "protect themselves and vindicate the truth about their lives."

JCRC WELCOMES SUIT AGAINST IT BY MISSIONARY GROUP AS BASIS TO EXPOSE ORGANIZATION AND ITS ACTIVITIES

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, July 25 (JTA) -- The Jewish Community Relations Council (JCRC) of New York today said it welcomed the suit filed against it by the Jews for Jesus group as a means of exposing the activities of the missionary group.

"We welcome the suit as an effort to expose them and their tactics," said Julius Berman, chairman of the JCRC task force on missionaries and cults. "We seek an honest disclosure of the organization."

Jews for Jesus filed suit in State Supreme Court in Manhattan yesterday against the JCRC and several of its executive officers charging that the Jewish group had violated its civil rights by urging rabbis on Long Island to try to stop the missionaries from holding an interfaith seder last Passover.

Use Of Deceptive Practices Cited

Berman, speaking at a news conference for the Jewish media at the offices of the JCRC, dismissed the suit as "a thinly veiled attempt to stifle our efforts for full disclosure to educate Jews and non-Jews alike as to the true nature, intent and tactics of Jews for Jesus."

He asserted that Jews for Jesus "utilizes deceptive practices and distortion to ensnare unwary people and blurs the distinctions between Christianity and Judaism. Their activities lead to tensions between these two great faiths and undermines the integrity of both systems."

Claims Civil Rights Were Violated

Nonetheless, a spokesperson for Jews for Jesus charged the JCRC with violating their civil rights when it distributed the memorandum to Long Island rabbis, who, the spokesperson said, "intimidated some pastors" and local businessmen to prevent Jews for Jesus from gaining access to establishments in Nassau and Suffolk counties.

Susan Perlman, information officer for Jews for Jesus, asserted in a telephone interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency yesterday that the organization has "no arguments with the JCRC." But, she added, "When a group of rabbis decides what the Jewish community should and shouldn't hear that is violating our civil rights. That is not only unethical but it is illegal." She added that the group does not seek a "financial windfall" but "minimum" monetary damages. The suit seeks \$100 in damages and reimbursement for attorney's fees and court costs.

Memorandum By The JCRC

The memorandum that the JCRC sent to a number of Long Island rabbis warned that the Jews for Jesus was seeking a site to conduct a seder and service. "Please contact your Christian colleagues," the

memorandum said. "Impress upon them how serious an affront these Hebrew Christian groups are to the Jewish community."

The memorandum also urged the rabbinical leaders to contact catering establishments in the area "and ask the cooperation of the management in not renting to these groups."

The suit contends that the memorandum had "a restraining, chilling and inhibiting effect" and was in violation of New York civil rights laws guaranteeing "the full and equal usage" of public places regardless of "race, creed, color or national origin." Jews for Jesus did not hold its seder on Long Island, instead staging it in New Jersey.

The beliefs and activities of Jews for Jesus and other so-called Hebrew Christian groups have fallen under criticism by Jewish and some Christian leaders, who assert that such beliefs negate the uniqueness and deny the legitimacy of both faiths.

Demands Honesty And Disclosure

Berman and other JCRC officials indicated that "the JCRC strongly supports the constitutional guarantees of religious freedom for all." Malcolm Hoenlein, JCRC executive director, said, however, that "they cannot pretend to be a Jewish organization. We demand that level of honesty and disclosure."

The Jews for Jesus group was founded in 1973 and has its headquarters in San Francisco. It has recently purchased a seven story building in midtown Manhattan and engages in the distribution of handbills in New York and other major cities where it maintains offices.

The fliers distributed by Jews for Jesus, according to JCRC officials, distort traditional beliefs. Seders conducted by the group contain "Christological overtones," said the JCRC, citing the following examples: the three matzot on the seder plate are said to represent the trinity, and the broken afikomen, the crucified Jesus.

Furthermore, the JCRC charges that Jews for Jesus, "by virtue of sheer numbers, has taken over the Hill at the University of Texas at El Paso, and in Miami, Florida, they purchased a section of a Jewish cemetery -- all in an attempt to gain credibility as legitimate members of the Jewish community. This is just the tip of the iceberg."

JCRC officials describe the missionary group as a well organized, professional operation with substantial funds, estimated in the several millions of dollars. Hoenlein claimed that some support for Jews for Jesus comes from fundamentalist Christian groups, although he did not specify which groups.

U.S. MIDEAST ARMS DECISION DUE IN THE FALL

WASHINGTON, July 25 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration stressed today that no decision will be made before next fall on requests by Jordan and Saudi Arabia to buy sophisticated American arms. "Both Jordan and Saudi Arabia have informed us of their current defense needs and these remain under review," State Department deputy spokesman Charles Redman said.

He reiterated that the just completed Administration study on how Middle East arms sales fit into U.S. policy does not recommend any specific sale. He said the study, which is being shown to Congressional committees on a classified basis was not "a decision" paper but "a document which contains the framework on which decisions can then be made."

**AT THE MACCABIAH GAMES:
U.S. WINS THE MOST MEDALS WITH 246;
ISRAEL COMES IN SECOND WITH 217**
By David Landau

TEL AVIV, July 25 (JTA) -- American athletes at the 12th Maccabiah Games copped the most medals, with a total of 246, and Israel trailed behind, with a total of 217. Athletes from other countries were left in the dust, with only Canada peering over the horizon with 51 medals. These are the final ratings as the Games closed here today with a festive ceremony tonight in Jerusalem.

The official Maccabiah ratings were:

United States 109 gold medals, 90 silver, 47 bronze; Israel 62, 67, 85; Canada 12, 15, 24; Brazil 10, 11, 11; Britain 7, 6, 9; Holland 7, 51, Modi'im (a team of potential immigrants from South Africa) 6, 12, 10.

Australia 6, 5, 8; France 6, 4, 1; Mexico 1, 3, 12; Sweden 1, 2, 2; West Germany 1, 2, 1; Denmark 1, 0, 1; Argentina 0, 5, 6; and others, four silver and seven bronze.

Dramatic Tennis Singles Match

Two Miami women athletes slogged it out for the Maccabiah tennis singles crown at the Ramat Hasharon tennis center yesterday, with 19-year-old Ronni Reis eventually triumphing 6-1 6-2.

Reis then went on to win both the women's doubles and the mixed doubles -- equalling a Maccabiah feat last performed by South African Ilana Kloss in 1973 (the ninth Maccabiah).

Reis' partner in the women's doubles was Eileen Tell, and in the mixed doubles it was Jonathan Kamisars -- both also Americans, as were all the losing finalists, too.

Reis, who plays for the University of Miami, is ranked among the world's best 200, although her opponent in the singles final, Jamie Golder, also of Miami, ranks higher than Reis in the computerized WTA charts.

U.S. Has Best Softball Team Ever

In the softball final, the U.S. team triumphed over Canada by 3-0, in a hard fought game. The winning hit was by Neil Kabinoff. According to the Jerusalem Post's softball reporters, the U.S. team was probably the best Jewish softball squad ever assembled.

The paper said the team had been sponsored by B'nai B'rith, which budgeted \$60,000 for training and preparation. The coach was Villanova University's Larry Shane, one of the best in the United States. Among the star players were Mary Rubinoff and Dave Blackburn who have both played for Camarillo Kings, the 1982 world champions from southern California. Neil Kabinoff was named to the all-American junior college team.

Blackburn of Los Angeles and Chicago shut out the Canadians in the finale, allowing only three hits. It was his fourth victory, two of which were over Canada. The other two tourney wins were racked up by Rubinoff, also of Los Angeles.

The U.S. and Canadians met three times, with Canada winning the first game 3-2 and the Americans the last pair, 2-1 and 3-0. They were by far the most outstanding teams in the tourney. The other teams competing were Argentina, Mexico and Venezuela. The Americans crushed them 17-0, 6-1, 9-0, respectively, and downed Israel 18-1.

Kabinoff of Philadelphia led all the hitters, slamming three home runs, two of them against Canada. According to coach Shane of Philadelphia and Steve Bloom of Cleveland, chairman of the B'nai B'rith U.S. Maccabiah Games softball committee, the American team dedicated the championship game to Eddie Rosenblum of Washington, who died July 19. Rosenblum, 92, was a member of the B'nai B'rith U.S. Maccabiah softball team committee and the U.S. Olympic Committee, and was a founder of the Jewish Community Center of Metropolitan Washington.

Among the rooters for the Americans were Hollywood actors Gabe Kaplan and Lou Gossett, both of whom sat on the team's bench. Gossett cancelled his flight back to the United States to cheer the B'nai B'rith players on to the title.

Another celebrity at most of the games was Dr. William Wexler, honorary president of B'nai B'rith International. Wexler rooted for both the U.S. and Israel, having lived most of his life in America and the last decade in Israel.

Record crowds of 1,000, 1,500 and 2,000 witnessed the three U.S.-Canadian games, respectively, even though the field has very few seats.

New Records Set By U.S. Women Swimmers

The American competitors' most sweeping success was in the pool where they took almost all of the medals. Every single one of the 25 American swimmers won a medal of some kind. The Americans won every relay. And every American woman swimmer finished up with a new Maccabiah record.

The two youngsters selected as the outstanding swimmers of the 12th Maccabiah were Cheryl Kreigsman of Los Angeles and Rick Aronberg of New York, both aged 17. Kreigsman won three individual and two relay golds. American coach Norman Goldbloom said after the wins that both Kreigsman and Aronberg would swim in the U.S. National and should be able to compete for places in the U.S. Seoul Olympic Team.

Aronberg won three individual golds and one relay -- including a sub-16-minute time for the 1,500 meters race.

But topping the medals table in the pool was 21-year-old Seth Baron of Auburn University, Alabama, with three individual golds and three relay golds.

ISRAEL TO REVIEW DEATH PENALTY FOR TERRORISTS CONVICTED OF CAPITAL CRIMES

TEL AVIV, July 25 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said yesterday that the government will review the death penalty for terrorists convicted of capital crimes and will also consider reinstating selective deportations and administrative detentions to reduce terrorist activities.

Rabin addressed the subject in an Israel Radio press conference and at a meeting with the Likud party's economic and defense policy forum here. He noted an increase in terrorist activity inside Israel but said he thought these were "individual" acts by residents of Israel or the West Bank with no outside direction.

Rabin recalled that deportation and administrative detention had been used by past Labor governments but was discontinued when the Likud-led government took power in 1977. Deportation is a punishment to be used sparingly and must be applied selectively, Rabin said. "But Israel's enemies must be made to understand that deportation is an option, and one that can be employed swiftly."