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HOUSE UNIT POSTPONES CONSIDERATION OF MEASURE INQUIRING INTO ISRAEL'S USE OF U.S. WEAPONS IN SOUTH LEBANON

By Joseph Palakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- The House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on the Middle East has set aside consideration of a resolution of inquiry into Israel's use of American-supplied weapons in retaliating against Palestine Liberation Organization terrorists in south Lebanon, but the threat of a probe continues.

The resolution, presented by Rep. Paul Findley (R-Ill.), who has been in frequent communication with PLO chief Yasser Arafat, was considered by the subcommittee after receiving information on Israel's strikes into south Lebanon from Morris Draper, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for the Middle East.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed that the full House Committee on Foreign Affairs also would not consider the Findley demand, but since the inquiry resolution is a measure of personal privilege any House member could bring it to the attention of the full House.

The crux of the inquiry is the extent of Israel's use of U.S. weapons and whether this violates the Israeli-American agreement that the weapons are for defense only. Israel maintains that its strikes against the terrorist bases have thwarted further terrorist action against Israel.

According to House sources, the State Department view is that Israel's claim to self-defense becomes unacceptable when civilians become casualties of artillery bombardments, although the use of U.S. weapons against military targets is condoned. It was said that many members of Congress are leaning towards this view but no action such as curtailing U.S. arms is being contemplated at this time.

STANFIELD MEETS WITH DAYAN, BURG ON MOVING CANADIAN EMBASSY TO JERUSALEM

By Barbie Zelizer

JERUSALEM, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- Robert Stanfield, the special emissary of Canada's Prime Minister Joe Clark, met with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan for one hour here today and met yesterday with Interior Minister Yosef Burg in the first stage of his fact-finding mission to determine whether the Canadian Embassy should be moved from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. No details were given about their talks.

Foreign Ministry sources said Stanfield and Dayan had "a good meeting," which included a discussion of the Camp David agreements. Burg characterized his meeting with the Canadian envoy as very important. He said he gave the visitor an historical overview of Jerusalem and of the West Bank. He said the Jordanians had conquered Jerusalem and the Israelis were its liberators. He also claimed that the controversial Jewish settlements on the West Bank were proof that Jews can live in Arab areas just as Arabs live in Jewish neighborhoods.

Stanfield was assigned his mission by Clark after the latter's election campaign promise to move the Canadian Embassy to Jerusalem drew protests from the Arab states and from Canadian business interests active in the Arab countries. He

will visit a number of Arab capitals before returning to Canada to prepare his recommendations on the Embassy shift. He was given one year for the task.

ACTION ON ANTI-TERROR LEGISLATION

By Joseph Palakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- A Senate-House Conference Committee is to adjust differences between two amendments of the Export Administration Act designed to toughen U.S. sales of transports to countries aiding terrorists. Libya, Iraq, South Yemen and probably Syria would be immediately affected by the legislation, Congressional sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Algeria's situation is not clear, the sources said.

The House on Tuesday adopted an amendment offered by Rep. Millicent Fenwick (R.N.J.), which would require an export license for aircraft sales exceeding \$7 million. This would ban the transfer of equipment such as the Boeing 727. Her amendment would also require the Administration to notify the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee of proposed sales. The Secretary of State would determine which countries are supporting terrorists and the military potential of aircraft proposed for sale. There was no floor opposition to the measure.

The Senate had previously adopted a similar statement authored by Sen. Jacob Javits (R.N.Y.), which would prohibit sales of aircraft if the President determines it is not in the national interest. The legislation stems from sales last year of 400 U.S.-made heavy duty trucks to Libya designed to carry petroleum rigs but which could also be used to move heavy tanks. The exposure resulted in the cancellation of the order. Smaller trucks were substituted.

REPORT POSSIBLE RESUMPTION OF HUNGARIAN-ISRAELI DIPLOMATIC TIES

By Barbie Zelizer

JERUSALEM, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- A top parliamentary delegation to Hungary has reported that the Hungarian government is considering resuming its diplomatic ties with Israel, it was reported today in Maariv.

The delegation, including Chaika Grossman of Mapam, Meir Payit of Sheli, Shulamit Aloni of the Civil Rights Party, and Charlie Biton of Rakah, said that top-level Hungarian officials hope to reinstitute the relations with Israel, noting in the interim that Hungary had never cast doubt on Israel's right to exist. The Israeli delegation met yesterday with heads of the Hungarian Peace Committee, the Assistant Foreign Minister, three Parliamentary members and others in Budapest.

The delegation reported that certain differences of opinion were discovered between the two parties concerning the Camp David agreements. However, the head of the Hungarian Peace Committee noted that she can understand how the Israeli people look to the agreements as a breakthrough, despite her criticism of them.

During their visit, the Israeli delegation visited Hungarian health institutions and met with the Assistant Minister of Health. They are due to meet with members of the Jewish Hungarian community later today.

TWO WEST GERMANS SENTENCED FOR 1976 PLOT TO SHOOT DOWN ISRAELI AIRLINER

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- Two West German nationals imprisoned in Israel following their arrest in Nairobi, Kenya in January, 1978 for attempting to shoot down an Israeli air liner, were given 10-year prison sentences by a military tribunal after a lengthy closed trial that ended last week. It was disclosed today. But the defendants, Brigitte Schulte, 28 and Thomas Reuter, 27, will be released and deported from Israel early in 1981 after five years' incarceration.

The reduced prison term was part of a deal between the State Attorney and the defense under which the defendants pleaded guilty to lesser charges and the prosecution withdrew its demand for life sentences. Three Arab accomplices arrested at the same time are standing trial separately.

The trial and the incident that led to it were shrouded in secrecy from the start and strained relations between Israel and the West German government. (The Bonn Foreign Ministry said today that it was surprised by the sentencing.) Israeli authorities had also come under mounting international pressure to dispose of the three-year-old case which, for reasons unknown, did not come to trial until 10 months ago. Except for the announcement of the sentences and the plea bargaining deal, no further information has been forthcoming from Israeli sources.

Foreign Sources Provide Account

According to an account of events by foreign sources, Schulte, Reuter and the three Arabs had been under surveillance by Israeli and Kenyan security agents for some time before their arrest near Nairobi International Airport. During that period they visited the airport several times, apparently to gather intelligence. They were seized shortly before an El Al airliner with 150 passengers aboard was due to land at Nairobi from Johannesburg. According to the accounts, the five suspects were in possession of Russian-made shoulder-missiles of the SAM-7 type known as "Strela."

They were jailed in Kenya until February, 1976, when at the request of President Jomo Kenyatta, they were transferred to Israel and held incommunicado. Israel refused for many months to acknowledge their presence but finally did so after repeated representations by West German authorities and the parents of the two German suspects. The latter began a campaign to secure the release of the suspects, assisted by the Red Cross, Amnesty International and West German authorities.

No outsiders were admitted to the trial but the military tribunal allowed a representative of the West German Embassy to be present and a representative of the International Red Cross. (A Bonn Foreign Ministry spokesman said today that the Embassy was not informed in advance when the sentence would be pronounced and he was not certain whether the Embassy representative was in the court room at the time.)

CORETTA SCOTT KING STATEMENT ON BLACK-JEWISH RELATIONS

ATLANTA, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- Mrs. Coretta Scott King, widow of the late civil rights leader, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., made a statement today on the status of Black-Jewish relations in America, excerpts of which follow:

"Because Blacks and Jews share a common heritage as two of the most oppressed minorities

in the history of humankind, any viable coalition for social progress in America must include both of these groups if it is to be successful.

"I cannot agree with those who have suggested that strong Jewish support of the civil rights movement led by my husband was based mostly on self-interest. It is true that it is in the self-interest of minorities to join together to insure their survival, but Jewish support of Black Americans in their struggle for equality has always transcended the dictates of political expediency. From the earliest days of the civil rights movement to the present day, Blacks have counted on the support of the Jewish community. A number of my husband's closest allies, some of whom have dedicated an entire lifetime to the movement for racial equality, were Jews.... There can be no doubt that this commitment was based on fundamental human decency and not simple self-interest.

Deterioration Of Relations Noted

"In recent years, however, many observers have noted a deterioration of Black-Jewish relations. Large Islamic populations in many African countries and growing numbers of Black Americans who have joined the Islamic faith has prompted some increase in identification with the cause of the Palestinian Arabs. Others saw a fundamental conflict of interest emerge in the Bakke case and the question of affirmative action in general....

"Finally, the recent furor over Andrew Young's resignation from his post at the United Nations is seen by many as cause for a serious split between Blacks and Jews. The responsible Black leadership has always stood fast for the right of Israelis to a homeland and peace with security and will continue to do so. I have faith that the responsible Jewish leaders will continue to support the struggle of Blacks for racial justice.

"But there is another, larger issue at stake. It is a universal principle that applies to all political conflict -- between the people of Northern Ireland and the British, the struggle in Southern Africa as well as to the conflict between Israelis and Palestinian Arabs. It is the principle of open communication that is essential for nonviolent reconciliation.... We, who deeply believe in the nonviolent method can never condone a policy of non-communication with political opponents. There can be no hope of peace without a willingness to talk.

"I know that I am not alone in this belief. It was recently reported that a number of prominent American Jews like Philip Klutznick, Nahum Goldmann, George Gruen and Herman Edelsberg met with PLO representatives as early as 1976.

"For many years I have worked closely with Jewish groups on common issues like full employment and discrimination. I am deeply committed to the world-wide struggle of Jews and all people for human rights. I have served as honorary chairperson of the Women's Plea for Soviet Jewry in Atlanta because I believe, as my husband said, 'We are all tied together in a single garment of destiny.' It is my sincerest hope that Black and Jewish Americans will continue to respect each other's right to formulate independent policies even as we join together in our mutual quest for social decency and justice."

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Some 3900 new immigrants arrived in Israel in August, marking a dramatic 72.5 percent increase over the number of olim who arrived in August 1978. At the same time, the number of Soviet Jewish dropouts for August declined by 2 percent compared to July, from 70 to 67.7 percent. These figures were presented to the World Jewish Organization Executive meeting this week, by aliyah department chairman Raphael Katlowitz.

YEAR IN REVIEW

ISRAEL'S ARABS: THE JEWISH DILEMMA

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- As Israeli leaders spent more and more time and energy trying to cope with the problem of three million Palestinians beyond the country's borders, they were swiftly drifting away from the nation's own Palestinians, its Arab citizens, those who once upon a time were known as "Israel's bridge to peace."

During the long years of a state of war between Israel and its Arab neighbors, Israeli Arabs enjoyed the nickname. But since peace was nowhere in sight, the bridge was not of much use. Now that peace is a reality, the bridge slowly is collapsing, and the almost 600,000 Arab citizens of Israel are generally considered more as a hazard than an asset.

Signs Of Tension Abound

Almost daily there are signs and feelings of tension between the Jewish and Arab communities, while the government stands almost hopelessly in the face of the deterioration of relations.

At the beginning of the year, six Arab students were suspended from their studies at Hebrew University for a three-month period because they signed a petition supporting the Palestine National Council, often described as the Palestine Liberation Organization parliament in exile, then convening in Damascus. At the same time, mere "moderate" Arab students maintained close contacts with their colleagues at the West Bank Bir Zeit University, known as the stronghold of the pro-PLO Arab intelligentsia. Other students went one step further and joined the El Fatah terror organization. Eight of them were recently sentenced to prolonged jail periods.

Last June, villagers in the usually peaceful village of Meiliya, east of Nahariya, clashed violently with police over an attempt to pave a road through the village to a new Jewish settlement nearby. For the first time since the establishment of the State, representatives of the 400,000 Bedouins of the Negev joined Arabs of the north in nationalist protests. The occasion was a government sponsored bill which forced thousands of Bedouins from the land they settled on to make room for the new air fields.

In addition, last month, Gen. Avigdor Ben Gal, commander of the northern command, likened the Arabs of the Galilee to "a cancerous growth in the body of the State." He denied, however, that he had said this. As if to aggravate things, the government failed to promise appropriate compensations for large Arab families for recent price hikes, arguing that as families whose heads did not serve in the army they were not entitled to the same compensations. Due to public criticism the government changed that decision a few days later, but the damage was already done. Those who argued that Arabs are discriminated against seized the case as the perfect example.

Under the circumstances, it was hardly a surprise to hear a young Arab declare on television the following weekend: "In five years, you (the Jewish interviewer) will hardly be able to enter our village." Once again, the bridge of peace was nowhere in sight.

Gap Emerged After The Six-Day War

The situation reveals a wider than ever gap between the Jewish expectations and the Arab reality, a gap that emerged following the Six-Day War. Until that point, Israeli Arabs hardly

constituted a problem. The population had no intellectual elite per se, as most of its intelligentsia had fled during the War of Independence. The rural population far outnumbered the urban populace. And traditional values and mores were dominant. This society, only minimally interested in its national political advancement, stressed its economic progress to a far greater extent.

Together with the rest of Israel, this society enjoyed the economic boom catalyzed by the provision of German reparations in the mid-1950s. Its geographic seclusion from the rest of the Arab world made it even easier for its residents to integrate into Israeli society.

Indeed, the climax of that integration came during the war, when Arabs volunteered to work in the service of the State in place of Jews who were then enlisted. The cooperation which the Arab population displayed during the difficult period of May-June, 1967, was an example of the success of that integration.

Process Of Change

But it was that war which created the gap. Arabs were gradually exposed to the "Palestinian world," the West Bank. The young Israeli Arabs, those who were born after 1948 and graduated from Israeli schools, entered the universities. But rather than identifying with the system that had made them into the new Arab intelligentsia, they revolted and generally identified with the Palestinian nationalist theme. They identified themselves not as Israelis, but as Palestinians, or (if they wanted to ease the shock), as Palestinians of Israeli citizenship.

Of course, the change did not come about suddenly, nor was it only a matter of ideological transformation. Objective social and economic difficulties, such as the few jobs offered by the government for Arabs (due to security reasons), were quite often the background which made it easy for any nationalist feelings to develop.

The stronger the young nationalist Arab generation becomes, the more difficult it is for the older, more moderate Arabs. Nowadays, one can wander for hours in northern Arab villages looking for an Arab who will dissociate himself from the Palestinian identity. Such Arabs are often considered traitors. They find it difficult to maintain such a standing; because the State offers them little compensation.

As a general rule, the government has failed to cope with the Arab issue as such. Despite the concern often voiced by government officials -- and ministers -- the Ministerial Committee on Arab Affairs which existed during the Labor Alignment government ceased to function during the present government. The only body directly involved with that population is the Arab advisor on Arab affairs at the Premier's office. But that body has no executive powers and is headed by an "acting advisor." The previous advisor resigned earlier this year because he was rarely received by Premier Menachem Begin. No permanent replacement has been found.

Various Plans For Israeli Arabs

Three years ago, Yisrael Koenig, northern commissioner in the Ministry of Interior, suggested a detailed plan of benefits and penalties for Arabs: benefits for those Arabs who expressed unreserved loyalty, penalties for anybody who worked against the State. Koenig even went so far as to recommend that Arabs should be "encouraged" to leave the country. The so-called Koenig document was denounced by Interior Minister Yosef Burg, but many said quietly that there were some good ideas in that document. Koenig is still in office.

Recently, in a workshop organized by the Samuel Neaman Institute for Advanced Studies in Science and Technology at the Haifa Technion, a well-known Mideast expert, Prof. Yehoshua Porat, suggested a proposal diametrically opposed to that of Koenig. He suggested finding a new *modus vivendi* for Israel's Arabs by fully integrating them into the State, including their possible absorption into the Israel Defense Force.

Porat went so far as to say: "It follows that we are nearing the end of the Zionist era in the history of the Jewish people. The majority of the Jewish people gradually choose to live outside of Israel. The Jewish residents of Israel must wake up from their illusions and act according to this new reality. Therefore, we must prepare ourselves for the day when the rate of Israel's Arabs threatens the existence of a Jewish democracy as such. The only way to do so is to gradually advance toward a reality in which two groups of populations with different cultures and ethnic identifications can share a common Israeli citizenship and loyalty within the same State."

The workshop finally recommended the middle of the road proposal which actually endorsed the existing policy: "Israel's Arabs should live in peace with the State and be loyal and law-abiding citizens, but one cannot expect the Arab minority to identify themselves with the aims of Zionism," said the majority of the experts who participated in the workshop.

Difficulties In Solving Problem

Some Israelis say there is really no solution—that even if the State of Israel were to disappear, there would still be a Palestinian problem; even if a Palestinian state would be established the Arabs would then demand a return to the 1947 borders.

But even if one adopts a more hopeful approach, that the solution of the Palestinian problem might also eradicate nationalist feeling among Israel's Arabs, the demographic statistics still present a problem: Israel's Arabs presently number close to 600,000, some 16 percent of the population.

According to the Central Bureau of Statistics' forecast, by 1995 there will be more than one million Arabs in Israel, approximately 20 percent of the population.

CAREY'S ROSH HASHANAH MESSAGE

ALBANY, N.Y., Sept. 13 (JTA) — Governor Hugh Carey issued a Rosh Hashanah message "to our fellow citizens of the Jewish faith," stating, in part: "By blending Hebraic moral and spiritual values with the culture and civilization of America, Jewish citizens have brought diversity, strength and unity to our democratic way of life and have made outstanding contributions for the betterment of city, state and nation...."

"Because the Jewish people have suffered more hostility and prejudice than any other religious group throughout thousands of years of existence, your heritage has endowed a profound respect for the rights of others and a deeper and greater appreciation of our society. All New Yorkers join in the prayer that the New Year 5740 bring a just and lasting peace for the State of Israel and the Middle East, and, importantly, redemption for Jews being persecuted in the Soviet Union and other parts of the world."

IMPRESSIVE RISE IN ISRAEL EXPORTS

TORONTO, Sept. 13 (JTA) — Delegates from the United States and Canada to the Fall In-

ternational Israel Bond Organization Leadership Conference which opened here last night, were told that with Israel Bond aid in developing Israel's economic infrastructure, industrial and agricultural exports for the first seven months of 1979 reached a record \$2 billion over the same period the previous year. Overall exports to date have shown an increase of 13 percent over 1978.

At the same time, the 1000 delegates attending the conference at the Royal York Hotel, were informed that the escalating cost of Israel's oil imports in 1979 would reach the "staggering amount" of \$1.5 billion compared to \$760 million in 1978, according to a report issued by Israeli Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich. Two major Israeli oil sources, Iran and the Alma oil fields in Sinai which are being returned to Egypt under the terms of the peace treaty, represented 80 percent of the nation's oil supply.

Speaking at a reception last night at the Toronto City Hall, Sam Rothberg, general chairman of the Israel Bond Organization, told the delegates that the conference will launch a massive effort for the sale of a new \$1 billion Economic Development for Peace Loan at the sessions which began today and will continue through Sunday. He stressed that the Peace Loan represents only a portion of larger sums needed for the industrialization of the Negev to which Sinai settlers will be redeployed under the Israel-Egypt peace treaty, and other parts of the country. Rothberg noted that a major undertaking at the conference would be to complete plans for a successful mobilization of American and Canadian synagogues to conduct High Holy Day appeals in behalf of the Peace Loan.

NEW REQUEST FOR WALLENBERG'S FATE

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Sept. 13 (JTA) — The Soviet Union has received a new request to disclose the fate or whereabouts of Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg, missing in the Soviet Union since the end of World War II. The request was made in a letter to President Leonid Brezhnev by U.S. Sen. Joseph Biden (D., Del.), head of an American Senate mission which recently visited Moscow to discuss arms reduction.

Biden's letter is the fourth appeal for Wallenberg in recent weeks. There have been two inquiries by U.S. government officials in Washington and late last month the Swedish Prime Minister Ola Ullsten wrote to Soviet Premier Alexei Kosygin requesting a new investigation of the entire affair. Wallenberg, who would have been 67 years old on Aug. 4, was kidnapped in Budapest in 1945 after rescuing thousands of Jews from the Nazis and has been reported to be still in a Soviet prison.

Interviewed by the Swedish news agency bureau in Moscow, Biden is reported to have said he was personally convinced that Wallenberg was still alive and it was extremely urgent that the Soviet authorities should trace him. Whatever had happened to Wallenberg in the past, he said, he saw no reason for condemning the present Soviet government which had nothing to do with the case.

TEL AVIV (JTA) — Pope John Paul II has sent his heartfelt greetings to all Polish Jews and expressed his hope that the Almighty will relieve the world of hatred. The Pope's greetings and wishes were included in a letter, written in Polish, to Anszel Reis, president of the World Federation of Polish Jews, who had sent greetings to the pontiff on his ascent to the Holy See. The Pope stressed in his letter that he has "prayed to the Almighty that all those who are acting on behalf of and for humanity would be blessed."