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FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR THREE ISRAELI SOLDIERS KILLED IN RAID

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 20 (JTA) -- The three Israeli soldiers who were killed yesterday during the Israeli attack on terrorist bases in south Lebanon were buried today with full military honors. Funeral services took place at the Netanya cemetery for Capt. Meir Knisbah, 23; at the Kibbutz Kfar Menachem Cemetery for Sgt. Guy Shalev; and at the Tel Aviv military cemetery for Capt. Yossi Oved, 22.

Members of Oved's family and friends recalled today that the young soldier, who had lived in Tel Aviv's Hatikvah quarter, always expressed pride in the fact that he had made it from that slum district to the army where he became an officer in the famed Golani Brigade.

The 12 soldiers injured in the raid are reported to be doing well and were in contact with their families during the day and last night. One of those injured had been in a rest home recuperating from injuries he received during the terrorist attack on Kibbutz Misgav Am earlier this year. When he heard about the Israeli raid he left the camp and joined his unit and took part in the attack. He was wounded in the fighting, but not seriously.

Terrorist Bases Hit Again

Meanwhile, Israeli army planes again pounded terrorist bases in south Lebanon this afternoon after Palestinian terrorists fired a number of rockets into the northern Galilee this morning in retaliation for the Israeli raids Monday night and yesterday morning, an army spokesman announced. There were no reports of any casualties or damage.

Israeli Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Zipori declared that Israel will continue its activity against the terrorists with all its power, no matter how far Israeli soldiers will have to penetrate into south Lebanon. "We, and only we, shall decide the place and the time for any action we may take," he said. "The action this week achieved its objective" to disrupt and undermine terrorist activities. Chief of Staff Gen. Rafael Eitan said "I know of no other army in the world that would have been able to carry out such a mission with so few casualties."

ISRAEL FORMALLY SUBMITS REQUEST TO THE U.S. FOR \$2.9 BILLION IN AID

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 20 (JTA) -- Finance Minister Yigal Hurwitz met today with U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis and formally submitted Israel's request for \$2.9 billion in aid for the 1982 fiscal year, \$1.8 billion in military aid and \$1.1 billion in economic aid. Hurwitz told reporters after the meeting, "I would have been much happier if we could have made it without this aid, but our economic needs and the defense budget are more than Israel can shoulder alone." Lewis said the U.S. would do its best to meet that request despite its own economic difficulties. He added, however, "It is too early to judge now as to what the decision would be concerning Israel's request for aid."

Hurwitz also presented Lewis with documents indicating some of the major reasons Israel is asking for the aid: the evacuation of bases from the Sinai and their redeployment to the Negev is costing more than the total aid request; the return of the Suez oil fields has placed an enormous burden on Israel's oil and energy needs; the continued infusion of new military equipment into the armies of the Arab states requires Israel to update its own military needs.

(In Washington, Israeli Ambassador Ephraim Evron today presented Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher with Israel's aid request. He told reporters afterwards, "We hope that as the years go by we will be able to reach a point where we will not request anything. We are trying to cut down as much as possible. We hope this trend will continue in the future.")

ECUADOR FOLLOWS VENEZUELA, URUGUAY TO MOVE ITS EMBASSY FROM JERUSALEM

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 20 (JTA) -- Ecuador yesterday became the third South American country to announce it will move its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv in the wake of the new Israeli law formally declaring united Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. As did Venezuela and Uruguay in announcing their decisions earlier, Ecuador insisted that its friendship for Israel is unchanged by the move.

Dr. Wilson Vela Hervas, Ecuador's Ambassador, said that the move was based on a principle of his country's foreign policy which is not to recognize the acquisition of territory by force. He indignantly rejected a suggestion that the move was due to Arab pressure. "I have not heard anything about Arab threats or pressure on Israel," he said. "We have only a handful of citizens of Arab extraction."

But the Israel Foreign Ministry, in expressing its regret today over the announced move, disagreed. "It's reasonable to assume that Ecuador did yield to Arab pressure as there is nothing in the text of the Jerusalem bill that changes an existing situation or warrants such a move by Ecuador," a Ministry spokesman said. He said he hoped that Ecuador will change its mind even though Hervas officially presented the Ecuadoran decision to the Foreign Ministry today.

Announcement Expected From Other Countries

In talking to reporters last night, the Ecuadoran envoy stressed that Tel Aviv is also Israel and he would be visiting Jerusalem frequently both in his official capacity and to maintain his social contacts.

Meanwhile, announcements are expected here from three other Latin American countries with embassies in Jerusalem -- Chile, Bolivia and Colombia. However, Colombian Ambassador Cesar Castro Pardo told reporters here, "We have sufficient oil and any decision taken by my government will not be based on threats of oil cuts."

However, the real concern here is whether Holland, the only West European country with an embassy in Jerusalem, will also move its embassy to Tel Aviv. The Dutch have come under heavy Arab pressure and the government in Amsterdam is presently considering the question. Meanwhile, a group of Jews who immigrated here from Holland demonstrated outside the Dutch Embassy in Jerusalem today urging that it not be moved.

U.S. INVESTIGATING ISRAEL'S POSSIBLE USE OF AMERICAN WEAPONS IN ITS RAID

Evron Defends Use Of U.S. Weapons

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (JTA) — The United States is conducting "a continuing investigation" of Israel's possible use of American weapons beyond its own borders, State Department spokesman David Passage said against the background of Israel's incursion into south Lebanon Monday night and yesterday morning. "I don't know if the law has been violated," he said. "U.S. law prohibits use of American weaponry outside the borders of the country that receives them."

Israeli Ambassador Ephraim Evron told reporters here today that Israel did use American weapons in Lebanon yesterday but there was nothing wrong with this since it was for defensive purposes. "We did not get weapons in order not to use them," he said. "The raid was part of our self-defense policy."

Evron stressed that "there's no reason why it shouldn't be used." He said the American weapons were given to Israel "in order to help us defend ourselves. That was the purpose of this operation." The Israeli envoy added that the "violence" in Lebanon "will stop as soon as our neighbors choose to make peace. As long as they are intent on attacking us, we will have to defend ourselves."

U.S. View Of Israeli Raids

In discussing Israel's raids, Passage reiterated previous U.S. views on Israeli penetrations of south Lebanon where Palestinian terrorists have military strongholds by noting that "continuing violence contributes to violence" and expressing support for the integrity of Lebanon. He refused to condemn the Israeli incursion, saying he has "no way of characterizing the raid except to note that it took place."

Passage added that "We are deeply concerned by rising tensions and we call on all parties to act with restraint." Asked if the parties include Major Saad Haddad, the leader of the Christian militia in south Lebanon, Passage replied in the affirmative. He did not mention the Palestine Liberation Organization in this context.

Regarding the investigation into Israel's use of U.S. arms, Passage was asked if it includes investigating the activities of the United Nations Truce Supervision Force in Lebanon (UNTSF), from whom the PLO has been reported to be getting weapons which are used in attacking Israel and whether Israel's raid was impugning the integrity of the state of Lebanon or attacking "a state within a state" in Lebanon. He said that the U.S. is looking into the circumstances of the raid.

Reactions In Other Centers

In Beirut, however, the U.S. Embassy there condemned the Israeli raids and said they would lead to an increase in tension in the region. (See related story P. 3) Lebanese Foreign Minister Fuad Butros criticized Arab nations for failing to formulate strategy to meet "Israel's aggressive policy." He also stated that the major powers were indifferent to repeated Israeli strikes in south Lebanon. In Cairo, Egypt also condemned the raids as a new obstacle to peace.

At the United Nations, Lebanon requested "an urgent intervention by the United Nations and by all those who are in a position to do so" in the situation in south Lebanon following the Israeli raids. Hassan Tuani, Lebanon's chief del-

gate, said it was more and more urgent that the UN intervene if its resolutions on the subject were to retain credibility. He did not ask for a formal meeting of the Security Council.

Also at the UN, Secretary General Kurt Waldheim appealed to all sides to maintain peace in the area. His spokesman said the UNIFIL commander had protested to Israeli authorities. The spokesman also said that Waldheim deplored the cycle of violence and resulting casualties and urged that all parties "cooperate fully with UNIFIL in its efforts to fulfill its mandate and, in particular, to maintain peace in the area."

FRANCE BLASTS ISRAEL FOR ITS RAIDS

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Aug. 20 (JTA) — France accused Israel today of disregarding international law and carrying out "preventive strikes" in Lebanon which endanger peace and stability. French Foreign Ministry spokesman Jean Bressot said that Israel's raid yesterday in southern Lebanon "cannot be considered a reprisal but is a preventive strike."

The French government also issued a communique accusing Israel of not only endangering Lebanon's territorial integrity and stability but of worsening the situation within the entire Middle East. The communique said Israel's raids in Lebanon were "running contrary to the EEC's attempts to restore peace in the area."

The French blast is one of the harshest leveled at Israel in recent years and was reported personally approved by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. The French have appealed to the other EEC member states to press Holland to transfer its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv, reportedly claiming that Israel's raids in Lebanon show "Israeli intransigency."

The French government's communique followed the disclosure here that a French engineering concern, Thomson - C.F.F., has just won a \$1 billion contract to set up an electronic industry in Iraq.

The Iraqi government's contract with the French concern provides for the creation of a sophisticated electronic industry which will produce communication equipment, radar and military devices. The company last year signed a similar contract with Saudi Arabia where work has reportedly already started on a radar plant and a factory for the production of air-to-air missiles.

Iraq has become one of France's main trading partners in the Middle East, swapping oil for combat planes, helicopters, nuclear material, missiles and enriched uranium. It is France's second largest oil supplier after Saudi Arabia.

OTTO FRANK DEAD AT 91

GENEVA, Aug. 20 (JTA) — Otto Frank, founder of the Frank Foundation in The Netherlands, and survivor of the infamous Nazi death camp Auschwitz, died today in a hospital in Basel, Switzerland, at age 91. Frank was the father of Anne Frank, whose moving diaries recounted her family's 25 months of hiding from the Nazis and made her posthumously world renowned.

On the 50th anniversary of his daughter's birth, June, 1979, Frank attended the opening of a commemorative exhibition in the house containing the secret annex in which his family hid. Gestapo collaborators informed the Nazis of the Franks' whereabouts in August 1944 and the family was deported to Bergen-Belsen, where the mother and five children were killed.

Anne began writing her diary, which has been translated into more than 50 languages and has sold more than 14 million copies, when the family hide-out began. "I had given her an exercise book on her

13th birthday and she started the diary on the first day. She only read a few amusing passages from it to us," the older Frank reminisced.

After the Gestapo raided the annex where the Franks hid, the diary, which was scattered on the floor, was retrieved by Frank's friends. During the following 17 years, Frank refused to have it published saying it was his daughter's testament and legacy. He was later convinced by friends to have the diary published saying, "I believe that only information can ensure that the horror and suffering of the past remain in the past and does not become present."

On Frank's instructions, the original diary is now kept in a bank vault in Basel.

The funeral for Frank will take place Friday, in Birsfelden, near Basel, where he has resided since 1951.

U.S. SETS ASIDE STATEMENT BY ITS ENVOY IN BEIRUT CONDEMNING ISRAEL FOR ITS RAIDS IN LEBANON

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 (JTA) -- U.S. Ambassador John Dean's statement today in Beirut condemning Israel for raiding terrorist strongholds in Lebanon was set aside within several hours by the State Department which said its words, and not those of the ambassador, constitute the U.S. government's position.

The American Embassy in Beirut "condemned" yesterday's raid as "contrary to Israeli public assurances and Israeli respect for Lebanon's territorial integrity and sovereignty." In Washington, State Department spokesman David Passage said yesterday "we are deeply concerned by rising tensions and violence in that area" and "we call on all parties to act with restraint."

Passage was asked: "What is the official position?" in view of the differences between the Beirut and Washington statements. "The Department's view, as I have given it," Passage said today, repeating yesterday's comment. "That's the official position of the United States government." Passage's statements did not "condemn" Israel.

Acknowledging that the Department had been in touch with Dean after he made his denunciation of Israel, Passage refused to "describe internal messages" when asked whether the envoy was told to "shut up."

Passage said "The State Department makes statements and embassies make statements. Dean's statement should be read for what it is, and my statement should be read for what it is. Everything we both said indicates we are deeply concerned about the raid." He added that he would not have anything more to say about the Dean statement or the Israeli raid "until we have had an opportunity to assess them."

Text Of Envoy's Statement

At the request of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, the text of Dean's statement in Beirut was made available. It follows: "The Embassy of the United States of America notes reports of additional Israeli raids in southern Lebanon the night of Aug. 18-19. As pointed out in our statement of Aug. 15, the U.S. government has consistently opposed such preemptive raids. The embassy strongly condemns these latest raids, which are contrary to Israeli public assurances regarding Israel's respect for Lebanese territorial integrity and sovereignty and which increase tensions in the area."

The Aug. 15 statement was in reference, the JTA was told, to the Israeli raid near Sidon in which terrorist equipment was destroyed. Passage said that the Beirut view of the raid was "a factor" in the Department's assessment of it. Asked if Dean had the information the Department has, Passage replied, "I would be a bit disinclined to think so. He spoke as an ambassador in Lebanon. I have spoken on behalf of the U.S. government rather than the embassy in Beirut."

Dean, 54 years old and a career U.S. diplomat, is a German refugee from Hitlerism. He was born in Germany in 1926, the son of Joseph and Lucy Ashkenazy and came to the U.S. in 1939, according to Who's Who in America.

The implication of Passage's remarks on the Beirut statement was that Dean was pleasing the Lebanon government to which he is accredited while the State Department was speaking from a broader perspective. Personnel in the U.S. Embassy in Lebanon are known to have protection from Palestine Liberation Organization units. American envoys have been murdered by terrorists in Beirut and Khartoum.

LATE NEWS BULLETIN

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 20 (JTA) -- The Security Council met this afternoon to vote on a draft resolution censuring Israel for its "Basic Law" on Jerusalem and calling on countries which have embassies in Jerusalem "to withdraw such missions from the holy city." Secretary of State Edmund Muskie flew here from his vacation in Maine to address the Council and explain the United States vote on the resolution. The U.S. was expected to abstain. Prior to the Council meeting, 12 Senators and representatives of major American Jewish organizations sent telegrams to Muskie and President Carter urging a U.S. veto of the resolution. (By Yitzhak Kabi)

REPORT HISTORIC JEWISH SYNAGOGUE IN SYRIA BEING USED AS ANIMAL STABLE

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (JTA) -- The Committee for the Rescue of Syrian Jewry said it has received reports from Syria that the 2350-year-old synagogue of Ezra the Scribe in Tadeef near Aleppo has been taken over by unidentified individuals who are using it and the adjacent shrine as animal stables. The Jewish cemetery in Tadeef has also been taken over by the same individuals who are using it as a pasture for animals.

In telegrams to President Carter and United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, Committee president Abraham Dwek called their attention to these outrages and urged them to protest the "desecration of the holy places and cemetery and to call upon the Syrian government to take appropriate measures for the immediate eviction of these individuals, the preservation of the sanctity of those places and their restoration to the Jewish community."

Dwek noted that it was in Tadeef, "on the river Ahava," according to the Bible, that Ezra the Scribe proclaimed a fast when he stopped there for three days during his perilous journey from Babylon with the returning Jewish exiles to Jerusalem to rebuild the Temple. . . .

GENEVA (JTA) -- A swastika was painted on the door of the elevator in the Zurich building where Israeli Consul General Yitzhak Meir resides. The building is located in a quiet residential suburb and all the other tenants are Swiss. Meir is scheduled to leave Zurich at the end of August and take up his post as Consul General in Montreal.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**'DEVASTATION NUMBER ONE' AT THE WOMEN'S CONFERENCE IN COPENHAGEN**

By Sharyn Perlman

(Editor's note: This is another of several interviews the Jewish Telegraphic Agency conducted with leaders of American Jewish women's organizations who attended the world conference of the United Nations Decade for Women in Copenhagen last month.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 20 (JTA) — "Devastation number one" was going to the United Nations Decade for Women Conference with "high expectations to learn what progress had been made over the last five years" since the first women's conference in Mexico City in 1975. That is the evaluation by Chiae Herzig, co-president of the Women's Division of the American Jewish Congress, who represented that organization in the open forum in Copenhagen last month.

If there were any efforts made to discuss topics other than those berating Israel, "those efforts were subverted," she continued. Herzig also reported that some active feminists, such as Bella Abzug, were so frustrated, they simply left the conference altogether.

Herzig had encounters with Jewish women from all around the world and noted that "for them, Israel was number one on the agenda at all times." After hearing a constant barrage of anti-Israel rhetoric, "one's instinct rises to the defense of the things that are close to you," she said.

According to Herzig, any meetings she had with women from Arab or Third World countries revolved around "small talk" and she never really "felt comfortable or cordial with them." Herzig never had the feeling that some of those delegates were at all sympathetic to Israel or that any of them said things at various sessions that they did not believe.

Although Herzig found many of the women representing anti-Israeli countries "articulate and very bright," she observed "the day has to come that in addition to speaking they also think. There is no question in my mind that the women at the conference spoke what the men (their counterparts at the United Nations) said."

Attitude Of American Delegation

When asked about the relationship between the Jewish women and the American delegation, Herzig responded: "Are we friends? Yes, we are friends. Do we know each other well? Yes, we know each other well. Each of the delegates... understood thoroughly the positions of the United States and articulated them." Although the U.S. delegation "stood firm" in their support of Israel, Herzig, as a leader of a major Jewish organization, found the U.S. delegation to be particularly pro-American but not particularly pro-Jewish.

According to Herzig, there were some positive results from the conference, including the signing of an agreement to end all discrimination against women as well as positive resolutions on education and the elderly. The cordial hospitality displayed by the Danish Jewish community of Copenhagen, as in the preparation of Shabbat candles, was another such positive effect. However, these things "did not offset the heartache felt," she said.

Herzig said that the goals of the confer-

ence were "never achieved" and attending was an "unerving experience." Referring to the final conference of the UN Decade for Women to be held in Nairobi, Kenya in 1985, Herzig said: "I will not go to Kenya. I will leave that to someone with more stamina."

BANKS OF THE POTOMAC, NOT THE JORDAN MAY BE THE SITE OF ISRAEL'S BATTLE FOR SURVIVAL

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 20 (JTA) — The crucial battle for Israel's security may well be fought on the banks of the Potomac, rather than on the banks of the Jordan, warned Morris Amitay, chief American lobbyist for Israel, in his keynote address here to the 20th annual national convention of the Jewish War Veterans, which is being attended by 1000 delegates.

Amitay said: "The issue is not whether American Jews have the right to differ with Israeli government policy on settlements for instance, but whether they don't have more important things to do."

Whatever the merits may be of a particular policy of the Israeli government at a given time, "divisions in the American Jewish community are invariably seized upon by Israel's detractors and critics as a justification for their own anti-Israel actions and statements," Amitay said. "Critics of Israel bolster their support for an independent Palestinian state, or for the removal of Israel's settlements, by pointing to their Jewish friends, who they say, agree with them."

There is much that Jews can do uniquely as American citizens, he noted. "We can encourage the Congress to pass foreign aid legislation that is critical in bolstering Israel's faltering economy; we should be making the case for limiting the flow of sophisticated U.S. arms to Israel's hostile neighbors; we should be rebutting sophisticated Arab propaganda in the United States in an organized, coherent way; we should become more involved in supporting staunch Congressional friends of Israel who are facing election battles."

Says Israel Is In A Grace Period Of Sorts

Israel, Amitay said, "is now in a grace period of sorts -- provided by the upcoming Presidential election. The concentration of Jewish votes in the crucial industrial states needed for election has produced an easing of official pressure on Israel."

Amitay added: "This is surely a time for more rather than less political involvement. What remains to be seen is whether at this crucial juncture the American Jewish community will be able to enlarge its influence and be able to convince the public, the media, the Congress and ultimately the policy-makers that a strong, secure Israel, closely allied to the United States, is in the best interests of the United States."

"The advantage that Israel has [that its Arab enemies with their billions of petro-dollars and 'hired guns' in Washington will never have is six million American Jews concerned for Israel's well-being and very much in the mainstream of American life."

Other speakers at the convention will be former Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin; Max Cleland, chief administrator of the Veterans Administration; Robert Lipshutz, personal attorney to the President; Joseph Churba, director of the Center for International Security; Aaron Rosenbaum, national coordinator for the Jewish community for the National Unity Campaign; and representatives, respectively, for President Carter, Ronald Reagan and John Anderson.