

JTA daily news bulletin

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Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 165 West 46th Street / New York, New York 10036

Vol. LVIII -- 63rd Year

Tuesday, September 23, 1980

No. 182

MUSKIE: NO ALTERNATIVE TO MIDEAST TALKS EXCEPT FURTHER CONFLICTS

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 22 (JTA) --

Secretary of State Edmund Muskie called today on all member states of the UN General Assembly to lend their support to the Camp David process and to negotiations to resolve the Middle East conflict.

"Camp David has proved so far, and remains for the future, the most hopeful and productive avenue to peace in the Middle East," Muskie said in his address to the 35th General Assembly. "There is no alternative to negotiations except further conflict. Let us remember that differences are rivers to be crossed, not reasons to turn back," he declared.

Muskie spoke as a participant in the general debate which opens each year's General Assembly a debate during which the foreign ministers of member states outline their countries' foreign policies. About 125 foreign ministers are due to take part in this year's general debate. Muskie's remarks on the Middle East were part of an eight-page address devoted to the achievement of peace in all parts of the world.

He said that as the U.S. is seeking to resolve the Middle East conflict, "we are committed to finding a solution to the Palestinian problem in all of its aspects and at the same time to permanent security for the State of Israel. We have no illusions about the difficulties of this quest. We are dealing with a conflict of long duration and intense feelings. There can be no short cuts."

Need To Resolve The Palestinian Problem

The Secretary of State reiterated the U.S. commitment to a comprehensive peace in the Middle East based on UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. "We are determined to pursue to successful conclusion the peace process begun at Camp David two years ago this month," he said.

"Already, that process has achieved something once thought impossible: peace between Egypt and Israel. Now the negotiations are focused upon a second goal, taking a significant first step toward resolving the Palestinian problem: The current autonomy talks have as their goal arriving at interim arrangements to establish full autonomy for the people of the West Bank and Gaza," Muskie said.

He added, "After that, the process will proceed to negotiations which will determine the final status of those areas."

Canadian Urges Secure Boundaries For All States

Canada's Secretary of State for External Affairs, Mark MacGuigan, said in his address to the General Assembly that a cornerstone in efforts to reach a comprehensive solution to the Middle East conflict is "respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of every state in the area and for the right of all states, including Israel, to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries."

He also declared that there must be recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. "Like other people, they are entitled to political expression within a defined territory and

to participate in the negotiating process to find a just and comprehensive settlement."

Referring to the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel, MacGuigan said that there has been progress in dealing with serious problems but difficulties still remain. He stated that "further decisions must soon be made or else the achievements to date will be jeopardized with all of the consequences that this will entail."

The Soviet Union and the United Kingdom, among other countries, will address the General Assembly tomorrow and France and West Germany will speak on Wednesday. Israel's Foreign Minister, Yitzhak Shamir, who was present for Muskie's speech, will address the General Assembly Sept. 29.

FIRES SET BY NEO-NAZIS

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- Two fires set late last night at the home of a prominent human rights advocate and at a Jewish-owned factory are believed by police to be the work of neo-Nazi activists. Swastika armbands and neo-Nazi leaflets were found at both sites. There were no casualties but damage was heavy.

Henri Nogueres, the 64-year-old president of the League for Human Rights, and his family were not at home when fire broke out in their apartment in a fashionable district of Paris. Nogueres' flat was severely damaged and that of his daughter in the same building was virtually destroyed. The factory also sustained heavy damage. Its walls were daubed with anti-Semitic slogans.

According to police sources, the arsonists are members of the recently outlawed Federation for European and National Action (FANE). The fires followed a bitter clash last week between members of FANE and members of the Jewish-Defense Organization outside the Paris Criminal Court where FANE leader Marc-Fredriksen, 46, was found guilty of spreading racial hatred and Nazi propaganda. His sentence is expected next month. The prosecution has asked for a suspended sentence.

HADDAD ACCUSES UN FORCES OF AIDING A GROUP OF PALESTINIAN TERRORISTS

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- Maj. Saad Haddad, commander of the Christian militia in south Lebanon, has accused United Nations peace-keeping forces, there of assisting a group of Palestinian terrorists after they failed in an attempt to infiltrate into Israel.

According to Haddad, a militia patrol encountered the terrorists on their way to Israeli lines. An exchange of fire ensued and the terrorists retreated to the area controlled by a Dutch contingent of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). Haddad claimed that instead of placing them under arrest, the Dutch soldiers provided the terrorists with transportation back to their base at Tyre.

Haddad continues to restrict the movement of UNIFIL vehicles in the area under his control. They are allowed to travel the roads only on Mondays and Thursdays to carry supplies or rotate units.

Israeli security sources, meanwhile, reported today that they have uncovered an El Fatah gang in the Gaza Strip responsible for at least three terror-

ist acts in which three persons were injured. In two cases they planted bombs under Israeli cars. In the third case, their bomb was discovered and successfully dismantled by Israeli sappers.

DRAMATIC CHANGE IN BALANCE OF BRITISH TRADE WITH ISRAEL

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- A dramatic change in the balance of British trade with Israel was revealed with the publication of figures for the first eight months of 1980. They showed that the balance is moving in Israel's favor faster than ever and that while her exports to Britain are booming, her imports from Britain are falling at the identical rate.

In the first eight months of last year, Britain sold Israel 184 million Pounds Sterling worth of goods and bought goods from her to the tune of 148 million Pounds Sterling. But this year, the position is reversed. British sales to Israel are down 15 percent to 156 million Pounds Sterling while Israeli sales to Britain have risen by 15 percent to 171 million Pounds Sterling.

Some Surprising Statistics

But the biggest surprise is the statistics for last month, which show that British exports in August fell by a dramatic 50 percent -- from 20 to just over 9 million Pounds Sterling.

An even greater drop in Israeli demand for British road vehicles is a major reason for this. In the first seven months of this year, Israel imported only three million Pounds Sterling worth of British vehicles compared with 20 million Pounds Sterling worth in the same period of 1979. This is a drop of 85 percent.

Investigating The Cause

The British Trade Department makes no secret of its deep concern at this trend, especially as Britain's recent overseas trade generally has been strong. Officials are not sure of the reasons for the fall in sales to Israel which has been her third biggest Middle East market after oil-rich Saudi Arabia and Dubai.

One reason, they suggest, is that Israelis are under increasing pressure to buy home-made goods instead of imports. However, they have no conclusive answer and the Department says it is investigating the causes. One reason often given by Israeli officials is that British companies are afraid of the Arab boycott, real or imaginary.

British sales to Israel would, for example, be much higher if they were to include North Sea oil. The previous Labor Prime Minister, James Callaghan, had hinted that Israel might be sold North Sea oil once Britain became self-sufficient in oil supplies and totally independent of the Middle East producers. But although Britain has now passed the point of oil self-sufficiency, this promise has not been fulfilled by the present Conservative Administration.

However, Britain is eager to sell Israel coal for her Hadera power station. Under a three-year agreement signed a year ago, Britain will soon begin to supply 250,000 tons a year. The total deal is worth about 20 million Pounds Sterling at present prices. But this is unlikely to alter the two countries trade balance decisively.

10 SCIENTISTS WIN WOLF AWARDS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- Ten dis-

tinguished scientists from all over the world shared prizes worth \$100,000 awarded by the Wolf Foundation, the Israeli equivalent of the Nobel Prize.

An Israeli, Prof. Leo Sachs of the Weizmann Institute of Science, for the first time was among the recipients. He shared the prize in medicine with Dr. Cesar Milstein of Cambridge, England, and Prof. James Gowans of London.

The prize for agriculture went to Prof. Karl Maranon of Rutgers University, New Jersey.

The mathematics prize was divided between Prof. Emeritus Henri Cartan of the University of Paris and Prof. Andrei Kolmogorov of Moscow State University.

The chemistry prize went to Prof. Henry Eyring of the University of Utah. The physics prize was divided among Prof. Michael Fisher and Prof. Kenneth Wilson, both of Cornell University, New York and Prof. Leó Kadanoff of Brown University, Rhode Island.

The prizes are funded by the Wolf Foundation which was established by Ricardo Wolf, a German-born Jewish millionaire.

FINDLEY FAVORS PROJECT FOR ISRAEL

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- Rep. Paul Findley (R., Ill.), regarded as the principal advocate in the House of Representatives for U.S. recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization, is urging the federal government to give "immediate approval" of credit to finance the construction of "a large, modern grain elevator" at the Israeli port of Ashdod.

Findley, whose criticism of Israel and legitimizing of the PLO frequently is evidenced in hearings of the House Foreign Affairs Committee of which he is a leading member, also is a leader of the House Agricultural Committee and his district in Illinois is among the country's most important grain growing areas.

In a statement to the House, Findley said the grain elevator is "much needed" in Israel and "of particular significance to Middle East relations is the fact that a modern grain unloading facility at Ashdod could become a regional depot serving Egypt."

"The Agriculture Department has indicated that the advantages of Ashdod as a supply point for Egypt, Gaza and Sinai are quite significant, since it is only 40 kilometers by direct coastal road to the 400,000 people in Gaza compared with the present closest Egyptian elevator at Alexandria, 1000 kilometers away," he said.

Findley indicated to the House he is motivated for the project because of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, under which this foreign-market development facilities program should be carried out, an objective of which is to "help develop and expand the importing capabilities of foreign customers for U.S. farm commodities."

Agreement Is Still Pending

Kelly Harrison, the Department of Agriculture's general sales manager, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that no agreement has been reached on the project since the government of Israel has not stated its willingness to agree to it. Harrison pointed out that Israel has a government agency that buys grain. Therefore, it would have to be involved in the process and participate in the project which entails a capital investment of \$20 million, he said.

The proposal for the Ashdod project, it was reported, has been made to the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) of the Agriculture Department as a joint venture by the Minneapolis exporting firm of I.S. Joseph Co., of which Burton Joseph is president, and the Haifa, Israel, firm of "Dagon" Batey-

Mamgureth Le-Israel, Ltd. The two companies would operate the elevator under the corporate name of Ashdod Silos Ltd.

Findley is seeking reelection for his 11th term. His Democratic opponent is 32-year-old David Robinson who worked as a lobbyist in the last session of the General Assembly of Illinois for the Illinois Public Action Council, a coalition of citizens groups concerned with consumer issues. Findley's PLO contacts is a major campaign issue.

SHAMIR: IRANIAN-IRAQI FIGHTING SHOWS INTER-ARAB CONFLICTS WOULD OCCUR EVEN IF ISRAEL, ARABS ACHIEVE PEACE

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (JTA) — Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said here today that the outbreak of fighting between Iraq and Iran is more of a threat to the delivery of oil to the West than the Arab-Israeli conflict. Iraqi aircraft reportedly struck at 10 air bases deep in Iran early today following artillery duels and patrol boat battles between the two countries.

Answering questions after addressing the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, Shamir said hopefully the new conflict will demonstrate to world public opinion that even if the Arab-Israeli conflict was settled there would still be plenty of conflicts between Arab countries. He stressed that although both Iran and Iraq are among the countries most hostile to Israel he hopes the present conflict does not lead to all-out war.

On Israel's own peace efforts, Shamir told an overflow standing-room audience that an agreement on autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip is still possible if Egypt agrees to resume the negotiations soon.

Shamir, who was making his first appearance before the Presidents Conference since becoming Foreign Minister, came here after meeting with United States officials in Washington last week and prior to his address to the United Nations General Assembly scheduled for next Monday.

Blames Egypt For Delay Of Talks

The Foreign Minister blamed the delay of autonomy talks on Egypt which he said was trying to postpone them until after the U.S. Presidential election despite President Anwar Sadat's promise to special U.S. ambassador Sol Linowitz that the autonomy talks would resume soon. Linowitz, on his recent trip to the Mideast, got Israeli Premier Menachem Begin to agree to Sadat's request for a summit talk in Washington on condition that Sadat assented to the resumption of autonomy talks first.

Shamir stressed today that "the summit will not take place without negotiations, without much progress in negotiations." He explained that without such progress a summit would be "useless."

The Israeli Foreign Minister also stressed that Israel will not change its attitude on the issues of autonomy "under any pressure." He said Israel is open to suggestions and new ideas. But, he added, at the Camp David talks two years ago Israel went to the "ultimate limits" of concessions and it is now time for the "other party to be more forthcoming."

Urges Utmost Jewish Support

Shamir told the gathering that "it is important for us (in Israel) to know that the Jewish community in the United States is doing its utmost to ensure support for Israel and peace in the Middle

East." He said he stressed in his discussions in Washington that Israel cannot be defeated by any combination of Arab states as long as the U.S. remains its friend and ally. He said this point is also stressed by Sadat to other Arab countries.

The Foreign Minister urged American Jews not to let their disapproval over the timing of the Knesset's recent Jerusalem law be used to justify not supporting Israel's position that Jerusalem must remain the united capital of Israel.

Shamir said proposals for Jerusalem, such as Republican Presidential candidate Ronald Reagan's for vaticanization, Sadat's for joint sovereignty and the Vatican's for neutralization are "vague" and do not fit the situation of Jerusalem. He also noted that Jerusalem was not mentioned in the Camp David agreements and is not in the agenda for the autonomy talks and thus cannot be used, as Sadat did, as an excuse for not resuming the negotiations. Sadat delayed resumption of the talks for a fifth time after the Jerusalem bill was adopted.

In response to a question, Shamir said Israel is "continuing efforts" to enable the Falasha Jews to leave Ethiopia for Israel and "some results" have been achieved.

YIDDISH BOOK WEEKS ANNOUNCED

TEL AVIV, Sept. 22 (JTA) — Yiddish Book Weeks will be held in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa and Netanya beginning in Jerusalem Sept. 28, it was announced today. The literary events were initiated by the World Council for Yiddish Culture and the Yiddish Writers Association in Israel.

Yitzhak Koren, chairman of the World Council, and Avraham Karpinowitz, of the Yiddish Writers Association, said at a press conference here that the book weeks would be the first large scale effort to spread Yiddish literature in Israel. Over 250 books in Yiddish have been published in recent years by Yiddish publishing houses in Israel. Koren said the World Council intends to establish a Yiddish book club to publish the best works in Yiddish written throughout the world.

VISIT TO SHCHARANSKY

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (JTA) — For the first time since August 1979, the mother and brother of Prisoner of Conscience Anatoly Shcharansky were permitted to visit him, according to the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry and Union of Councils for Soviet Jews. The meeting took place Sept. 5 in the Perm labor camp in the Ural Mountains.

Shcharansky's mother, Ida Milgrom, reported that their visit was limited to two hours, and a guard was present throughout. They were not permitted to give or leave anything for him, including a Jewish calendar or food. Shcharansky was not allowed to receive any mail from abroad but, his mother said, looks in better health than during her previous visit when she described him as "looking like an Auschwitz prisoner."

Meanwhile, the SSSJ and UCSJ learned that on the eve of Rosh Hashanah, over 2000 Jews, many young, gathered outside the Moscow Synagogue. The groups also revealed that from Sept. 1-9, Jewish emigration from the USSR totaled 378, with 272, or 72 percent, not continuing to Israel.

HAIFA (JTA) — A study by researchers in the Technion's Faculty of Medicine has shown that a soybean fiber product already available to consumers can reduce the amount of medication needed by diabetics by lowering sugar content in their blood, and can help in diet control for the obese.

FOCUS ON ISSUES

A NEW WAVE OF ETHNIC TENSIONS?

By Uzi Ben-Ziman

JERUSALEM, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- The current investigation into alleged irregularities at the Ministry for Religious Affairs, and specifically into the activities of the Religious Affairs Minister, Aharon Abu Hatzeira, has revived almost-forgotten tensions between the Ashkenazic and the Sephardic communities in Israel.

Soon after the media began bombarding the public with major headline stories about the investigations, Asher Lazimi, a close friend of Abu Hatzeira, called a press conference at which he claimed that the Minister of Religious Affairs, who is of Moroccan origin, was being subjected to discriminatory procedures stemming from the very fact that he is Sephardic. Lazimi's "proof" of this allegation was the police "raid" on the Ministry of Religious Affairs, when hundreds of files were confiscated.

Lazimi claimed that the massive confiscation of the Religious Ministry's documents, carried out without the prior approval of either the Premier or the Interior Minister, demonstrated the hostile attitude of the investigations toward Abu Hatzeira.

Public Statements And Actions

Lazimi's accusations were followed up by other public statements and actions that reflected ethnic solidarity with Abu Hatzeira.

In the Knesset, various members of different political parties -- all of them of Oriental origin -- formed an ad hoc lobby. Its aims seemed to be to express sympathy with the Religious Affairs Minister and to examine the possibility of changing the judicial process in its application to members of the Knesset.

A group of Sephardic rabbis met with Premier Menachem Begin and urged him to stop the "persecution" of the Sephardic leadership.

In a number of towns with large Sephardic communities, mass receptions were organized in honor of Abu Hatzeira.

Several Sephardic leaders from Europe and the U.S. rushed to Israel to meet Begin and discuss with him the investigation and its impact on the non-Ashkenazic population.

Jaques Amir, the Mayor of Dimona, a member of the Labor Alignment Knesset faction and himself of Moroccan origin, called upon the civil authorities to "cut down the hand daring deliberately to hit the esteemed Abu Hatzeira family." Later Amir denied that he had voiced this call.

Affect On Sephardic Communities

President Yitzhak Navon, himself a Sephardi, and Begin immediately reacted to the ethnic allegations by calling upon the Sephardic leadership to stop them and by assuring the public that the police had no ethnic motivations in investigating the Ministry of Religious Affairs. But tension has already flared up.

There are signs that the allegations of discriminatory treatment against Abu Hatzeira, of unwarranted police persecution of him, have left their mark on many in the non-Ashkenazic communities. People of Sephardic origin -- among them many whose families have lived in Israel for generations -- feel sympathy with the young minister and admit that they cannot control their suspicions that the investigation has the character

of an "Ashkenazic plot" against the Sephardic leadership.

People of Sephardic origin say that the allegations similar to those against Abu Hatzeira have been a common phenomenon in the religious establishment for many years, and as they had never been subject to police investigation before (when Ashkenazim served as ministers), they should not be investigated now.

Others believe that Abu Hatzeira is an innocent victim of a political plot launched against him by some of the Ashkenazic politicians in his own National Religious Party who decided to challenge his leadership. Some people of Moroccan origin have warned that whether Abu Hatzeira is innocent or guilty, the investigation must be halted immediately.

Increasing Anger

Among the Ashkenazim, meanwhile, there is increasing anger at what is interpreted as a deliberate attempt to stop a vital investigation. Many in the Ashkenazic community believe that Lazimi and other friends of the Minister of Religious Affairs are using the ethnic cause as a means to bring pressure on the police to stop the investigation.

In coffee house and street corner debates, Ashkenazim can be heard reminding their Sephardic friends that in the past police investigations were conducted against various important politicians -- all of them of Ashkenazic origin -- and no one dared to stop them. The press (most of it is run by Ashkenazim) emphasizes the principle of equality before the law and rejects the attempts to fan ethnic emotions against the background of the Abu Hatzeira affair.

The extent to which the ethnic arguments have affected sections of the Sephardic population is still undetermined. The police investigation continues. Should Abu Hatzeira be brought to court, no one can predict what the socio-ethnic repercussions will be. But the affair has already provided a somber reminder that prejudices, ethnic stigmas and deep complexes still prevail in the relations between Ashkenazic and Sephardic communities in Israel.

JEFFROYKIN AWARD ENTRIES BEING ACCEPTED

JERUSALEM, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- The Hebrew University has announced that it is now accepting entries for the Israel Jeffroykin Award, endowed by the Jewish National Fund, for research on East European Jewry. The final date for submission of entries is Nov. 30, 1980. Papers should be submitted to: The Academic Secretary, The Hebrew University, Mt. Scopus, Jerusalem, Israel. The name of the winner will be announced in the spring of 1981.

A university spokesman said the \$2000 award will be for research work on any political, social, economic, cultural, linguistic or any other aspect of East European Jewry. Eligible entries must be papers published or written within the last two years of at least 30,000 words and written in Yiddish, English, Hebrew, German, French or Russian.

Research students doing their doctoral work in this field, and who require financial assistance, may also apply but must submit their research program and progress report to date, the spokesman said. They will also be required to commit in writing that, should they win, they will with the help of the award complete their doctoral thesis within the year and have it published.

HAIFA (JTA) -- A new laser-based concept for extracting oil and gas from oil shale at a cost that could make it competitive with crude oil costs has been developed and undergone initial laboratory testing at Technion.