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## ISRAEL WANTS A U.S. ROLE IN MULTINATIONAL FORCE TO BE SET UP IN SINAI AFTER FINAL WITHDRAWAL

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 25 (JTA) -- Israel would like to see the United States participate in a multinational force to be set up in Sinai after the final withdrawal to police sensitive strategic spots. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said this weekend that this issue would be high on the agenda of priorities that Israel seeks to raise with the new Reagan Administration.

The final withdrawal date under Israel's peace accord with Egypt is April 1982. Under the peace treaty package, a multinational force must be set up -- if the United Nations is not prepared to play the peacekeeping role. This force would be present at Sharm-El Sheikh, guaranteeing free passage through the Straits of Tiran and along the north-eastern coast of the peninsula.

Negotiations over the post-withdrawal peacekeeping arrangements have proceeded desultorily between the U.S. and Israel and between the U.S. and Egypt since the treaty went into its first phase last year. A key issue has been the multinational force, with Israel insisting that all detailed provisions for it be worked out before the final withdrawal.

### Two Other Priorities

Addressing the America-Israel Friendship League in Tel Aviv, Shamir listed two other priorities for the Israeli dialogue with the new Reagan Administration:

\* The autonomy talks, which have marked time for many months now; the Foreign Minister said he was convinced an agreement could be concluded by the end of 1981. He criticized Egypt for putting up demands which, if met, would lead to the creation of a Palestinian state and therefore deviate from Camp David.

\* Saudi Arabian influence in the U.S.: Israel is deeply concerned over this, Shamir said. The Saudi image of "moderation" is entirely unjustified in the context of the Israel-Arab conflict he said. Only recently, the Saudis had called for a "Jihad" (holy war) against Israel.

### Concern Over German-Saudi Arms Sale

Shamir expressed Israel's "deep concern" to German Ambassador Klaus Schuetz last week over Bonn's reported plans to sell Leopard II tanks and other sophisticated weapons to Saudi Arabia.

He told the envoy that German clarifications received by Israel had not been satisfactory and had not allayed Israeli concern. It was "hardly thinkable," Shamir said, that German weapons should threaten the security of the Jewish State.

There have been reports in German and foreign newspapers for the past several weeks that Bonn is contemplating a major arms deal which would be a reversal of its long time policy of not supplying arms to areas of conflict.

Supporters of the arms sale within the German government are said to argue that pro-Western Saudi Arabia is a stable and friendly state and therefore should not fall within the "areas of con-

flict" restriction. Ambassador Yohanan Meraz of Israel met with Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher of West Germany on this issue last week.

The matter may come up tomorrow in a scheduled meeting between West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and visiting Israeli Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres who will briefly visit Bonn on the last leg of a swing through major European capitals.

## FEAR DRUZE-BEDOVIN BLOOD FEUD OVER MURDER OF BEDOVIN SHEIKH

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 25 (JTA) -- Officials here are keeping an uneasy watch on the Druze and Bedouin communities, both loyal to Israel, for fear that a blood feud may erupt between them over the murder on Jan. 12 of Bedouin Sheikh, Hamad Abu Rabia, a member of the Knesset. His successor, Sheikh Jaber Muadi, a Druze, was sworn in last Tuesday. The situation was complicated by the disclosure over the weekend that the prime suspects are Muadi's three sons who were arrested shortly after the killing.

Muadi, like Abu Rabia, is a member of the United Arab List, a one-man Knesset faction affiliated with the opposition Labor Alignment. A bitter dispute developed between the two men in recent months because Abu Rabia refused to step down in favor of Muadi in compliance with what Muadi claimed was a prior agreement to rotate the Knesset seat. Muadi says he and his colleague had a reconciliation when they met at the Labor Party convention last month.

Muadi is not a suspect in the murder. But the police official heading the investigation, Nitzav Karti, said at a press conference Friday that there is sufficient evidence to press charges against his sons Seif, Dahesh and Heil. When Muadi entered the Knesset building to be sworn in, he was escorted by a heavily armed guard and the ceremony was kept secret until the last minute to forestall a possible assault on him.

So far, no incidents have been reported in either the Druze or Bedouin communities. The latter are known to have been infuriated by the murder, especially because Abu Rabia was the only Bedouin representative in parliament. Muadi is known to have enemies in his own home village of Yerka, near Acre in western Galilee.

### Druze Closing Ranks

But some 3000 Druze demonstrated their solidarity with him at a rally he organized in Yerka yesterday. The rally may have been a warning to Bedouins that the Druze were closing ranks. Muadi hinted that he expected trouble. In a radio interview yesterday he urged that 5000 soldiers be posted to guard Druze villages against possible vigilante action by Bedouins following the identification of his sons as suspects.

He also implied a veiled warning to the Israeli authorities. Muadi and other speakers at the rally stressed that the Druze community traditionally unites when it is faced with external threats. They criticized "hostile stories in the press which aim at slandering the entire Druze community."

Muadi claimed he had just received word that several Druze soldiers were refusing to return to their army units and he asked them to return and maintain order. There was no confirmation of that report. But Muadi's statement was interpreted as a hint that the loyalty of the Druze community was conditional upon the State's fair treatment of his sons. Israel's Druze community numbers about 45,000.

#### Appeal To Druze, Bedouin Communities

Paradoxically, there have been few expressions of hostility toward the Druze by the Bedouins. Relatives of Abu Rabia said their quarrel was with the Muadi family. When a Druze delegation visited the Bedouins to express condolences, they were treated cordially. Nevertheless, Police Superintendent Arye Iyrtzan appealed to both communities not to take the law into their own hands. The son and nephew of the slain leader said Friday that they have "full confidence in the police and in the justice of the State."

They added, however, that it was wrong for anyone to "benefit" from a murder, a clear reference to Muadi's ascension to Abu Rabia's Knesset seat. Some Bedouins have called on Muadi to step down in favor of the next man on the United Arab List slate who is a Bedouin.

Muadi insists that he took the seat as "a matter of honor" and indicated he would not be very active in the 4-5 months that remain of the present Knesset. "I'm sick and tired of politics. I have no interest in going into politics," Muadi told reporters after he was sworn in.

He said he would not use his Knesset immunity to block police inquiries into Abu Rabia's murder. But he complained that the police and press were "discriminating against" him and his sons. He alleged his sons were being denied legal counsel, but Karti denied this.

Meanwhile, Likud MK Ehud Olmert has demanded that Muadi be suspended from the Knesset for the duration of the legal process. But Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Berman said today that Muadi would remain a Knesset member with all privileges he is entitled to. Muadi is not a newcomer to the Knesset. He represented the United Arab List for 25 years prior to the last elections and also held sub-Cabinet posts as Deputy Minister of Communications and of Agriculture in Labor-led governments.

In the late 1940s Muadi cooperated with Jews who were fighting to secure Galilee within the boundaries of the new State of Israel. After Israel's independence was declared he became a key figure in the Druze and Arab communities and was well known for his close ties with the Israeli establishment.

#### AMERICAN ORT FEDERATION APPROVES \$80 MILLION BUDGET FOR 1981

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (JTA) — American ORT Federation delegates today approved a budget of just under \$80 million for ORT aid to some 105,000 men, women and young people in 25 countries during 1981 — the largest budget in the 100-year history of the worldwide education and vocational training organization.

Meeting at the Sheraton Centre here, some 800 delegates from all parts of the United States attending the national conference of the American ORT Federation — "the Charter Conference for ORT's Second Century" — heard Sidney Leiwant, AOF president, declare that "While the 1981 budget represents an increase over previous

ORT expenditures, it falls short of meeting the true demands on ORT training programs in a number of areas, notably Israel.

"The plain fact is that the urgent needs of tens of thousands of young people overseas continue to outstrip the funds available, and that the 1981 budget finds ORT caught in a financial vise which restrains us from meeting a considerable number of needs, even those with top priority."

Leiwant, who was reelected president of the AOF for the coming year, noted that not only is every ORT school in Israel overcrowded, but "we see no immediate hope of supplying the several million dollars' worth of laboratory and workshop equipment which needs immediate replacement, and many urgently needed and officially approved projects have been moved to the back burner."

While the shortfall is most acute in Israel, Leiwant indicated, similar gaps between needs and budgetary allocations exist in ORT programs in France, Latin America and elsewhere.

Israel is to receive the largest financial subsidy in the 1981 budget — some \$33,000,000 — with France at more than \$25,600,000. Argentina at \$6,000,000-plus is the largest ORT program in Latin America; other countries with major ORT operations include Italy, Ethiopia, Morocco and India. More than 100,000 students, 70,000 of them in Israel, an increase of nearly 5,500 over the year before, participated in ORT education and vocational training programs during 1980.

#### Message From President Reagan

In one of the first messages which he has sent to a national Jewish organization since his inauguration, President Reagan declared:

"Nancy and I would like to commend and congratulate ORT as it begins a second century of fine work. It is the good fortune of your conference to set your sights on the decades ahead, to establish strategies for the time to come, and to sustain the quality by which ORT is known wherever its hand has come to rest on a segment of mankind. We wish you well in your tasks and assure you of our confidence that you will continue to perform during the next 100 years as admirably as you have in the past."

Delegates honored retiring executive director, Paul Bernick, who has served in that post for more than 33 years. Donald Klein has been named executive vice president.

#### LILY EDELMAN DEAD AT 65

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (JTA) — Funeral services were held here today for Lily Edelman, editor, author and administrator of Jewish adult education programs, who died last Thursday in New York Hospital after a brief illness at the age of 65.

Mrs. Edelman was director of adult Jewish education for B'nai B'rith from 1961 to 1977 when she was named director of the B'nai B'rith lecture bureau, co-sponsored by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

At the time of her death, she was also editor of the ADL Bulletin, the ADL monthly publication, and of Face to Face, the ADL interreligious quarterly. She also was co-editor from 1961 to 1973 of the B'nai B'rith Heritage Classics Series and book editor of the B'nai B'rith National Jewish Monthly.

Before joining B'nai B'rith in 1957, she served as executive secretary of the National Academy for Adult Jewish Studies of the United Synagogue of America and from 1941 to 1950 was education director of the East and West Association founded by Pearl Buck. From 1950 to 1952, Mrs. Edelman was an

editor in the State Department overseas information program. She was a collaborator of Elie Wiesel and translator of his "Beggars from Jerusalem" and "One Generation After." She was author of several travel books and writings on adult education. Among her books were "Israel, New People in an Old Land" and "The Sukkah and the Big Wind."

A graduate of Hunter College, Mrs. Edelman earned an M.A. in English Literature in 1938 at Columbia University. She earned a Professional Diploma in Adult Education Administration from Teachers College of Columbia University in 1954.

#### GERARD WEINSTOCK DEAD AT 61

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (JTA) — Gerard Weinstock, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the American Jewish Committee, died here last Thursday after a brief illness at the age of 61. He was chairman of the AJCommittee's Task Force on the '80s and a member of the organization's Board of Governors. He had served previously as its national treasurer, chairman of its Committee on the Middle East, and president of its Westchester, N.Y. chapter.

Weinstock, who resided in Larchmont, N.Y., was a graduate of Harvard College and Harvard Law School. A major interest in his life was the establishment of the Harvard University Center for Jewish Studies, and he served as national chairman of the program that created the Center a few years ago.

A leading force in the AJCommittee, and an ardent supporter of Israel, Weinstock participated in many overseas missions for the AJCommittee. In 1968, he was a member of a mission to Rumania, Yugoslavia, Austria and Germany that concluded in a meeting in London with the Anglo-Jewish Association and the Alliance Israelite Universelle.

In July 1967, he was a member of the AJCommittee Leadership Mission to Israel that surveyed the country's immediate and long-range needs growing out of the Arab-Israel war. The year before, he was one of two AJCommittee leaders who represented the Committee at the dedication of the Israeli Knesset in Jerusalem.

Weinstock was a trustee of the Westchester County Jewish Community Services and a member of the National Jewish Welfare Board's Armed Forces and Veterans Service Committee.

#### PERES SAYS HIS EUROPEAN TRIP WAS POSITIVE AND CONSTRUCTIVE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 25 (JTA) — Israeli Labor Party leader Shimon Peres will meet tomorrow with West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and former Chancellor Willy Brandt on the last leg of a six-day trip to Europe during which he has already met President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and former Dutch Prime Minister Joop den Uyl.

Peres, who was resting today in the south of France before leaving for Bonn, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that his trip "has been positive and constructive" and that he felt that Europe "is prepared to listen to Israel's explanations of her policies and stand."

Peres has reportedly told the West European statesmen with whom he has conferred that though the Labor Party will make definite changes in for-

eign and internal policies if elected, "There is an Israeli consensus on a number of basic factors such as Jerusalem and a refusal to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization."

He also called on the leaders to help bridge the gulf between Europe and Israel by adopting a more neutral stance in the Middle East conflict, to press King Hussein of Jordan to join the peace talks and to develop economic cooperation with the region.

On several occasions, the Israeli Labor leader warned that "History will not wait endlessly for King Hussein." He also said that Europe "must put aside and forget the June, 1980 Venice Declaration" if it still wants to play a role in the Middle East.

The Venice Declaration, issued by the chiefs of states and governments of the nine European Economic Community (EEC) member states at their summit meeting last summer, called for recognition of the PLO as one of the negotiating parties in the search for a solution in the Middle East.

Peres flew to London last Friday for meetings with Thatcher, Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington and British opposition leader Michael Foot. Yesterday, he flew to Vienna for a two hour lunch with Kreisky at the latter's home. It was an intimate and semi-private affair attended only by Kreisky and his wife, Peres and his aide Yose Beilin.

Austrian sources told the JTA later that Kreisky advocated a dual approach to the Middle East problem: exploration of the Jordanian option while associating the Palestinians, presumably the PLO, in the search for a global settlement. The sources said the Chancellor pursued the approach he first developed last November during the Socialist International meeting in Madrid.

#### SETTLERS OCCUPY WEST BANK SITE

By Gil Sedar

JERUSALEM, Jan. 25 (JTA) — A group of settlers occupied a hill on the West Bank just north of Jerusalem today accusing the government of needlessly delaying its plans to establish a new settlement — Givon — on the site. The army was not ordered to evacuate the squatters but was in fact, instructed to look after their security.

The unauthorized seizure of the hill, on State-owned land, sparked an angry exchange between Housing Minister David Levy who insisted that settlers must not be allowed to dictate settlement policy to the government and Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon who defended the action. Levy, a member of Likud's Herut wing, also protested to Premier Menachem Begin.

The several dozen families who took over the hill claimed they did so because the government lagged in its promise to build a permanent settlement there. They had been living in a temporary camp nearby for several years. Mattityahu Shmuelovitz, Director General of the Prime Ministers Office, who visited them today, said they could not be accused of hasty action. "All they want is a decision," he said.

They appear to have been prompted by growing fears among settlers on the West Bank that the settlement drive in that territory will be halted if the Labor Alignment takes over the government after the next elections. According to one report, other groups of settlers plan similar actions in order to "establish facts" before the elections.

The council of the settlements in Judea and Samaria met tonight for an overall discussion of its plans in the few months that remain until the elections.

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JERUSALEM (JTA) — The Knesset last week approved by a vote of 59-33 the appointment of Yoram Aridor as Israel's new Finance Minister, replacing Yigal Hurwitz who left the government following the controversy over the implementation of recommendations for considerable wage hikes for teachers.

## **SPECIAL INTERVIEW A NEW MOVEMENT IN ISRAEL**

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (JTA) — Israel can prosper and "stand on its own feet" only if the present political and economic system is fundamentally changed. This is, in essence, the message of the newly founded Azma'ut (Independence) movement in Israel.

Dr. Ezra Sohar, the founder and leader of the movement, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in an interview here that "We believe the prevailing economic system in Israel, a system that gives the government total control of all resources and, therefore, is stifling free enterprise, is detrimental to the economy and to the country's image."

Sohar, 58, a well known professor of medicine who began to be politically active following the Yom Kippur War, said that Israel's social ills will not be cured as long as the government budget exceeds the gross national product. He also charged that "the massive foreign aid and philanthropy Israel receives do not strengthen the country. On the contrary. It has weakened Israel by providing the power base upon which the political establishment and its innumerable bureaucrats thrive and perpetuate the distorted Israeli system of government."

The Azma'ut movement, with a few hundred members so far and a couple of thousand sympathizers, according to Sohar, advocates a free enterprise system in Israel. "Only then will Israel be able to achieve what Jews have achieved in all Western countries, that is, economic success," Sohar observed. He claimed that "a free economy in Israel is the only way to attract Jews from developed countries to come and settle in Israel."

### **Message of Optimism**

Sohar, who was active with Ariel Sharon in the Shlom Zion movement several years ago but left it before the 1977 national elections, said that in his current visit to the United States he wants to bring American Jewry a "message of optimism."

"We believe that Israel can be self-supporting, that it has the human resources to create and develop a sophisticated technological economy based on the toil of its citizens and can assure, in return, a high standard of living," Sohar said. "The failure in Israel is not a failure of people but a failure of a system, and this is what I want to convey to American Jews."

He said that American Jews can do a great deal for Israel, but by investing rather than by giving "charity." He claimed that "by giving charity, American Jews only strengthen the bureaucracy in Israel, which is one of the major ills of the country."

Asked to define the Azma'ut movement in the traditional political terminology of either left, center or right, Sohar declined. He said, however, that his movement supports Jewish settlements on the West Bank established by private citizens with no governmental support. He expressed the belief that his movement will become better known to the Israeli public in the months ahead and, as a result, Azma'ut will have some representatives in the next Knesset.

### **\$14M RAISED DURING 'SUPER SUNDAY'**

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 (JTA) — "Super Sunday," a volunteer telephone marathon aimed at

reaching hundreds of thousands of Jewish households nationwide, opened the 1981 United Jewish Appeal campaign Jan. 18 by raising more than \$14.5 million in a single day, according to UJA national chairman Hershel Blumberg.

More than 17,500 volunteers dialed friends and neighbors in over 69 communities to make the event what Super Sunday national chairman Jerome Dick called "the most successful mass appeal in peacetime in our history."

Preliminary figures show 128,000 donors contributed \$14,569,461 and with a number of communities still to report, the total returns are expected to exceed \$17.5 million.

Blumberg said, "The numbers are extremely impressive when one considers that pledges were received from nongivers and people whose prior gifts were \$500 or less."

In communities across the nation volunteers were crowded 10 deep around the phones. They were joined by members of the House and Senate, governors, mayors, sports and show business personalities and national and community Jewish leaders in calling well over an estimated one million Jewish households.

"This incredible celebration of sharing is eloquent testimony to the unity and commitment of the American Jewish community," Dick said. "Super Sunday has brought all American Jews closer together and has demonstrated clearly our deep concern for our people in Israel, in our communities and throughout the world."

Pledges in five communities topped the \$1,000,000 mark — Miami, Philadelphia, Metropolitan New Jersey, Greater New York, and Washington, D.C. At least 25 other communities will hold similar events in coming weeks as campaigns open locally. In Philadelphia Beryl Simonson, chairman of Super Sunday for the Federation Allied Jewish Appeal, said \$1,102,171 was raised in pledges from 13,872 people.

### **ISRAEL ACHIEVES TWO WORLD RECORDS**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 25 (JTA) — Economists say that Israel has achieved two contradictory world records — in inflation and in personal savings — which do not usually happen together, as inflation tends to wipe out savings.

Israel's inflationary rate last year was 130 percent, but savings at the end of 1980, represented by the amount of "free dollars" — the sum left from gross earnings after deduction of taxes — amounted to 23.5 percent. The percentage in the U.S. was one of the lowest, 4.5 percent. Israel's savings rate was followed by Japan, with 20 percent; France and Britain, each 16 percent; and Germany, 14 percent.

According to Moshe Saguy, savings expert in the Ministry of Finance, Israel's record savings are due to its institutional form of employers deductions for pensions and savings schemes and widespread bank programs for similar monthly savings from businessmen and workers. These deductions are encouraged by tax rebates or freedom from taxation on long-term savings deposits.

All the funds are linked by escalator clauses to the cost of living index and are thus fully hedged against inflation.

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BONN (JTA) — The President of the European Parliament, Simone Veil, visited the West Berlin Jewish community Friday and laid a wreath in honor of the victims of the Holocaust. Herself an inmate of Auschwitz, Veil warned against the danger of anti-Semitism.