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ISRAEL HITS TERRORIST BASES IN LEBANON AFTER TERRORIST SHELING OF KIRYAT SHEMONA AND METULLAH

By David Landau and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Jan. 29 (JTA) — Israel Air Force planes bombed four terrorist targets in south Lebanon this afternoon in response to the overnight shelling by Palestine Liberation Organization units of the northern Israeli towns of Kiryat Shemona and Metullah. All Israeli planes returned safely, a military spokesman announced. The pilots' reports indicated accurate hits.

The four targets were bases and facilities operated by El Fatah and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, two components of the PLO. One of them was in the Nabatiya area and, according to the Army Radio, it was the source of the firing at Kiryat Shemona. The other targets were in the vicinities of the seaside cities of Sidon and Tyre and at the Zaharani River estuary. These areas are in the full control of the PLO.

Terrorists Injure Seven People

Four children and three adults were injured in Kiryat Shemona, most of them only slightly. Some electric power lines were knocked down in Metullah and other damage was done but there were no injuries. An army spokesman said Israeli artillery opened fire on the source of the rocket attacks.

The attacks followed a heavy artillery exchange between Palestinian terrorists in south Lebanon and Maj. Saad Haddad's Christian forces yesterday. That duel was apparently triggered by the opening of a new short wave radio station by Haddad called "Voice of Free Lebanon." It is financed by the High Enterprise Christian Foundation, an American evangelical group based on the U.S. West Coast. Haddad inaugurated the station with a threat to wipe out the terrorist held Lebanese coastal towns of Sidon and Tyre if Palestinian forces continue to attack his men.

Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Zipori told the Army Radio that the bombing was in direct response to the "brutal and indiscriminate shelling of civilian targets in Kiryat Shemona." He said Israel's policy of initiating attacks on terrorist bases would continue but such brutal shelling could not be allowed to pass without an immediate response, even though the initiative in this episode had been the PLO's.

Zipori cited President Reagan's statement that terrorism must be forcefully countered. He said Israel would use every means at its disposal to hit the PLO. "We don't have arms to lie unused in our arsenals," Zipori said.

Israel last bombed south Lebanon targets a month ago. On that occasion a dogfight developed with Syrian MIGs. This time the skies were clear except for ineffective anti-aircraft fire from PLO batteries.

PLO LOBBYING TO OPEN BRAZIL OFFICE

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 (JTA) — The recent Seventh Latin American Jewish Congress is being cited by Arab diplomats in Brazil as grounds for the opening of a Palestine Liberation Organization office there.

According to information reaching the Anti-Demofation League of B'nai B'rith, five Arab ambassadors met recently with Brazil's Foreign Minister Saraiva Guerreiro to lobby for a PLO office, arguing that Jewish leaders used the Congress, held in Sao Paulo Nov. 9-14, as a platform for anti-PLO statements.

After the meeting, a spokesman for the Arab delegation, which included the envoys of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Algeria, Morocco and Pakistan, was quoted in a Brazilian newspaper as saying: "We had been assured that the publicity for the Congress would be minimal. But the Zionist circles attacked the PLO, describing it as a terrorist group."

The Arab delegates reportedly told the Foreign Minister that in light of Brazil's previous statements at international forums, there should be an official recognition of the PLO as a representative of the Palestinians, and that the opening of a PLO office would be the final step to "seal" the amity between Brazil and the Arab world.

Rabbi Morton Rosenthal, director of ADL's Latin American Affairs department, said the Arabs feel a growing frustration in their political relationship with Brazil, a trading partner.

This, Rosenthal said, was underscored when the Arab spokesman stated: "We believe that Brazil should never have been chosen for that type of propaganda (the Jewish Congress), especially when Brazilian cooperation with the Arab world is expanding in different directions."

FOCUS ON ISSUES

36 QUESTIONS LEVIN PUT TO HAIG CENTERED ON THE MIDDLE EAST

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (JTA) — Sen. Carl Levin (D. Mich.) has disclosed to the Senate his 36 questions to Secretary of State Alexander Haig and Haig's response to them. Virtually the entire text of more than 6,000 words is taken up with Arab-Israeli affairs, the Persian Gulf and relations with the Soviet Union.

Levin, who opposed Haig's confirmation, made his disclosure in an address to the Senate during the debate on Haig's confirmation as Secretary. Haig was confirmed by a vote of 93-6. In opposing Haig, Levin concentrated on his record in the White House during the Nixon Administration. The Senator is a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee which he represented on a recent visit to the Middle East and submitted a report to President Reagan.

Following is an abridged summary of some of Levin's questions and Haig's answers, in order of their presentation:

Q: Do you agree with President Carter's view that it is in the vital interests of the U.S. to maintain the security of the Persian Gulf?

A: The importance of the region obviously includes its oil resources. Beyond oil, however, the region has geopolitical significance and we have long standing and close relations with a number of states in the area potential threats which we must counter are the further spread of Soviet power and influence

Q: Do you think we presently have the military capabilities to defend the Persian Gulf, by force if necessary ?

A: We cannot hope to protect U.S. interests with a strategy that is exclusively military, nor do we expect to have to rely solely on our forces in responding to external aggression... There is no question that our overall military capabilities for responding to Persian Gulf contingencies need strengthening, and we will do so. It is also true that our present power is not to be trifled with. Our force deployments are backed up by access to important military and naval facilities in the general region

Q: Saudi Arabia has requested additional offensive equipment for the F-15 aircraft (60 sold in 1978) President Reagan pledged his Administration "will not continue to ship massive quantities of sophisticated armaments to so-called 'moderate' Arab states who, in fact, might directly threaten Israel's existence" Would you support the sale of the equipment the Saudis are seeking?

A: This is a serious issue which this Administration must examine carefully But I will assure you that my recommendation will take into consideration our concerns for Saudi Arabia's security, our commitment to Israel's security, and the regional arms balance.

Issue Of Drop In Soviet Jewish Emigration

Q: (Soviet Jewish emigration) has dropped drastically in the past year and half You linked the drop to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Other observers have pointed to figures showing that the trend was well established before the Soviet military action even began. They believe that American lack of reaction to the Soviets' sharply increased emigration after the implementation of the Jackson-Vanik amendment caused the Soviets to abandon their efforts to work within the framework of this Congressional action.

A: It is true that a decline in Jewish emigration had begun in the autumn of 1979, before the invasion of Afghanistan. This decline intensified, however, following the Soviet invasion, producing a 1980 Jewish emigration total of just over 20,000 persons compared to a 1979 total of over 50,000 persons We can see both the drastic cut in Jewish emigration and the invasion of Afghanistan as reflections in their different ways, of the same hardened Soviet stance towards U.S. interests. To link the sudden decline in Jewish emigration to a Soviet perception of lack of movement in MFN (most favored nation treatment) alone would be to ignore other significant factors operating in U.S.-Soviet relations at the time.

Q: Would you be willing to continue to work within the parameters of the Jackson-Vanik provisions?

A: I certainly operate within its parameters. Should the Soviet record on emigration improve substantially at some future point, any recommendation I might make to the President as to whether the requirements of Jackson-Vanik have been met would be made in full consultation with the Congress

Arms Sale To Saudis

Q: If you had been Secretary of State in 1978, would you have proposed that the U.S. sell 60 high performance, F-15 jet fighters to Saudi Arabia?

A: I support the 1978 decision The U.S. has had a long standing interest in Saudi security and territorial integrity and it has long been U.S. policy to assist Saudi Arabia to develop an adequate defense capability I do not believe that if adversely affected the balance of power in the Persian Gulf region.

Q: Would you recommend to President Reagan that he also disapprove any Saudi request for sale of this offensive equipment (bomb racks, fuel tanks, advanced air-to-air missiles)

A: It would be premature for me to say what I would recommend

View On Jerusalem

Q: Do you think the U.S. should recognize a unified Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and under Israeli jurisdiction?

A: It has been the U.S. position for three decades that the final status of Jerusalem must be resolved through the process of negotiations and that the outcome of such negotiations should not be prejudiced by unilateral action by any party. I associate myself fully with this view. The U.S. must continue its efforts to help bring about a settlement of the issue of Jerusalem satisfactory to all those directly concerned.

Any move to extend formal recognition before an agreed settlement of the status of Jerusalem has been reached would undercut both our efforts and those of the parties to bring about such a settlement and to achieve a comprehensive Middle East peace. At the same time, I firmly believe that Jerusalem should never be divided again by barbed wire and artificial boundaries.

The U.S. In The UN

Q: If you had been Secretary of State during the past year, how would you have recommended the U.S. delegation vote on the two UN votes dealing with Israeli treatment of territories it captured in the June 1967 war? The first deal with Israeli settlements of the West Bank and the general disposition of that area; the second UN resolution condemned Israel's move affirming Jerusalem as its eternal capital.

A: Although both Security Council resolutions (March 1 and Aug. 20) contained elements that are in accord with American policy that has remained constant through Administrations Republican and Democratic, I consider both to have been deeply flawed and unbalanced. I believe it would be very difficult to say now just what I would have recommended, not being fully aware of all relevant circumstances, including the climate of the Middle East, the status of the peace process, and the environment at the UN at the time the resolutions were presented.

It is fair to say in retrospect, however, that the many unbalanced efforts to condemn Israel for various of its actions this year (1980) turned out to be counterproductive and contributed nothing to the search for peace. These efforts were sterile in the main. It will be my objective to encourage the UN to find constructive ways to stimulate progress towards a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

Q: Do you think the U.S. should insist that President Sadat sign a formal facilities access agreement with the U.S. before we make improvements to the Egyptian airfield/port at Ras Banas in Egypt for contingency use by our forces ?

A: President Sadat has been very forthcoming in offering the U.S. the contingency use of Egyptian facilities, exclusive of those in the Sinai President Sadat and other Egyptian officials have repeatedly stated Egypt cannot permit a permanent

U.S. base on Egyptian soil, nor can they sign any kind of formal agreement concerning even limited access to Egyptian facilities ... I can assure you that this is a subject which we will be addressing in detail soon.

U.S. LISTS SOVIET SUPPORT OF PLO AS FACTOR IN ITS FOCUS ON ISSUE OF INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration today listed Soviet backing of the Palestine Liberation Organization as the first of several factors that form the basis for the U.S. making "international terrorism" a priority concern in the foreign policy it is developing.

While denying that he was "whipping up anti-Soviet feeling," State Department spokesman William Dyess lashed out in detail against the Soviet's alleged practices in elaborating on Secretary of State Alexander Haig's statement yesterday in which he appeared to put the Reagan Administration's opposition to terrorism ahead of activity for the U.S. human rights program set up by President Carter.

Cites Several Aspects

"The Secretary had several aspects in mind" about Soviet actions, including "provision of financial support, training and arms to groups such as the PLO whose members have been often engaged in acts of terrorism," Dyess said. He said that Haig also "has in mind" the Soviet "use of surrogates such as Cuba and Libya as conduits of assistance of all kinds to groups which advocate and use the tactics of terror."

In addition, Dyess said, the Secretary's views include Soviet "propaganda and material support for what the Soviets refer to as 'national liberation movements,' some of which use terrorism to forward their objectives."

Dyess, who made his extensive remarks about the Soviets in response to questions, refused to respond, however, when asked if the PLO was a terrorist organization. Haig has described it as an "umbrella organization" for various elements including terrorists while Reagan has characterized it as terrorist.

Other Related Developments

The Dyess statements about Soviet actions came against the background of two other developments involving the PLO. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) was reported today to have proposed the steepest reduction of U.S. foreign aid since the program was begun after World War II. One of the reported proposals calls for U.S. withdrawal from the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) because of its "pro-PLO policies and its support for measures limiting the free flow of information."

At the same time, it was indicated that military and economic assistance for Israel and Egypt would be continued as in the past year. At the OMB, officials resolutely refused to discuss the reports but did not deny them. Haig will meet tomorrow with Reagan's Budget Director, David Stockman, to discuss the program. Stockman's proposals call for cutting the 1982 foreign aid program proposed by President Carter to Congress by the amount of \$2.6 billion to the level of \$5.4 billion.

Cautious Statements On Israel, West Bank

In another development, Dyess was asked about Israel's air strikes today at PLO bases in south Lebanon following the rocket shelling of two Israeli border towns. Asked to comment, Dyess said: "Obviously, we are concerned about violence across the Israel-Lebanese border but our concern does not necessarily mean we can do something about it or that we should immediately comment with pronouncements as soon as something occurs."

He added, "This is a tragic situation and if we can do anything helpful to reduce the level of violence, then we will do it."

In connection with his comments on international terrorism and the Soviet view of liberation movements, Dyess was asked if he considered the West Bank and Gaza to be occupied territories. "I'm not going to get into that," he replied, noting that "We are engaged in reviews of policies around the world. We are not going to address specifics until we have a chance to complete the review."

When Dyess was asked if "the West Bank people are fighting what they believe to be an invasion of their country by Israel," he replied, "I'm not going to characterize the situation on the West Bank." The question had been asked in the context of his remarks about Afghanistan. The State Department spokesman observed that the West Bank situation is "a far more complex matter."

EUGENE SATTLER DEAD AT 59

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 (JTA) -- Eugene Sattler, a member of the public relations staff of the American Jewish Committee for the past 20 years, died last night at Mt. Sinai Hospital here after a short illness. He was 59. Sattler, born in Bayonne, N.J. and educated at Rutgers University, devoted his entire working life to Jewish causes. He began his career as a writer for the Zionist Organization of America and became managing editor of its magazine, American Zionist, in 1953. Subsequently, he worked for the Israel Bond Organization before joining the AJCommittee staff.

ARMY EVICTS HEBRON SQUATTERS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 29 (JTA) -- The army today evicted about 40 members of the Gush Emunim from a building in Hebron they occupied earlier in the day and refused to leave despite a direct appeal from Premier Menachem Begin. The squatters offered no resistance and indicated that their action was symbolic inasmuch as it coincided with the first anniversary of the killing of yeshiva student Yehoshua Salmoa in the Hebron market place.

Ownership of the building is claimed by the Lubavitcher Hasidim and it is reportedly registered in the name of the Lubavitcher Rebbe, Menachem Schneerson of New York. He is said to have authorized the Gush Emunim to seize it for Jewish use. The original Arab tenants were evicted last May after the ambush slaying of six yeshiva students by terrorists in Hebron.

The "Schneerson building" is adjacent to the old Hadassah building which has been occupied by Gush Emunim women and children from nearby Kiryat Arba for some two years. Observers here saw a connection between the seizure of the building and the occupation of a hilltop north of Jerusalem by militant settlers Sunday. The settlers left voluntarily on Tuesday after the government promised to speed up the construction of a town on the site.

JTS GETS \$1 MILLION GIFT FROM MINNEAPOLIS BUSINESS LEADER

NEW YORK, Jan. 29 (JTA) -- The Jewish Theological Seminary of America (JTS) has received a \$1 million gift from Jay Phillips, the prominent Minneapolis business leader and philanthropist. It was announced by JTS Chancellor Gerson Cohen. He reported that the Phillips grant was the first of that magnitude towards the JTS' \$18 million building program which is aimed at preparing it for a second century of service.

Cohen paid tribute to Phillips for "sharing the vision and wisdom of the Seminary's founders in building for the future needs of the American Jewish community." Cohen noted that the JTS' construction program was already underway. The seminary broke ground for a new library complex on its Morningside Heights campus in New York City, the cornerstone of its building program, last Nov. 2. Leveling of the site began the next day and the foundation is being prepared now.

Stephen Peck, JTS treasurer and co-chairman of its building fund, reported that the Phillips grant brings the total raised to date for the construction to over \$6 million.

A Long-Time Benefactor

Phillips, a board member and the former board chairman of Ed. Phillips & Sons of Minneapolis, has long been a major benefactor of health and educational institutions, including the JTS.

He is a founder and chairman emeritus of the board of governors of Mount Sinai Hospital in Minneapolis, senior vice president of the University of Minnesota Foundation, a Fellow and trustee of Brandeis University and a Fellow of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University. He founded the Jay Phillips Chair of Jewish Studies at St. John's University in Minnesota.

Phillips established a fellowship for post-graduate study by rabbinical students at the JTS in 1968 to prepare them for faculty appointments to American colleges and universities. In 1979, he established a \$200,000 scholarship fund at the JTS in memory of his brother and business partner, the late Lewis Phillips.

Phillips is an active leader and benefactor of Congregation Adath Jeshurun in Minneapolis, one of the 823 Conservative Jewish congregations in North America served by the JTS, which is the academic and spiritual center of the Conservative Jewish movement.

Phillips has long held the view that "the perpetuation of our faith is crucially dependent upon sound training of rabbis to minister to our people of all ages, and to direct the religious teaching of our young. For this we need well supported seminaries and scholarship help for those men in training who cannot fully finance their own studies."

CANADIAN SLOVAK TO PAY FOR KIDNEY TRANSPLANT TO SAVE THE LIFE OF A SOVIET JEW

By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, Jan. 29 (JTA) -- A \$30,000 kidney transplant operation to save the life of a 21-year-old Soviet Jewish emigre hoping to come to Canada will be paid by a charitable foundation in Toronto established by a Slovakia-born Roman Catholic.

The Stephen B. Roman Foundation said in a letter to both the federal and provincial government in Canada that it will pay for the operation of Arkady Markh, a Latvian Jew. Markh is in a hospital in Italy and with his parents is awaiting final clearance for permission to enter Canada.

His parents reportedly received permission to enter the country but Markh was denied landed immigrant status because he needs the expensive operation which the parents and relatives in Canada cannot afford. In its letter, the Foundation called upon Ottawa and the Ontario provincial government to start arrangements to bring Markh to Canada.

Stephen Roman came to Canada at the age of 16 as an immigrant from Czechoslovakia and built his fortune on uranium mining. He established the Foundation 14 years ago.

MULTI-MILLION MUSEUM HEIST

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 29 (JTA) -- Jewelry and religious and artistic objects with a nominal value of between \$3 million to \$5 million, but with a historical value worth far more, were stolen yesterday from the Haaretz Museum's Ethnography and Folklore Pavillion. Police were today rounding up known receivers of stolen jewelry and keeping a close watch on airports, but they fear that the objects may already have been broken down for smuggling abroad.

The thieves apparently knew that the museum building had security devices only at its front door. They broke in through a rear window and cleared out the entire building, stripping models of their jewelry. The items stolen included silver phylacteries given to Theodor Herzl's son on his Bar Mitzvah, and a bible donated by Tel Aviv's first mayor, Meir Dizengoff. Also stolen were rare bibles, spice boxes and kiddush cups.

ISRAELI HOOPSTERS BEAT RUSSIANS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 29 (JTA) -- Cinemas were empty throughout Israel last night, theaters cancelled performances and at least one wedding party was reportedly postponed as virtually all Israelis were glued to their television sets, watching Israel beat the Soviet Union at basketball.

The Tel Aviv champion team beat the Moscow champion team (Central Sports Club of the Red Army) 85-74 in the first game of their two-game meet in Brussels in the European basketball championships. The second game is to be played tonight.

The two matches take place on neutral ground in Brussels as the Soviet team refused to entertain the Israelis in Moscow or come to Tel Aviv to play. They had acted similarly four years ago, when the Israelis also beat the Russians to go on and win the European championship.

Streets were completely deserted during the match, while the Israel Electric Corporation noted a six percent increase in electricity consumption as everybody stayed home with the lights and heating on.

Israel now stands in second place in the European listings, with more games to play and the possibility of winning the title again this year.

Premier Menachem Begin and Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat cabled their congratulations to the Israel team.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Thirty Israeli publishers are displaying about 300 books in Hebrew, Arabic and English at the international book fair which opened in Cairo Thursday.