

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## ISRAEL HAS MIXED REACTION TO SADAT'S SPEECH TO EUROPEANS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- Israel had a mixed reaction to President Anwar Sadat's speech to the Parliament of Europe in Luxembourg yesterday. Foreign Ministry spokesman Naftali Lavie expressed satisfaction with the Egyptian leader's reaffirmation of his commitment to the Camp David accords and peaceful negotiations as a means of solving problems.

But he took issue with Sadat's support of Palestinian self-determination and his remark that "the creation of a Palestinian entity" was "an important stepping stone in the peace process." According to the spokesman, those terms were a deviation from the Camp David agreements. He also said Israel does not know what Sadat had in mind when he spoke of European guarantees and "mutual recognition of Israel and the Palestinians."

The Israelis seem irritated by Sadat's apparent reluctance to resume the autonomy negotiations for the West Bank and Gaza. That is expected to be one of the subjects on the agenda of Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's meeting with Secretary of State Alexander Haig in Washington next week.

## SADAT SAYS THE EUROPEAN MIDEAST INITIATIVE AND THE CAMP DAVID ACCORDS ARE NOT INCOMPATIBLE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- Egyptian President Anwar Sadat said today that he "welcomes" a European initiative but stressed that he remains firmly committed to the Camp David agreements which are the basis for Middle East peace. The Egyptian leader made that position clear to the European leaders he met earlier today in Luxembourg and to President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing with whom he conferred for over two hours this afternoon in Paris.

Sadat said in both Luxembourg and Paris that the European initiative and the Camp David agreements are not incompatible but must be synchronized between the various interested countries. At a press conference in Luxembourg, Sadat said he welcomes a European initiative and "am even asking for one" because "Europe must take its share of the responsibility for peace either now or in the future, when guarantees in the area will be needed."

He also said he is in favor of "joint and simultaneous recognition between Israel and the Palestinians" but is opposed to the inclusion of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the negotiations at this state. He also said that Jordan should participate in the negotiations "after a full autonomy agreement is signed."

Sadat, who addressed the European Parliament yesterday at the invitation of its President, Simone Veil, conferred this morning with the current chairman of the European Council of Ministers, Dutch Foreign Minister Christoph van der Klaauw.

In Paris, he was given a State reception by Giscard, who personally welcomed him at the air-

port. As it is to publicly demonstrate the resumption of friendly Franco-Egyptian ties after two-and-a-half years of relative coldness, the two men rode together through the streets of Paris to the Palais Marigny, a former Rothschild home now used as an official residence for visiting chiefs of state.

Relations between Giscard and Sadat, once diplomatic allies and personal friends, cooled after France refused to support Sadat's historic trip to Jerusalem and the Camp David agreements.

The two men now seem to have moved closer to each other. France is prepared to accept the Camp David agreements as a "possible" basis for a global peace while Sadat is "welcoming" the European initiative engineered by the French President.

French opposition parties hinted that Giscard's State welcome was also motivated by electoral considerations. A Jewish organization, "Jewish Renewal," accused him outright of trying to lobby for the Jewish vote. Sadat is highly popular both with the general public and with the Jewish community which, by and large, sees him as the man who brought about Egyptian-Israeli peace.

A delegation representing the Representative Council of Major Jewish Organizations in France (CRIF), led by its chairman, Baron Alain de Rothschild, and including Chief Rabbi Rene Sirat is due to meet Sadat tomorrow morning.

French and European diplomatic sources said that his meetings in Paris and Luxembourg have been "fruitful" and that both van der Klaauw and Commission chairman Gaston Thorn were "deeply impressed with his arguments." Thorn had conducted on behalf of the 10 European Economic Community member states a study tour of the Middle East and van der Klaauw has now taken over that mission.

## BEGIN SAYS MULTINATIONAL FORCE IN SINAI AFTER ISRAEL WITHDRAWS IS 'INTEGRAL PART' OF PEACE TREATY

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin said here today that the U.S. commitment to set up a multinational force to police the Sinai after Israel's final withdrawal was "an integral part of the peace treaty." This was his reply to reporters' questions about whether Israel would refuse to withdraw, in April 1982, unless such a force was established in good time and to Israel's satisfaction.

The Premier refused to amplify on the "integral part" formulation. He merely repeated it and said that an interpretation was unnecessary.

Asked about the "hypothetical" possibility that the autonomy negotiations would not have been resumed by the time Israel was required under the treaty to make its final withdrawal from Sinai, Begin replied: "I agree with you -- that is a hypothetical possibility. Why should I talk about it?" He noted that he did not always decline to address himself to hypothetical possibilities. In this case, however, he chose to do so.

Begin's remarks on the Sinai peacekeeping arrangements were seen as significant in view of

the fact that Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir is to meet with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig in Washington next week -- and the Sinai issue will top their agenda.

The Premier's vague reply on the question of whether the autonomy talks situation would affect Israel's commitment to withdraw in April 1982 also seemed important when set against the backdrop of chief autonomy negotiator Yosef Burg's tough statement earlier in the week decrying Egyptian foot-dragging over the talks.

Burg warned in that statement that Israel would have to "draw conclusions" if Egypt did not fulfill its explicit undertaking to negotiate "continuously and in good faith" so as to achieve the autonomy agreement "at the earliest possible date." Israel, Burg noted, could not be expected to fulfill all of its commitments in the peace package while "other parties fulfill theirs only selectively." Asked about this, Begin said he did not recall that Burg had made this remark.

#### FOREIGN MINISTRY RAPS CARTER ADMINISTRATION'S HUMAN RIGHTS REPORT CRITICISM OF ISRAEL By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- Foreign Ministry spokesman Naftali Lavie was sharply critical today of the Carter Administration's final report on human rights throughout the world, contending that its criticism of Israel's policies in the occupied territories were unjustified and that human rights violations in some Arab countries were not sufficiently condemned.

The 1140-page report on human rights in 153 nations in 1980 was prepared by the State Department and released this week. Its 19-page section on Israel and the occupied territories was longer than for any other country. It had unstinted praise for human rights practices in Israel which it described as a "parliamentary democracy with high standards of justice and human rights." But the report observed that "sharply different politico-social environments" prevailed in the "Arab territories Israel has occupied since the 1967 war."

#### Report's Shortcomings Cited

"We are amazed," Lavie said, "to what extent they devote to Israel while other Mideast 'democracies' are hardly mentioned." He said the State Department report overlooked Iraq's mass deportation of Shiite Moslems and mass executions in Syria. He contended that the reports on Saudi Arabia and Jordan were superficial. But criticism of Israel's actions in the territories were "very unjust and not convincing," he said.

Lavie complained that the State Department did not make inquiries about alleged Israeli misbehavior in the territories before condemning them. "We would have expected that if someone had any charges they would at least ask for an Israeli reply," he said. He said Israel was preparing a reply to the report which would be submitted "at the right place."

#### U.S. INVESTMENT BANKING HOUSE AND ISRAELI FIRM JOIN FORCES FOR SCIENTIFIC PROJECTS

JERUSALEM, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- The E.F. Hutton Group, Inc., a leading U.S. investment banking house, and the Yeda Research and Development Company of Rehovot, which is connected with the Weizmann Institute of Science, have joined forces to market products based on scientific projects carried out by the Institute.

Yeda will promote the projects covering drug development, agriculture and medical instruments. E. F. Hutton will raise \$25 million over the next five years from large institutional investors, such as insurance companies, mutual funds, commercial banks, and some wealthy individuals.

Hutton has created a company in Israel, called Taglit, Inc. (Discovery, in Hebrew) to channel the funds for 19 research projects initiated by the Weizmann Institute. They include research on interferon monoclonal antibodies, a new anti-viral vaccine, synthetic antigens, diagnostic instruments, animal toxicology and new genetic types of wheat.

Yeda general manager Aharon Meytahl told the Jerusalem Post that one of the purposes of the venture with Hutton is to "ensure Israel has a share in the big multi-billion dollar markets we see developing in the field of biotechnology." He said it would not result in a brain-drain from Israel but instead, "we expect many Jewish and other American scientists to come here and work on projects."

Meytahl said the patents covering the project would remain with the Weizmann Institute while Taglit will receive license and pay royalties to manufacture and market the projects being developed. All the manufacturing will have to be done in Israel, unless Yeda specifically consents otherwise, he stressed. "Another condition imposed by the contract just signed is that the general manager and chief scientist of Taglit must reside in Israel," Meytahl said.

#### U.S. RAPS ISRAEL'S SETTLEMENT ACTIONS AS 'UNHELPFUL TO PEACE' BUT WON'T SAY THEY ARE ILLEGAL By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration today sharply criticized Israel's settlement activities on the West Bank as "unhelpful to the peace process" but declined to say that the settlements were illegal.

In a statement read to reporters, State Department spokesman William Dyess said "we are deeply concerned" by reports that "the Israeli authorities are seizing or closing off large tracts of land on the West Bank for settlement purposes. Such unilateral actions tend to pre-judge an issue which must be addressed through negotiations. As such, they (the settlements) are unhelpful to the peace process and ill-advised."

The statement added that both President Reagan and Secretary of State Alexander Haig "have indicated that the continued creation of settlements can only harm the prospects for negotiations."

The Administration's statement was apparently referring to a report yesterday that the Military Government on the West Bank has declared some 4000 acres of unregistered land near Nablus to be "state land", a preliminary to its seizure to facilitate the expansion of Jewish settlements in the area.

When a reporter asked Dyess if he was saying the settlements were illegal, the State Department spokesman replied, "No, I didn't say they were illegal." At a White House meeting with five selected reporters last week, Reagan said he disagreed with the Carter Administration's characterization of Israeli settlements on the West Bank as illegal.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Israeli naval vessels shelled Palestinian terrorist targets along the Lebanese coast south of Sidon Tuesday night. An army spokesman said all vessels returned safely to base. The spokesman said the shelling was part of Israel's on-going policy of attacks designed to keep the terrorists off-balance and frustrate plans to raid Israel.

## U.S. CONDEMNS TWO ANTI-ISRAEL MEASURES AT UN HUMAN RIGHTS UNIT

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Feb. 11 (JTA) — Michael Novak, head of the U.S. delegation to the United Nations Human Rights Commission meeting here, forcefully condemned two draft resolutions aimed against Israel today. One of them accused Israel of violating the human rights and right to self-determination of the Palestinian people and the other declared the Camp David accords and Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty to be without validity.

Novak, an appointee of the Reagan Administration who has emerged as the most vigorous American supporter of Israel at any UN forum to date, denounced the resolutions for denying Israel's right to exist and for condemning a process that has led to a peace treaty.

Nevertheless, both drafts were adopted by the 43-member commission by the automatic Arab-Third World majority although several Third World countries voted against the resolutions or abstained. On the second resolution, which upheld "the inalienable right of the Palestinian people to self-determination without external interference and the establishment of a fully independent sovereign state in Palestine, 11 negative votes were cast and seven countries abstained.

Seventeen countries voted against or abstained on the first resolution which condemned Israel for annexing East Jerusalem and for its colonization of the West Bank and alleged violence against Arab civilians.

### Defends Resolution 242

Addressing himself to the resolution, Novak said, "The resolution supports the absolute right of the Palestine Liberation Organization to a state 'in Palestine.' There is, however, already a state in Palestine—Israel. This resolution makes no provision for the continued existence of Israel. Worse, it criticizes the essential foundation of peace in that area, put in place by Security Council Resolution 242, which affirms the right of all states in the area to exist and which calls for withdrawal from occupied territories.

"The resolution before us ignores Resolution 242 which lays the ground for a negotiated settlement, except to criticize Resolution 242. My delegation believes it principled and truthful to stand upon Resolution 242 in saying no to the exaggerated and one-sided draft before us."

### Incensed Over Criticism Of Peace Treaty

Novak seemed particularly incensed by the resolution's declaration that the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and other agreements "have no validity in so far as they purport to determine the future of the Palestinian people and of the Palestinian territories occupied by Israel since 1967." According to Novak, "This resolution would have us condemn a process of negotiation that resulted in a peace treaty. This Commission cannot really intend to tell the world that peace is a violation of human rights."

Novak said it was "a deliberate overstatement" by the Commission resolution to condemn Israel for not applying the Fourth Geneva Convention in the occupied areas and that this failure constitutes a threat to world peace.

Israel found another unexpected champion in Portugal whose delegate, Angelo Almeida Ribeiro, denounced the Commission's proceedings in harsh terms and voted against the anti-Israel resolutions.

Other nations voting against or abstaining included Zaire, Costa Rica, Fiji, Greece, Panama, Brazil and Philippines.

## 30,000 NURSES, NON-MEDICAL PERSONNEL END ONE-DAY STRIKE

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 11 (JTA) — Some 30,000 nurses and non-medical personnel returned to work today after a one-day strike yesterday protesting a government-sponsored bill to create a national health service that would replace Histadrut's Kupat Holim (sick-fund).

But the strike, which closed clinics and hospitals except for emergency and certain other vital cases, failed to prevent passage of the government's bill in the Knesset last night by an impressive majority of 56-47. It has been referred to committee pending final action.

Doctors employed by Kupat Holim did not join the strike yesterday but threatened to walk out if the national health bill becomes law. They and other opponents of the measure contend it would result in poorer health services at high costs and the creation of a new oversized bureaucracy. Histadrut charged that the purpose of the bill is to weaken the Histadrut before the June 30 election. Histadrut fears that if Kupat Holim is replaced by a national health service it will lose membership because many members belong to Histadrut for the health care and other privileges they receive. Yeruham Meshel, Secretary General of Histadrut, charged that this was the intention of the Likud government and said Histadrut has only just begun to fight.

The Knesset vote crossed party lines. The National Religious Party, a coalition partner, voted with the Labor Alignment against the government's measure. But the leftist Shinui and other small opposition factions supported it. There were four abstentions.

Meanwhile, patients turned away from hospitals and clinics yesterday were angered by the strike. Although many sympathized with the strikers' aims they said other ways should have been found to protest.

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JERUSALEM (JTA) — Israeli security forces Wednesday detained two suspects in Tuesday's attack on a yeshiva student in Hebron's downtown marketplace. The student, David Koch, 22, was on his way from the Tomb of the Patriarch to the building which once housed the Hadassah hospital when he was stabbed by two assailants who then fled from the scene. Koch was taken to a hospital in Jerusalem where he was treated and released. An immediate curfew was imposed on the Hebron area. Dozens of merchants and other residents were questioned and released later in the day.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) — Four Jewish students at the Technion in Haifa were detained by police Tuesday on suspicion of having beaten up three Arab students, one of them a girl, in the university dormitory in the early hours of the morning. One of the Jewish students was found with stab wounds near the student dorm.

Police said preliminary reports indicated the Jewish students, composed of members of a nationalist group, attacked the Arabs who were asleep in two rooms. The Arab students defended themselves and called for help, but the attackers fled before police arrived. The university's students' organization denounced the attack on the Arabs and called for peaceful relations between Jews and Arabs on campus.

## JEWS WARNED ON ORGAN DONOR OPTION ON DRIVER'S LICENSES IN 14 STATES

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- A total of 14 states have auto driver license forms which enable the license holder to permit use of the driver's organs for medical purposes, a procedure which Agudath Israel of America warns Jews not to use.

In the New York State licenses there is a box at the bottom of the first side entitled "Organ Donor." These two words are printed in dark, capital letters and easily visible. On the reverse side, the two words, "Organ Donation," again in capital letters, are printed midway on the card accompanied by the statement: "I hereby make an anatomical gift to be effective upon my death, of."

Below this there are two boxes to be checked for "Any Needed Organs Or Parts" and "The following Body Parts." The words in these two boxes are also printed in capital letters. Another line provides for "Limitations" (also capitalized) and for the date and signature of the donor, with lines for signatures of two witnesses.

### Origin Of The Issue

Rabbi Menachem Lubinsky, Agudath Israel director of government and public affairs, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the issue first arose three years ago, when the Orthodox agency learned that the Carter Administration was interested in such a program of enrollment of prospective organ donors and so advised state licensing bureaus.

Robert Lipshutz, then counsel to President Carter, called the Orthodox organization to determine what the position of Agudath Israel would be if the White House issued a statement that it favored the idea. The Orthodox agency told Lipshutz it was totally opposed. Lubinsky said no statement of approval was ever issued by the White House.

Lubinsky also told the JTA that in advance of its warning to Lipshutz, a number of Halachic authorities were consulted, including Rabbi Moshe Feinstein, an internationally recognized authority on Halacha and head of the Council of Sages of Agudath Israel.

Lubinsky said that while there is no Halachic ban on organ transfers if necessary to save a life, there is an absolute ban on use of a body for medical research. He pointed out that a Jew signing the auto license form was making a commitment to use of his or her body with no assurance that such an organ donation would be used only for "pekuah nefesh," the saving of a life. He attributed that position to the views of Feinstein and other Halachic authorities consulted by Agudath Israel, banning such medical research.

### Other States Cited

Shmuel Prager, executive secretary of the agency's commission on legislation and civic action, told the JTA that an investigation had indicated that, in addition to New York, similar options appear on driver license forms issued by Tennessee, New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, Rhode Island, Virginia, Texas, Maine, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio, Wisconsin and Washington.

Prager said he had not seen most of the driver license forms of those states but that his information that they do have organ donor check-offs was completely accurate.

Lubinsky, asked how Agudath Israel planned to make its objections known to driver license options in states where the New York-based Orthodox organization has no chapters, said that the organization had contacts with "key persons" in all states, such as day school officials, who could be counted on to make public Agudath Israel's concern over the organ donor option.

## RICARDO SUBIRANA Y LOBO WOLF, FOUNDER OF WOLF FUND, DEAD AT 93

TEL AVIV, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- Dr. Ricardo Subirana y Lobo Wolf, founder of the Wolf Fund, died here yesterday at the age of 93. He bequeathed his body to science.

For years the founder of the \$10 million fund which now bears his name was unknown, at his own request. He established the fund in 1971 but it was only in 1975, after suitable legislation as to its management, that it became known as the Wolf Prize Fund and his identity was disclosed. Five prizes are awarded annually to distinguished scientists from all over the world for their contribution to research and humanity.

Wolf was born in Hanover, Germany to a well-known Jewish family. He left for Cuba before World War II and in 1961 he was sent to Israel as Cuba's first minister. He remained in that post until 1973 when Cuba broke off diplomatic relations with Israel.

A personal friend of Premier Fidel Castro, Wolf was permitted to remain in the magnificent seashore villa (in Herzliya) he had built at his own expense to house the Cuban legation. In addition to funding the Wolf Prize Foundation, he also awarded about 80 full scholarships to needy and deserving students at Israeli universities.

### ACTION ON BEHALF OF IDA NUDIEL

MADRID, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- Carol Bellamy, New York City's Council President, said here yesterday that she and other New York women are forming an organization on behalf of Ida Nudiel, the Soviet Jewish activist who has been in exile in Siberia since 1978 after she challenged the Soviet authorities to give her an exit visa to Israel.

Speaking before the International Conference of Jewish Women's Organizations for Soviet Jewry, held at the Melia Castilla Hotel here, Bellamy said the newly formed group will publicize Nudiel's plight in hopes of obtaining her release.

Nudiel was convicted of "malicious hooliganism" and sentenced to four years exile in Siberia after she hung a banner from her Moscow apartment saying, "K.G.B., give me my visa."

### LEADING REFUSNIK GETS EXIT VISA

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- Hannah Elinson, a 64-year-old retired engineer and a founder of the Moscow Women's Group of refuseniks, has been given permission, along with her husband Saul Gorelik, to rejoin their two sons in Israel. The couple have been denied exit for five years. The information was obtained by phone from Moscow by the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry.

Meanwhile, according to the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry and Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, activists in the USSR are reporting a vastly increased number of Jews both refused exit visas and waiting for over a year for answers to their emigration applications. The activists said they knew of 20,000 such Jews in Moscow alone, 10,000 in Leningrad, 7,000 in Kiev, nearly 4,000 in Odessa and 3,000 in Kharkov.