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SCHMIDT HOPES FAVORABLE ECONOMIC DEAL FROM SAUDIS WILL DEFUSE PARLIAMENTARY OPPOSITION TO GERMANY'S ARMS SALES TO SAUDIS

By David Kantor

BONN, April 2 (JTA) -- Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, scheduled to visit Saudi Arabia April 27, hopes to return with offers of an economic package deal so beneficial to West Germany's economy and industrialists that strong Bundestag opposition to projected arms sales to the Saudis will be defused. The deal Schmidt is said to have in mind includes Saudi guarantees of an uninterrupted oil supply to West Germany under preferential conditions.

Bonn, for its part, would be committed to sell Saudi Arabia thousands of sophisticated armored vehicles, the newest German tank, the Leopard II, and possibly Tornado combat planes, built by a German-Italian-British consortium. But the economic benefits would be of such proportions as to make the arms deal appear as only a minor element of the package.

Basis For Schmidt's Strategy

Schmidt is following this strategy, according to some observers, in order to overcome the strong political opposition to the arms sales within his own Social Democratic Party (SPD) and its coalition junior partner, the Free Democrats (FDP).

The latter, headed by Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, held a congress recently marked by a fierce battle of words between supporters and opponents of arms sales to Saudi Arabia. In a subsequent vote, opponents of the deal failed to win a majority for a motion aimed at tightening West Germany's self-imposed limitations on arms sales to non-members of the North Atlantic Treaty Alliance located in "areas of tension" such as the Middle East.

The economic package Schmidt is pressing for also includes a dramatic increase in West Germany's 500 million Mark investment in Saudi Arabia's modernization program and additional long term credits to Bonn to cover a widening gap in its national budget. Bonn would reciprocate in the political field by tightening its relations with Riyadh and agreeing to consult with the Saudi government on any future German steps in the Middle East.

Government spokesmen have stressed that Schmidt will not be in a position to give the Saudis binding assurances at this time. But he is said to be undertaking the trip not to make final decisions but to prepare public opinion for the package deal and all of its ramifications. He appears to have support in top business circles.

The West German Association of Industrialists has just warned the government that failure to respond positively to Saudi Arabia's arms purchase requests would have grave consequences for German firms operating in the Middle East and adversely affect the prospects of attracting civilian orders worth billions of dollars. A delegation of German industrialists that recently visited Saudi Arabia re-

ported that the Saudis closely link future arms sales to a wide range of commercial and economic relationships with the Federal Republic.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA PERU ISSUES WARNING OVER ISRAELI JET SALE TO ECUADOR

By Jaime Reibel

BOGOTA, Colombia, April 2 (JTA) -- The Commander of the Peruvian Air Force, Lt. Gen. Luis Arias Graziani, has warned that if Israel sells Kfir fighter jets to Ecuador, Peru will expand its Air Force to maintain an "equilibrium."

Graziani raised the possibility of an arms race between the two uneasy neighbors following the conclusion of an official eight-day visit to Peru by Italian Air Force Chief General Alberto Bertolucci late last month. Graziani said "If imbalances are produced (with Ecuador), Peru will try all manner of maintaining the equilibrium (of forces)."

In January and February Peru and Ecuador skirmished at three border posts in the disputed territory of the Cordillera del Condor, which separates their two countries in a thick, uncharted jungle zone. Relations have been strained between the two Andean nations since 1942.

In that year they ended a war fought over the Amazonian jungle region they had both claimed, by signing the Protocolo de Rio de Janeiro. Ecuador subsequently abrogated the treaty, claiming that unfair terms had been forced on it by the signatory powers: the United States, Brazil, Argentina and Chile.

Israel Denies Plane Sale

Military sources in Lima claim that several months ago Ecuador signed a contract to buy a squadron of 20 Israeli Kfir fighter jets. Nevertheless, Israel's Ambassador to Peru, Gideon Tadmor, categorically denied the report by stating "there has not been any plane sale to Ecuador."

Unconfirmed reports originating in Lima allege that several months ago when Ecuador's interest in the Kfir became apparent Peru sent Javier Alva Orlandi, Second Vice President of the country, to Israel to "block or delay" the sale. On his return to Peru, Alva Orlandi announced the success of his mission.

Now, according to Peruvian Congressional Deputy Miguel Angel, if the Israeli-Ecuadorian arms sale is concluded the Congress will ask the Peruvian Chancellery to break relations with Israel for "disloyalty" to Peru.

Peru is presently negotiating a comprehensive military package with Italy that would include the technical training of Peruvian Air Force pilots, the sale of 14 MACH1 M-339 trainer planes and the construction of an assembly plant for the MACH1. Italy has previously supplied the Peruvian Navy with four coastal patrol ships armed with rockets and has agreed to train the Peruvians to build such ships in the future.

HAIG SET FOR MIDEAST VISIT

WASHINGTON, April 2 (JTA) -- Secretary of State Alexander Haig's four-day visit to Egypt,

Israel, Saudi Arabia and Jordan, starting in Cairo Saturday, is to discuss security cooperation against Soviet penetration in the Middle East and Africa and to receive the views of the "various parties" on the Camp David peace process, a senior State Department official said today.

"These are two separate, mutually reinforcing themes of the Secretary's visit," the official said, emphasizing that "we are not pursuing one at the expense of the other." Haig and a large group of aides will leave tomorrow night for Egypt. They will be in Jerusalem Sunday and spend a day each in Amman and Riyadh before going to Madrid and London. Haig will also stop in Bonn and Paris on April 11 before returning to Washington.

While Haig himself will visit only the four countries on his Middle East Itinerary, members of his party will go to Iraq, with which the U.S. has no diplomatic relations, to Syria, to which the Reagan Administration has cut off economic aid, and to Lebanon. The official said members of the Haig group also probably would visit the West Bank to meet with Arab leaders there.

A Principal Topic Of Discussion

The stationing of an international peacekeeping force in Sinai that probably will include an American contingent will be a principal topic of discussion during Haig's visits to Egypt and Israel, the official said. Although U.S. efforts are continuing to have the UN Security Council set up such a force, success seems unlikely because such a force would be tantamount to endorsing the Camp David process, which it has avoided.

Therefore, the official indicated, the U.S. will probably create this force with an American contingent likely since it is required that a force be in place in Sinai before Israel's scheduled withdrawal in April, 1982 under the terms of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. The official made clear that a "top objective" of Egypt, Israel and the U.S. is to have the force installed in time.

Discussing Saudi Arabia's request for additional equipment to improve the combat capabilities of the 62 F-15 warplanes it has purchased from the U.S. — strongly opposed by friends of Israel in Congress — the official indicated that the Reagan Administration is not only prepared to provide extra fuel tanks and air-to-air missiles to Saudi Arabia but also to meet the Saudis' request for 4-7 sophisticated surveillance aircraft — AWACS.

Asked by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency if the Administration would present to Congress for approval an arms package consisting of extra fuel tanks, missiles and AWACS after Haig returns to Washington, the official replied, "could be."

At his meeting with reporters today, the State Department official said Haig's visit to the Middle East is "at President Reagan's request to establish direct personal contacts with the leaders of the four Middle East countries he will visit and to begin a dialogue that "ultimately" will lead to their visits to Washington to meet with the President later this year.

Themes Of Haig's Discussion

Outlining the themes of Haig's Middle East discussions, the official said the "first" is "security cooperation against the challenges and threats

in the area including the Soviets and their surrogates." This, he said would be "a regional commitment of the Administration on a global scale" to establish itself as a "credible long-range security partner in the eyes of friends and adversaries."

Asked if the Palestine Liberation Organization is one of the Soviet surrogates, the official replied, "To the extent that those elements in the PLO are funded or armed directly or indirectly by the Soviets, they are obviously included in the definition."

He said the second theme of Haig's visit "of course is the peace process" between Israel and her neighbors. In that connection he said, the need is to hear the views of the various parties, an indication that the Camp David formula would be rediscussed with Saudi Arabia and Jordan. The official stressed, in reply to a question, that "we are committed to the Camp David accords" and "we wish to build on the achievements of them. We will make no changes in the Camp David accords without the agreement of both partners," he said.

With respect to the Sinai peacekeeping force, the official emphasized that it must be "acceptable to both parties," Egypt and Israel, and that "any U.S. force would be used to implement the peace treaty." He made it clear that there is "no question" that the only function of the force would be to police the Egyptian-Israeli treaty.

He said a U.S. contingent would make up no more than half the force and that the size of the force itself would not be very large. He mentioned no figures. He declined to say in what form Israel should hand over its military bases in Sinai to Egypt, saying, "We don't have any position" on that. (By Joseph Polakoff)

SPECIAL TO THE JTA BIJRG, SATMAR REBBE DISCUSS ISSUE OF SHARAT TRAFFIC IN JERUSALEM By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, April 2 (JTA) — A spokesperson for the Satmar Hasidim reported today that Interior Minister Yosef Burg of Israel met privately last Thursday with Rabbi Moshe Teitelbaum, the Satmar Rebbe, at the Rebbe's home in Williamsburg, to discuss recent altercations started by Hasidic Jews protesting Saturday traffic on the Ramot Road in Jerusalem.

Satmar Hasidim in this country have twice staged demonstrations at the Israeli Consulate in Manhattan to protest the arrests of Hasidim in clashes in Jerusalem and what the spokesperson called a "brutal" tear gas attack by police on worshippers in a Satmar synagogue on March 7 in Jerusalem.

The Satmar spokesperson told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that Burg had asked Teitelbaum to receive him to discuss the incidents arising from the violent reactions by Hasidic Jews when cars appeared on the Ramot Road which passes through the Mea Shearim section of Jerusalem. The road carries traffic to a Jerusalem suburb.

The spokesperson said that among those present at the Burg-Teitelbaum meeting were Rabbi Hertz Frankel, a representative of the Williamsburg Orthodox community, and Berl Friedman, a member of the Council of Jewish Organizations of Boro Park, another section of Brooklyn.

Burg Pledges He Will Intervene

The spokesperson said that the issue of "police brutality" in Jerusalem was discussed in detail at the hour-long meeting and that Burg made a verbal commitment to the Satmar Rebbe that on his return to Jerusalem, he would "intervene personally" to resolve the issue of Sabbath traffic on the Ramot Road.

The spokesperson said one of the solutions proposed at the Burg-Teitelbaum meeting was construction of a second road which would bypass the Mea Shearim section. The spokesperson said he was informed that Burg had left Tuesday on his return trip to Israel.

During the meeting, Burg telephoned Rabbi Yitzhak Weiss, leader of the Orthodox Rabbinat of Jerusalem, urging that Weiss act to postpone further Hasidic demonstrations. The spokesperson told the JTA that Weiss had given Burg a commitment to prevent additional demonstrations, on a temporary basis. The spokesperson noted that there had been no demonstrations on the Sabbath weekends of March 14, March 21 and March 28.

The spokesperson was asked for comment on the statement by Shmuel Moyal, a spokesman for the Israel Consulate in New York, that Satmar Hasidim had deluged the Consulate for a week last month with telephone calls filled with obscenities and curses and another report that the Hasidim had denounced Israel, during their March 9 protest at the Consulate, as "Nazi."

The spokesperson rejected the complaint by Moyal that the callers were Satmar Hasidim. He pointed out that anonymous calls provided no way to determine the identity of callers. He flatly denied the charge that Satmar demonstrations had used the term "Nazi" to describe Israel.

PROGRAM LAUNCHED TO HELP RECENT SOVIET JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ESTABLISH SMALL BUSINESSES

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, April 2 (JTA) -- Business and government representatives have launched a program aimed at helping recent Soviet Jewish immigrants in New York establish small businesses which, the representatives say, will add a new dimension to existing efforts to revitalize declining neighborhoods in the city.

An independent study, "New Enterprises for New Americans," released at a press conference here sponsored by the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York and the Federation Employment and Guidance Service (FEGS), was designed to provide information that would enable the Federation to determine whether there is a need for special technical assistance geared to Soviet immigrants, and if so, to determine the key components of a program to provide such assistance.

According to Sanford Solender, executive vice president of the Federation, and Alfred Miller, executive director of FEGS, the study "is not the end in itself. We hope that its findings and recommendations mark a beginning of a new effort to marshal resources and develop the necessary and innovative programming to assure that the new immigrants to our country will have full access to our free enterprise system."

Problems Faced By Soviet Immigrants

The study, issued by INTERFACE, a non-profit public policy research organization funded through a grant from the Herman Muehlstein Foundation, noted that Soviet immigrants face problems ranging from unrealistic expectations in the American business world to a lack of familiarity with local laws and customs.

The report said that in recent years more than 50,000 immigrants have settled in New York seeking political, religious and economic freedom, but, despite their ambitions, face major obstacles beyond those usually encountered by aspiring en-

trepreneurs. Based on a study of 69 small businesses operated by Soviet immigrants in New York City, the report noted some of the immigrants' psychological problems.

These included: "a misunderstanding of the binding nature of agreements caused by familiarity with a more informal style of business arrangements based on faith and trust; a misconception that it is easy to 'get rich quick' in the United States; a participation in the 'black market' approach to doing business; an unfamiliarity with having to choose among a wide variety of consumer goods; a dependence on government, an attitude fostered under the socialist system; and, finally, the immigrants' character formed by the need for survival in the USSR."

The major problem, the report noted, stems from the attitude immigrants bring from the Soviet Union and from a poor understanding of certain concepts of the American business world. Practical problems exist, such as a lack of awareness of business responsibilities and an inability to evaluate profitability of a potential business venture.

Other problems involve the immigrants' inability to obtain adequate financing, a failure to understand the tax accounting system and the inability to understand the concept of credit. The report also cited legal aspects, operating procedures and language difficulties as problems encountered by immigrants. Some of the characteristics of those interviewed showed that immigrants are mainly middle aged and predominantly from European parts of the Soviet Union.

The report stressed that despite its concentration on Soviet Jewish immigrants, the conclusions are applicable to any group of immigrants that would consider opening a small business in America.

The report recommended that the Federation should implement a comprehensive technical assistance program for Soviet immigrants interested in opening their own businesses. Also, the Federation, through its central office as well as its community-based agencies, should begin a program to link resources of community boards and Local Development Corporations with the private resources and initiative of the Soviet immigrant community. The report concluded that the Federation must initiate a financial assistance program for Soviet immigrants interested in opening their own businesses.

BELLAMY ASSESSES VISIT TO ISRAEL

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, April 2 (JTA) -- City Council President Carol Bellamy, who recently returned from a visit to Israel, said today that she came back with a better understanding of the importance Israel is attaching to the West Bank.

"During my visit to Israel I gained broader understanding of the West Bank issues and the vulnerability of Israel" in that regard, Bellamy said during a breakfast press conference at her office in City Hall. She said that during her 11-day stay in Israel she visited a West Bank settlement, Tekoa, a few miles southeast of Bethlehem. She said she also visited the Lebanese border and the Golan Heights.

Bellamy, who described her trip as "private," said, however, that she was "treated royally" by Israeli officials. She said that her visit in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv and her meeting with the mayors of both cities, Teddy Kollek and Shlomo Lahat, respectively, left her with the impression that the cities of Israel are struggling with the same problems as New York City, though on a much smaller scale. She said that while in Tel Aviv, the city workers were on strike because the city was unable to pay its employees. "That made me feel right at home," she said.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA AAJE STUDY: COMMUNAL HIGH SCHOOLS SURPASS THOSE OF CONGREGATIONS

(Part Two Of A Two-Part Series)

NEW YORK, April 2 (JTA) -- The American Association for Jewish Education (AAJE) reported that a study it conducted revealed Jewish communal high schools surpass those under congregational auspices in student enrollment and retention, diversity of curriculum, frequency of days of instruction and qualifications of teachers and principals.

Arthur Brody, president of the AAJE, said a careful analysis of the study's findings "indicates strongly that greater cost-effectiveness and size were the major reasons communal high schools were able to outstrip congregational high schools in so many vital and essential areas."

Brody said communal high schools benefited from subsidies from local Jewish federations that averaged \$335.50 per student among the schools surveyed, a practice which encouraged 71.4% of them to award scholarships (as against 33.9% of the congregational high schools.) In addition, he said communal high schools enjoyed a more economical teacher-student ratio (1 teacher to every 11.3 students) than did congregational high schools (1 teacher to every 8.8 students) -- this, despite the fact that the average teaching staffs of communal high schools were larger than those of congregational high schools (11.5 to 8.3 teachers per school).

As regards size, Brody noted that the proportion of communal high schools with enrollments of 100 or more students was 73.8% higher than that of congregational high schools.

Other Findings In The Study

"This is especially noteworthy," he said, "since the study shows that high schools of this size have the apparent budgetary capability to schedule more hours of instruction, offer more classes in the upper grades and be staffed both by teachers with superior qualifications and longer tenure and by principals with more years of experience in teaching, supervision and administration."

Conversely, Brody said that 76.7% of the congregational high schools surveyed had enrollments of under 100 students, and that nearly three-fifths of that number had enrollments of less than even 50 students.

"This significant finding is dramatically reflected in the fact that 71.4% of all students enrolled in congregational high schools attended classes only one day a week," he said. "And this paucity of attendance -- added to such factors as the high dropout rate and limited curriculum -- must inevitably prompt the Jewish communal and educational establishment to ask whether the independent congregational high school can remain a viable instrument for transmitting the religious, historic and cultural experiences of the Jewish people."

Further Questions Raised

Brody said the study raises further questions with reference to the educational viability of the congregational high school. He said the high turnover rate of its teachers (30.1% with less than 2 years of service and another 30.9% with 2 to 5 years of service), coupled with their lack of accreditation, "supports the AAJE's widespread observation in the field that many such schools are

forced to engage housewives, volunteers and others peripheral to the educational enterprise.

"Although in-service training may raise the level of their knowledge and classroom effectiveness, such people must ultimately be regarded as a second-best choice," he said. "This not only contributes to a lack of continuity and diminished quality of instruction in congregational high schools but is detrimental to the morale of their students."

Brody emphasized that the Jewish teenager "tends to feel isolated and somehow 'different' when he is a member of a small class of a small congregational institution that fails to provide the social as well as educational ambience of a school. Without this feeling of belonging," he said, "he is more apt to lose his motivation and less likely to continue his Jewish education."

Brody said this combination of elements "makes it imperative that congregational high schools seriously explore the feasibility of uniting into larger, stronger and more financially stable institutions. Virtually all national synagogal bodies have expressed a willingness to amalgamate individual congregational high schools along denominational lines or to cooperate in organizing communitywide, communally sponsored high schools," he said. "It would seem that the time to do so has never been more urgent."

ISRAEL ACKNOWLEDGES DETAINING TWO RESIDENTS OF SOUTH LEBANON VILLAGE

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, April 2 (JTA) -- The Army acknowledged today that it detained two residents of Toulain village in south Lebanon, target of yesterday's Israeli infantry raid in which houses that allegedly sheltered terrorists were blown up. The detainees, suspected of collaborating with Palestine Liberation Organization terrorists who attacked Israel in the past, were brought to Israel for questioning, the army said.

Another Toulain resident was handed over to the Israelis several months ago by Maj. Saad Haddad's Christian forces and is currently serving a five-year prison sentence for alleged collaboration with the terrorists who attacked Kibbutz Misgav Am last year.

A senior Israeli army officer told reporters today that between 500-600 Lebanese army regulars are now stationed in south Lebanon and the Beirut government has said more will be sent there. Haddad also spoke to reporters today. He said his militia would oppose by force any attempt by Gen. William Callaghan, commander of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), to deploy the Lebanese troops in or near the Christian enclave.

Haddad claimed he had tacit support in this matter from President Elias Sarkis of Lebanon, members of the Beirut Cabinet and the Lebanese army chief of staff but that they could not support him openly.

Meanwhile, Christian forces in various parts of Lebanon were engaged in heavy battles today with the Syrian-led Arab peacekeeping force, Palestinian terrorists and their leftist supporters. The Christian town of Zahle was under heavy shell fire and battles raged in Beirut with scores reported killed in both places.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- The number of Jews who arrived in Vienna from the Soviet Union in March was 1,249, according to Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the Soviet Jewry Research Bureau of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. Mrs. Jacobson noted that this number was slightly below February's total of 1,407 but drastically lower than last year's March total of 3,049.