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TERRORIST ROCKETS KILL TEENAGER, INJURE 23 IN KIRYAT SHEMONA AND NAHARIYA AS BEGIN, HABIB CONFER ON WAYS TO END THE ESCALATION OF VIOLENCE IN ISRAEL AND LEBANON

By Gil Sedan (Jerusalem), Hugh Orgel (Tel Aviv),
David Friedman (Washington), Yitzhak Rabi (UN)

July 19 (JTA) -- U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, seeking to end the fiercely escalating warfare across the Israeli-Lebanese border, conferred with Premier Menachem Begin and other Israeli leaders as terrorist rockets claimed another life and injured 23 persons in renewed attacks today on Kiryat Shemona and Nahariya.

The latest victim was 16-year-old Shimon Dayan, killed in the streets of Kiryat Shemona as he and his family were leaving on a trip. His mother, Miriam, was severely wounded. Another of the 23 injured in Kiryat Shemona was reported in serious condition. Two women were slightly injured in Nahariya.

The rocket attacks, which wounded nine people in northern Israel Friday and six more yesterday, were launched in the aftermath of a massive Israeli air raid on Palestine Liberation Organization headquarters in Beirut Friday which caused heavy civilian casualties. That raid in turn was Israel's response to Katyusha rocket attacks last Wednesday which killed three people in Nahariya and wounded 25 there and in Kiryat Shemona.

Reagan Ordered Habib's Return

Habib, whose mission, begun in May, was aimed at persuading Syria to remove the SAM-6 anti-aircraft missiles it has placed in Lebanon, which Israel threatens to destroy, was ordered by President Reagan Friday to return to Israel to try to affect a cease-fire over Lebanon. The American diplomat had been in Saudi Arabia, a country the U.S. has enlisted in its efforts to restore peace in Lebanon.

He met with Begin for 75 minutes today, a meeting attended by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Gen. Yehoshua Saguy, chief of military intelligence. He was expected to have a second meeting with Begin later in the day. Habib reportedly demanded that Israel call for an immediate cease-fire in the north but political circles here doubt this is feasible under the present circumstances. (See late story P. 3).

Habib is said to have encountered an angry Begin who strongly justified Israel's continuing air raids over Lebanon as legitimate self-defense and expressed displeasure over the delay in delivering 10 F-16 fighter planes which the U.S. had been expected to ship to Israel on Friday.

Decision On F-16s Due This Week

Four of the aircraft were embargoed by the Reagan Administration after Israel bombed Iraq's nuclear reactor on June 7, an act the U.S. officially condemned. The six others, presumably not affected by the embargo, had been scheduled for shipment Friday. According to reports from Washington, a decision will be made this Tuesday.

Questioned about this as he left for a Western nations' summit meeting in Ottawa which begins Monday, Reagan would say only that "There's no decision yet." Asked about Israel's mass air raid on Beirut, the President replied, "I don't think violence is ever helpful to the peace process." He offered no further comment.

Begin was reportedly irritated with comments attributed to Reagan after the bombing of Beirut that were critical of him personally. He told leaders of the National Religious Party, with which he is trying to form a coalition government, that he couldn't understand the President's complaint. "If President Reagan had faced a similar problem to the one we are facing in the north ... would he have acted differently?" Begin asked.

Syria Seen As Key Factor

At his meeting with Begin and his aides today, Habib reportedly was told that Syria was the key to the terrorist attacks on Israel from Lebanon and was urged to convey the message to Damascus that Israel reserved the right to take whatever action it thought necessary to protect the lives of its citizens and that it was up to Syria to keep the terrorists under firm control. The Israelis also reportedly told Habib that the terrorists were constantly being supplied with more and better weapons from Libya, Syria and the Communist bloc countries.

Israel held all those countries that supplied the terrorists responsible for the attacks on its northern border towns, the American envoy was told. Israel demanded that the Lebanese government end terrorist activity from its territory but recognized that the Beirut government lacked the authority and power and was susceptible to Syrian influence.

According to the Israeli view, it was therefore Syria and the other countries supplying the terrorists with weapons that were responsible for the civilian casualties in Beirut.

Israel Will Counter Terrorism

Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Zipori said in a radio interview yesterday that Israel would welcome diplomatic efforts to restore calm to the Israeli-Lebanese border. But he warned that if the Palestinians continued their shelling of Israeli towns, the Israel army would escalate its counter-measures.

"Even the presence of good friends in the area (an apparent reference to Habib) will not halt Israel army action if the shelling continues or if preparations for further attacks continue," Zipori said. "We will certainly help the U.S. in its efforts to restore quiet, but we will not sit idly by if the attacks on us continue."

Meanwhile, former Premier Yitzhak Rabin, a leader of the opposition Labor Party sharply criticized the Begin government's military policy in Lebanon in an article today in Yediot Achronot. Terrorist operations from Lebanon cannot be stopped by military means, he said.

"Even if the Israeli air force were to operate in Lebanon for a whole month ... the terrorists would not cease to act against us. There is no military solution to this problem because there is no intention to occupy Lebanon," Rabin wrote. He also maintained that passive defense measures against terrorists

were more effective than the preemptive raids that have been the policy of the Begin regime for many months. He suggested that this policy was counter-productive inasmuch as the terrorists have been strengthened militarily despite the raids and, if anything, have rallied more Arab support than they enjoyed originally. "The solution of the terrorist problem is not military but rather political," Rabin wrote.

Moshe Arens, a Herut hardliner and chairman of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, defended the air raid on Beirut as necessary but agreed with Rabin that there was no effective way to stop the terrorist attacks. He contended that it was difficult to speak of a political solution because the terrorists would never stop fighting Israel. "If they did they would lose their *raison d'etre*," he said on a Kol Israel Radio interview today.

Former Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan also appeared to have reservations about Israel's air raid on Beirut. Nevertheless, he said on a radio interview yesterday that Israel was confronted with the choice of halting the attacks to allow diplomatic efforts to work, knowing that the terrorists would utilize the hiatus to regroup and prepare for future assaults, or to continue the attacks while the former guerrilla forces of the PLO gradually attain the status of an army with their acquisition of tanks and heavy artillery.

Will Continue To Attack 'The Head'

A military spokesman said on Friday that the attack on Beirut was aimed at PLO installations throughout the city. The targets included PLO camps and concentrations, among them the Beirut sports stadium. The spokesman said offices of the El Fatah and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine were destroyed. The attack was the first heavy Israeli raid on the Lebanese capital.

It was followed by a special announcement from the Prime Minister's Office that the terrorists can no longer expect to hide amid civilian population centers in Lebanon. The statement said: "We will not intentionally direct our fire against the civilian population. We shall, however, continue to attack terrorist bases and headquarters, even if they are purposefully located in the vicinity of or within civilian concentrations. Responsibility shall fall on those who seek immunity for themselves by knowingly endangering civilians."

Zipori said Friday on Israel Radio: "We decided to attack the problem by attacking the head, which is situated in Beirut. And so we attacked the commands of the two well-known organizations of murderers (El Fatah and the Democratic Front). We have decided to attack them wherever they are until they decide to change their ways."

Attack Failed To Halt Terrorists

The attack failed to halt the Katyusha rocket barrages from Lebanon. Seven persons were injured in Nahariya and two in Kiryat Shemona Friday. Residents of Kiryat Shemona recalled Friday that Begin had promised them during his election campaign in May that "No more rockets would fall on Kiryat Shemona." They complained that the government failed to provide adequate protection for the townspeople before undertaking heavy air raids which they knew would invite terrorist retaliation.

Former Chief of Staff Gen. Mordechai Gur said Friday that the government should not have let

itself be dragged into a situation it could have avoided. He suggested that efforts should be made through diplomatic channels to get the Syrians to curb the Palestinians.

Israel Condemned For Attack

United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim condemned Israel for the Beirut bombing Friday. He expressed shock and dismay at the "heavy escalation of violence" in the region. His statement was issued following Lebanon's request for an urgent meeting of the Security Council to discuss the "deteriorating situation in south Lebanon" and Israel's attacks on civilian targets in Beirut.

The Council met for a few hours Friday and is expected to resume its debate tomorrow. Israel's Ambassador to the UN, Yehuda Blum, told the Council that Israel had acted in self-defense to stop the massive buildup by the PLO. He said Israel had "reliable information" that the PLO was planning to "step up its operations against Israel." He also drew attention to the "indiscriminate shelling of civilian centers in the north of Israel on July 15 and 16 by PLO terrorists operating from Lebanon" during which three Israelis were killed and 25 were wounded.

MACCABIAH GAMES END; ISRAEL WINS MOST MEDALS

By Haskell Cohen

JERUSALEM, July 19 (JTA) -- The 11th Maccabiah Games were concluded here last Thursday night when the Maccabiah flame, which was lit at the opening ceremony July 6 at the Ramat Gan stadium, was extinguished at the foot of Mount Zion. Immediately thereafter a banner containing the words "If I forget thee, o Jerusalem" was hoisted on the hilltop.

The various teams, comprising 3,600 athletes from 35 countries who competed in 31 sports in 58 locations throughout Israel, then marched from Independence Park through the center of the city chanting and handing out souvenirs and insignia pins to Israeli youngsters who trailed along.

The festive mood continued as more than 10,000 fans, sitting in an outdoor amphitheater viewed a sound and light show projected on the walls of the Old City and were entertained by the country's top singers, dancers, choirs and bands. At the closing ceremony where the Maccabiah flame was extinguished, Premier Menachem Begin, Ramat Gan Mayor Israel Peled and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek addressed the athletes and fans on the need to make aliya to Israel.

U.S. Ahead of Israel In Gold Medals

At the end of the 10-day Maccabiah, the largest since its inception in 1932, Israel had the most medals, 177, while the United States had 162. But the U.S. was ahead with 73 gold medals to Israel's 59. Israel was also ahead with 64 silver medals to the U.S.' 49, and Israel topped the U.S. in bronze medals with 54-40.

Israel and the U.S. were followed by South Africa, with a total of 36 medals; Canada, with 29; Australia, with 23; Great Britain and Argentina tied, with 18 each; France, with 17; Brazil, with 15; and Sweden, with 12. Mexico and Holland tied, with nine medals each; West Germany and Italy tied, with three medals each; Finland had one medal; and New Zealand and Austria tied, with one medal each.

The actual competition during the last day was featured by the overall team play of the U.S. squad and South Africa. In tennis at the Ramat Hasharon courts, the Americans dominated by taking 16 of the 20 gold medals with Israel and South Africa sharing the

remaining four medals between them. Only Shlomo Glickstein, Israel's top tennis player, prevented the U.S. from making a clean sweep of the court's play. He coasted to an easy win over Brad Gilbert of Piedmont, Calif., 6-4, 6-3, in the men's final.

Andrea Leand, a junior Wimbledon semi-finalist of Brooklandville, Md. came up with her second gold medal in mixed doubles with partner Jeff Klaparda of Los Angeles, Calif., in a long contest, the best of the day, when they defeated Gail Joss and Brian Levine of South Africa 2-6, 6-2, 6-4.

Gilbert was consoled somewhat for his singles loss to Glickstein when teamed with Jon Levine in doubles they beat fellow Americans, Ricky Meyer and Paul Bernstein, 6-4, 6-3.

Politics Enters The Maccabiah

Politics entered the Games when the Mexicans A. Walerstein and M. Fastlie refused to take the court against E. Saphire and J. Saks of South Africa in the over 35-year final, thereby forfeiting the match. The Mexican tennis manager advised Maccabiah court officials before the start of the tournament that none of his players would compete against South African players at the insistence of the Mexican government which bans sporting association with South Africa in international officially recognized events.

Earlier the Mexicans refused to play a scheduled soccer match with South Africa, forcing the organizing committee to switch the two teams to separate football brackets. The enraged South African booters went on to beat the United States in the football finals 3-1 at Ramat Gan stadium. For the Americans it was a moral victory since they had never taken down a medal in soccer and were ecstatic with their silver runner-up team trophy.

The South Africans dominated the final game after coming from behind. The U.S. scored first in the 10th minute of play on a goal by Kenneth Abrams of Spring Valley, N.Y. but lagged behind the rest of the contest. Israel just managed to come up with a bronze medal by downing Great Britain 5-4.

U.S. Retains Basketball Title

The U.S. retained its basketball title won four years ago by swamping Israel 91-71 at the Yad Eliahu stadium. The home club went with its reserve international squad and was no match for the Americans. Dan Schayes, of Syracuse University, a National Basketball Association draft choice of Utah, was outstanding with 28 points, dominating the back boards and hitting amazingly from the outside.

Willie Sims, the Black Jew, who was responsible for the 1977 gold medal, played a tremendous floor game and came up with 16 points. Sims hails from Long Island, N.Y. and will try out with the Denver Nuggets of the National Basketball Association. If he fails in Colorado, he is all set here with Maccabi Haifa. American Captain David Blatt of Princeton notched 17 points while the ex-Syracuse II flash dominated as team playmaker. Blatt, likewise, is slated to play here next season with Maccabi Haifa.

At one point in the second half, the Americans held the Israelis scoreless for nine minutes, no small feat.

At Caesarea, the U.S. Golf team came up with a team victory with 1189 points to runner-up Canada at 1224. However, the big excitement came when Americans Corey Pavin of Oxnard,

Calif. and Joel Hirsch of Chicago, Ill., tied at the end of regulation play and were forced into a sudden death, extra hole play-off after they had tied 72 holes. In the sudden death, Pavin shot a brilliant birdie as Hirsch could do no better hitting a par four.

Similarly, in the quest for the bronze medal, Canada's Bill Holsman went into a sudden death play-off with Joan Gross of Pembroke Pines, Fla., and won when the American fluffed an easy putt to blow the medal.

Great Britain edged the U.S. women's links team 985 to 1000 points but Renee Heading of Wesley Chapel, Fla., took the singles title with a 10-stroke margin over Debora Frankel of Great Britain.

A New Maccabiah Record

Brian Mondschein of Huntington Beach, Calif. set a new Maccabiah record in the decathlon with a total of 7359 points. The silver medal went to Mark Kibort of Saratoga, Calif. who came up with a total of 6485. In topping all competitors, Mondschein took a first in the discus and 1500 run with seconds in the 110 meter hurdles and pole vault.

Brenda Kaziner of the University of Michigan won the 200-meter women's final sprint. In the 4x400 meter women's relay, the U.S. placed second to Israel while standings were reversed in the same race for male runners. The men won the gold in 3.14.10 as the women took the silver in 3.59.63. Sara Strauss of Scarsdale, N.Y. came second in the 3000-meter run.

CABINET TO CONSIDER U.S. PROPOSALS FOR CEASEFIRE ON NORTHERN BORDER

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 19 (JTA) -- A special Cabinet session early this week will be convened to consider American proposals for a ceasefire on the Israeli-Lebanese border. The proposals were conveyed today to Premier Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir in two lengthy meetings with President Reagan's special Mideast envoy Philip Habib.

Initial reports said Habib had asked unequivocally for a cessation of Israeli attacks on Beirut. Later it was reported that the envoy is seeking to attain a total ceasefire along the northern border. Habib told reporters that the problem was "very complex" and said his talks with Begin had been "very serious." Israel Radio said the U.S. demand for a ceasefire was also being directed at the Lebanese government and by implication to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The radio cited "a high Israeli source" as expressing "pessimism" that a political solution was in the offing. "We have a major problem with the U.S.," the source was cited as saying.

Begin was quoted by Israel Radio as telling Habib that the PLO has recently received military equipment that enabled it to undertake full-scale military operations whose purpose was "the destruction of Israel." The Premier reportedly said that Israel would continue to hit at the terrorists. He stressed Lebanon's responsibility to restrain the PLO and end their shellings of Israeli towns and villages in the north.

HAIG: NO LINK BETWEEN ISRAEL'S AIR RAID ON BEIRUT AND U.S. DECISION TO DELAY F-16s DELIVERY

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 19 (JTA) -- Secretary of State Alexander Haig reiterated the Reagan Administration's position today that there is no link between Israel's air raid on Beirut Friday and the U.S. decision to delay the resumption of deliveries of F-16 warplanes to Israel.

It "serves no useful purpose to link" the two issues, Haig said in reply to questions on the ABC-TV "Issues and Answers" program. At the same time, he acknowledged that the decision does have an effect on U.S. efforts to be a "responsible moderating influence" in the Middle East.

He noted that although President Reagan had been expected to make a decision on Friday, it was decided to use the extra time between when the planes left the factory in Texas that day and when they are due to leave from a New Hampshire air base for Israel this Tuesday, the scheduled delivery date, in order to complete the Administration's review of whether Israel violated its arms agreement with the U.S. when it bombed Iraq's nuclear reactor last June 7.

Haig said, however, that the President will have a decision by Tuesday. He and Reagan leave for Ottawa today for a Western nations' economic summit conference there tomorrow and Tuesday.

Haig denied that when State Department Counsellor Robert McFarlane was in Jerusalem last week he reached an "understanding" with Israel on the use of American-supplied weapons. "We want them (Israel) to consider our interests in these matters as well as their own," he said.

McFarlane Mission Viewed As 'Useless'

A leading member of the Senate, Joseph Biden (D. Del.), said last week that the entire McFarlane mission was "useless." He said the State Department official made the trip because the Administration was in a "bind" because it stopped delivery of the F-16s and had to find a way to resume them without arousing the wrath of the Arab countries. He contended that the planes should never have been embargoed.

Biden said that McFarlane denied to him that there was any link between resuming the F-16 deliveries and Israel's opposition to the Administration's proposed sale of AWACS reconnaissance aircraft and other equipment to Saudi Arabia. He said the Administration has delayed submitting the AWACS package because of opposition in the Senate and is seeking some type of "gimmick" claiming that the AWACS would be under U.S., not Saudi control. Biden said as soon as the AWACS proposal goes to Congress, he will submit a resolution to reject it.

Cites Common U.S.-Israel Interests

During his TV interview today, Haig said that both Israel and the U.S. had a "communality of interests" in seeking a wider peace in the Mideast. But, he added, the U.S. in selling weapons to Israel never visualized that Israel could not use them for "legitimate self-defense." He acknowledged that there were often disagreements over what constituted self-defense.

Haig stressed that when the U.S. condemned Israel for its raid on Iraq it did not "make a judgment" as to whether Israel acted in self-defense as it claimed. The U.S. argument at the time, he said, was that Israel had not exhausted all "available diplomatic" means.

Haig seemed to express optimism that the present situation in Lebanon would be resolved. He noted that U.S. special envoy Philip Habib is presently in Israel attempting to moderate the situation. He said Habib had achieved success in moderating the earlier crisis over Syria's SAM-6 anti-aircraft missiles in Lebanon.

Haig rejected suggestions that the U.S. decision on the F-16s was based on "domestic political influences." He said the policies of the Reagan Administration are based principally on seeking "an ultimate peaceful solution" in the Middle East.

Schmidt: Broaden Camp David Process

In a separate session of "Issues and Answers," West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, interviewed in Ottawa, said he believed the increased violence in Lebanon "is proof of the necessity to broaden the Camp David process." He said this applied to both the issues and the participants.

Schmidt said that in order to achieve a comprehensive peace in the Middle East, the negotiations cannot be left just to Israel and Egypt but should include other Arab states, such as Lebanon and Saudi Arabia as well as the Palestinians. Schmidt refused to comment when asked what affect a U.S. decision to resume delivery of F-16s to Israel would have on the situation.

BEGIN BEGINS COALITION TALKS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 19 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin opened coalition negotiations with National Religious Party leaders today, offering them four portfolios in a new Cabinet--education, interior, police and the religious affairs ministries. He also suggested that a coalition agreement with the NRP include a clause stating that the Prime Minister supported the "Who is a Jew?" amendment to the Law of Return and that efforts would be made to recruit a coalition majority in favor of it.

Only last week, Begin told reporters he would limit the NRP -- with only six Knesset mandates -- to two portfolios and that he could not make a commitment to force members of his coalition to support the controversial amendment. The amendment which would recognize only conversions performed by Orthodox rabbis "according to halacha" never reached a vote in the last Knesset because of strong opposition to it.

The NRP, apparently wary of a vote in the new Knesset, has suggested that instead of amending the law, jurisdiction over conversions performed abroad as well as in Israel be turned over exclusively to the rabbinical courts.

Meeting with members of the Herut Secretariate here over the weekend, Begin said he was seeking to form an 18-member coalition government which would include eight members of his own Herut party, six of Likud's Liberal Party wing and two NRP ministers -- each of whom would hold dual portfolios. He would offer one portfolio each to the Tami and La'am factions.

CARRINGTON: MIDEAST PEACE INITIATIVE MUST INCLUDE PLO

NEW YORK, July 19 (JTA) -- British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington said in a television interview that the European Economic Community's (EEC) Middle East initiative is based on the Arab recognition of Israel's right to exist within secure borders and "in exactly equal measure" Israel's recognition of Palestinian rights.

Appearing on NBC's "Today" program last Friday, Carrington stressed that any peace initiative in the Mideast must include the Palestine Liberation Organization. "The PLO does represent the Palestinians," he asserted. "If you look at who represents the Palestinian people and try to find anybody but the PLO you will be absolutely unsuccessful. If you go to the West Bank, if you go anywhere, they are all people who belong to the PLO. Therefore, there's no one else to talk to" but the PLO. Contending the EEC peace initiative does not undermine the U.S. peace efforts in the Mideast, Carrington claimed that the European initiative was based on the rights of both Israel and the Palestinians.