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## ADMINISTRATION CONFIDENT CONGRESS WILL APPROVE AWACS SALE TO SAUDIS

Haig Denies Delay In The Sale Of AWACS Led The U.S. Envoy To Saudi Arabia To Resign  
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 28 (JTA) -- Secretary of State Alexander Haig said today that the Reagan Administration is confident that Congress will approve its proposed sale of five AWACS reconnaissance aircraft to Saudi Arabia. But it still has not decided when to notify Congress officially of the arms package deal which includes enhancement equipment for the 62 F-15 fighter bombers the Saudis purchased earlier from the U.S., he said.

Haig made his remarks in denying that delay of the AWACS sale had anything to do with the resignation of the U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia, Robert Neumann, which was announced today. Haig said Neumann quit for "personal reasons." But sources here said Haig forced his resignation because the 65-year-old envoy was critical of the slow pace at which the Administration was proceeding with the AWACS sale.

Israel and its supporters in Congress are vigorously opposed to the AWACS package deal and there are believed to be sufficient votes in both houses to reject it at this time. According to sources, Neumann had been urging the Administration to act immediately to push the sale through on grounds that the Saudis needed the sophisticated surveillance equipment to protect them from surprise attack by Israel.

The Administration position has been that the Saudis need the planes for protection against Soviet designs. It has avoided a confrontation with Congress since the proposed sale was announced earlier this year.

## Envoy Supported Palestinian Cause

Neumann, a political scientist who served as Ambassador to Afghanistan during the Johnson Administration and to Morocco in the Nixon Administration, was also reported to have criticized the Administration for not taking a firmer position toward Israel after its June 7 attack on Iraq's nuclear reactor.

Neumann was born in Vienna of Jewish parents but converted to Catholicism at the age of 17. As vice chairman of Georgetown University's Center for Strategic and International Studies, he has been a strong supporter of the Palestinian cause and an advocate of U.S. negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organization. He headed the Administration's foreign policy transition team before President Reagan's inauguration last January.

His tenure as Ambassador to Saudi Arabia was brief. He presented his credentials in Riyadh during the last week of May. Haig's assertion that he resigned for personal reasons was given some credence by reports that Neumann's wife is ill and cannot live abroad.

The White House said today that Neumann would become a full time consultant at the State Department. It also announced that Reagan will nominate Richard Murphy to succeed him as Ambassador to

Saudi Arabia. Murphy, currently U.S. Ambassador to the Philippines and a former Ambassador to Syria, is a career diplomat.

## OPPOSITION DECLINING TO GERMANY'S SALE OF WEAPONS TO SAUDI ARABIA

By David Kantor

BONN, July 28 (JTA) -- Pro-Israel members of the Bundestag are far less optimistic than they were two months ago about blocking the sale of West German tanks and other modern weaponry to Saudi Arabia. They blame Premier Menachem Begin's bitter personal attacks on Chancellor Helmut Schmidt for diverting attention from the arms deal to German-Israeli relations and say the damage cannot be repaired.

Israeli diplomats here concede that it will be much easier now for the government to overcome opposition to the proposed arms sale to the Saudis. Begin lashed out at Schmidt during his re-election campaign, insinuating that as a Wehrmacht officer in World War II he did the work of the Nazis and that all Germans, even those born after the war, bore responsibility for Nazi crimes against the Jews.

That was Begin's response to the Bonn government's plans to sell the highly sophisticated Leopard II tanks and other arms to the Saudis in a multi-million dollar deal. Strong opposition had developed in the Bundestag, particularly among members of the Free Democratic Party, Schmidt's coalition partner, and the opposition Christian Democrats. Although the Chancellor personally supported the weapons sale, he was unable to make a commitment when he visited Saudi Arabia in May.

Even now, West German sources say the matter is under review and no decision can be expected in the near future. But its supporters are pressing their advantage. One pro-Arab Deputy of Schmidt's ruling Social Democratic Party suggested last week that the tanks be delivered to Saudi Arabia to give the Arabs the means to oppose the Camp David peace process.

## REPORT SHOWS SIGNIFICANT DECLINE OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN THE U.S. IN THE LAST TWO DECADES

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, July 28 (JTA) -- Anti-Semitism in America has declined significantly in the last two decades. Today only 34 percent of the non-Jews in the United States are anti-Semites compared to 45 percent in 1964. At the same time there has been a decline in support among Americans for the State of Israel since 1977. While in 1977 66 percent of the American public felt that the continuation of Israel is important to the U.S., only 51 percent feel the same today.

These are the major findings of a survey on anti-Semitism in the United States just completed by the opinion research company of Yankelovich, Skelly and White. The survey was commissioned by the American Jewish Committee and its findings were disclosed at a news conference today at the AJC headquarters here.

Daniel Yankelovich, chairman of the research company, said that the baseline for comparison with current findings was a similar survey conducted in 1964 by a research team from the University of California at Berkeley, and published in 1969 under the title,



"The Tenacity of Prejudice." The conclusion that anti-Semitism was declining, he said, was based on an 11-item index that was used in both 1964 and 1981. The national survey released today was based on 1,215 personal interviews which included 174 Jews and 127 Blacks.

#### Positive Images Of Jews

The survey shows that the decline in anti-Semitic beliefs was most pronounced in terms of traditional negative stereotypes about the Jewish character. For example, since 1964 there has been a decline in the proportion of non-Jews who feel that Jews "have a lot of irritating faults" (48 percent in 1964, down to 29 percent in 1981), or that Jews "are not as honest," (from 34 down to 22 percent.)

Ruth Clark, senior vice president of the research firm, analyzing the survey's findings, said that "generally speaking, positive images of Jews are more pervasive than negative ones. A substantial majority of non-Jews express the belief that Jews are honest, hardworking, warm and friendly, have a strong faith in God, and have contributed much to the cultural life of the country."

#### Analysis Of The Findings

An analysis of the findings, Mrs. Clark said, reveals that:

- \* "45 percent of non-Jews can be characterized as unprejudiced -- relatively free of anti-Semitic beliefs;

- \* "32 percent of non-Jews are neutrals -- without strong positive or negative beliefs about Jews;

- \* "23 percent of non-Jews can be characterized as prejudiced with strong negative beliefs about Jews."

"If we exclude the neutrals and examine the views of individuals who are definitely prejudiced or unprejudiced," Mrs. Clark said, "we find that 34 percent of non-Jews qualify as anti-Semitic today compared to 45 percent in 1964."

The survey showed that anti-Semitism is also more widespread among Blacks than among whites. But, the survey disclosed, Black acceptance of Jews is quite similar to the level of Black acceptance of Italian Americans and Japanese Americans. The result of the study also indicates that the perceived business power of Jews is responsible for the way Blacks feel about Jews.

In contrast to the overall decline in anti-Semitism, the level of anti-Semitism among Blacks has remained unchanged since 1964, the survey disclosed.

#### Basis For Decline In Anti-Semitism

According to Yankelovich, the decline in anti-Semitism in the United States "is not primarily the result of changes in the view of individuals, but the result of generational change." In 1964, he explained, older adults tended to be highly anti-Semitic. Their passing on and their replacement by today's young adults has resulted in lower levels of anti-Semitism, since young people today tend to be relatively unprejudiced. It is the changing of generations then and not the changing of attitudes which is primarily responsible for a decline in anti-Semitism."

The findings show that only 16 percent of 18-29-year olds are prejudiced, compared to 31 percent of those 55 and over. Mrs. Clark said that anti-Semitism is more widespread among the older and less educated than the young and the more educated.

The survey said that while there is a decline in anti-Semitism since 1964 "Jews are increasingly

likely to be viewed as more loyal to Israel than the United States and as having too much power." In 1964 only 13 percent of the non-Jews believed Jews have too much power in the U.S.; today that figure is up to 23 percent. In addition, in 1964, 39 percent of non-Jews believed Jews are more loyal to Israel than to America; today the figure is 48 percent.

The decline in the support of Americans for Israel was not replaced in increased support for the Arabs. "It has manifested itself in the form of increased uncertainty about what American policy in the Mideast should be," Mrs. Clark said. The survey showed 31 percent of non-Jews believe Israel is wrong in refusing to deal with the Palestine Liberation Organization, while 25 percent support Israel on this issue.

#### Continue To Fight Anti-Semitism

Bertram Gold, the AJCommittee's executive vice president, responding to the survey's findings, said: "It is important to note that this study was limited to the United States, and that it did not measure new developments in international anti-Semitism. Its findings that there has been a significant decline in anti-Semitic prejudice provides corroborative evidence to our own perception that there has been a substantial decrease in discrimination against Jews in the United States over the years.

"It should also be noted that while we feel gratified that the overall anti-Semitism figure has dropped from 45 percent to 34 percent, that is 34 percent more anti-Semitism than we care to live with, and we shall continue our efforts to eradicate it wherever it exists."

#### JUSTICE MINISTER RAPS CRITICS OF ISRAEL'S BOMBING OF LEBANON By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 28 (JTA) -- Justice Minister Moshe Nissim lashed out yesterday at critics of Israel's bombardment of terrorist targets in Lebanon that caused civilian casualties. He claimed they were motivated by special interests, not human compassion.

"All those who criticized us have spilled innocent blood, purposely hitting civilian targets," Nissim said at the opening of the fifth International Congress of Jewish Jurists and Lawyers here. According to Nissim, Israel bombed the headquarters of terrorist organizations because they were directly responsible for killing Israeli civilians.

"These headquarters are purposely set in civilian quarters to enjoy immunity," Nissim said. "But there is a limit to immunity. We are the first to deplore the losses of innocent civilians but our prime duty is to protect the security of our own citizens." He claimed that more than one Israeli soldier was injured in the recent fighting because of efforts to avoid hurting civilians.

Nissim also insisted that international criticism would not prevent Israel from exercising its right to protect its own citizens. The Congress, attended by dozens of legal experts from various countries, will close next Sunday. Its sessions today were devoted to the protection of privacy.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Palestinian terrorist units in southern Lebanon breached the cease-fire twice Tuesday firing several rockets at the Christian enclave north of the border on two occasions this morning. They were the eighth and ninth cases of cease-fire breaches since it came into force at midday last Friday. Neither Israel nor Maj. Saad Haddad's militiamen returned the fire.



## KNESSET APPROVES MULTINATIONAL FORCE AND OBSERVERS AGREEMENT

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 28 (JTA) -- The Knesset today overwhelmingly approved the agreement reached between Israel, Egypt and the U.S. for a multinational force and observers to police Sinai after Israel completes its final withdrawal from the peninsula in April, 1982.

The opposition Labor Party joined with Likud and the religious factions in support of the agreement. Only the ultra-nationalist Tehiya faction and the pro-Moscow Hadash Communist Party at opposite extremes of the political spectrum, voted against it.

Two Herut MKs abstained -- Moshe Arens, chairman of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee who opposed the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty when it was signed in March, 1979, and David Magen, Mayor of Kiryat Gat, who is a newcomer to parliament. They were joined by National Religious Party die-hard Rabbi Haim Druckman.

The agreement will be formally signed this Friday at the White House with President Reagan representing the U.S. and the foreign ministers of Israel and Egypt representing their respective countries.

### Elements Of The Agreement

It provides for three battalions of troops -- of which the U.S. will provide one -- totalling "not more than 2,000 men" as well as air, sea, logistics, communications and observer units. The observers will be American civilians. Their duties, as defined by the peace treaty, will be to police "Zone D," a narrow strip on the Israeli side of the border to which the limitation of forces applies.

The agreement was submitted to the Knesset by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir along with a letter from the U.S. embassies in Tel Aviv and Cairo to the Israeli and Egyptian governments pledging that the U.S. will continue its aerial surveillance over Sinai. The flights have been in operation since 1975 to assist the parties monitoring the various demilitarized and limitation of forces zones.

After Israel's final pull-out next April 26, they will be extended to cover "Zone D." One of the letters comprising the agreement package is a commitment from Secretary of State Alexander Haig to all parties involved that the U.S. will in the future "use its best efforts to find acceptable replacements for contingents that withdraw from the multinational force" and that "the U.S. remains prepared to take those steps necessary to ensure the maintenance of an acceptable multi-national force."

Israeli sources said the letter confirmed and strengthened the original commitment made by President Carter to establish "and maintain" the multinational force and that the American undertaking is in effect, open-ended.

### Dayan Cautions The Knesset

But former Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, who was responsible in large measure for negotiating the peace treaty with Egypt, cautioned the Knesset today that the multinational force is an integral part of and contingent upon the treaty and depended on America's continuing desire to maintain it.

Dayan asserted that if one party should abrogate the treaty, the multinational force would no

longer have validity; and if Washington decided to withdraw the American contingent, the force would disintegrate regardless of the wording of the agreement.

Dayan urged, for those reasons, that Israel make "a supreme effort" to preserve and protect that "basic strategic understanding" between it, the U.S. and Egypt which underlies the entire Camp David structure. He mentioned specifically in that connection that the negotiations for autonomy on the West Bank and Gaza Strip are "linked politically" to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

## COALITION TALKS CONTINUING SMOOTHLY

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 28 (JTA) -- Negotiations for a new Likud-led coalition, overshadowed by the recent fighting in Lebanon, are continuing smoothly and the consensus here is that Premier Menachem Begin will have a new government ready to present to the Knesset by next Monday.

The two Orthodox factions, Aguda Israel and the National Religious Party, on which Begin depends to achieve a bare majority of 61 Knesset seats -- provided he can induct Aharon Abu-Hatzeira's Tami faction as well -- have proven amenable to his overtures. Aguda leaders expressed confidence that an agreement would be reached on the controversial "Who is a Jew?" amendment to the Law of Return.

### No Ultimatum On 'Who Is A Jew'

They stressed they would issue no ultimatum that unless adoption of the amendment is assured, they will not join the coalition. Begin has said he could offer no commitment although he personally favors the measure which would exclude from recognition as a Jew any person not converted by an Orthodox rabbi "according to halacha."

The NRP, with which Begin met yesterday, also appeared satisfied to have two ministers in the next Cabinet compared to three in the outgoing government. The two, Yosef Burg and Zevulun Hammer, will hold four portfolios between them although the NRP's Knesset strength was sharply reduced from 12 to six mandates in the June 30 elections.

Burg will retain the Interior Ministry and succeed to the Police Ministry as well. Hammer, who is Education Minister, will also get the Religious Affairs Ministry, now held by Abu Hatzeira. Despite its weakened position in the Knesset, the NRP is demanding a Deputy Religious Affairs Minister who would actually run the ministry while Hammer devotes his time to trying to rehabilitate the badly divided party.

In addition, the NRP is said to be demanding that its Knesset faction chairman, Yehuda Ben-Meir, be named deputy minister of defense or of foreign affairs. Begin reportedly promised to consult with the two men he has designated to be Defense and Foreign ministers -- Ariel Sharon and Yitzhak Shamir.

It was learned, meanwhile, that Transport Minister Haim Landau, who has been ill for some time, will not serve in the new government although Begin has offered to retain him in that post. Likud is now searching for a successor. Among the several candidates mentioned, Moshe Arens, currently chairman of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, is said to have no interest in the office.

Others being considered are former Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Berman and David Schiffmann, a member of the Tel Aviv City Council who is considered an expert on transportation. There is also a possibility that the outgoing Deputy Defense Minister, Mordechai Zipori, may be offered the post.



BEHIND THE HEADLINESTHE UNOFFICIAL INFORMATION NETWORK

By Uzi Benziman

JERUSALEM, July 28 (JTA) -- The Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor near Baghdad has highlighted an interesting phenomenon in Israeli political life: The Labor opposition leaders were well informed about the operational plans for the destruction of the reactor and about the secret top-level discussions that had taken place within the defense establishment as well as in the Cabinet.

The Labor leaders got their information not through the regular parliamentary machinery -- such as briefings in the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee -- but through an unofficial network of information sources comprising civil servants and several coalition politicians.

The extent of the information acquired by the Labor Alignment on the planned operation is an indication of the extent of its knowledge and familiarity of virtually all areas of the government's activities. Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres and his colleagues have been privy to every plan and important discussion in the Cabinet on security matters, economic problems and social policy.

Extent Of The Information

During the peace negotiations between Israel and Egypt, Peres was kept informed about every stage of the talks. In January 1978, for example, at an early stage of the negotiations, Peres told the Knesset of a plan to include the Rafiah salient in Sinai in the autonomy district in order to ensure the continued existence of Israeli settlements there.

At that time this suggestion, submitted to Cairo by Israel, was a delicate diplomatic secret. On other occasions Labor Alignment MK Yossi Sarid showed an impressive and detailed knowledge of the state of relations between the Military Government of the West Bank and the local Palestinians. Sarid told the Knesset that he was informed by high ranking army officers about disturbances caused by Jewish settlers of Kiryat Arba in the cave of Machpelah, a holy site, and about the behavior of Israeli soldiers during a violent confrontation with young Arab demonstrators in Ramallah.

In February 1978, Sarid told the press that the Israel Mission in Ethiopia -- whose very presence in that country was a closely guarded secret -- had been ordered to leave because of Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's slip of the tongue admission that Israel was assisting Ethiopia's military regime.

These examples are an indication of the extent of the information held by the opposition party. Much of the political knowledge accumulated by Peres and his colleagues was never made known publicly.

Others Enjoy Inside Information

The Alignment's leadership was not alone in its surveillance of the government's activities through an unofficial information network. The same means were utilized by Dayan and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman. Though both quit the government in 1979 and 1980, respectively they continued to receive classified data as they had done during their service in the foreign and defense ministries.

Dayan, to the present day, is still a good source of information about the various ongoing

negotiations with Egypt. Weizman remains familiar with every detail concerning the present running of defense affairs. Both men are well informed about the Cabinet discussions and decisions. Indeed Weizman knew about the government's decision to destroy the Iraqi reactor and he lobbied actively among several Cabinet ministers to try to prevent it.

Peres, Dayan and Weizman get their information from Cabinet members and from civil servants. The three of them, and other Labor opposition figures who were ministers with important portfolios, naturally left behind them friends and followers who continue to keep in touch with them and look to them for advice.

Premier Menachem Begin pays the price for this phenomenon. His stewardship as Prime Minister is constantly under close scrutiny by his political rivals who enjoy the advantage of inside information.

ISRAEL WILL BE REPRESENTEDAT THE ROYAL WEDDING

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, July 28 (JTA) -- Israel will be represented at tomorrow's wedding of Prince Charles and Lady Diana Spencer by Ambassador and Mrs. Shlomo Argov. Many other countries will be represented by heads of state or government. But Israel's head of state was not invited, it is believed, because Israel is not a monarchy, or a member of the Commonwealth, the European Economic Community or the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

There will be no official representative of the Anglo-Jewish community at the ceremony at St. Paul's Cathedral. Chief Rabbi Immanuel Jakobovits is one of a number of non-Christian spiritual leaders who did not receive an invitation because the wedding is a private rather than a state occasion. The Chief Rabbi's office denies that it feels Jakobovits has been snubbed.

Anglo-Jewry is as excited by the event as any other section of the population. Beginning next Saturday, the statutory weekly prayer for the Queen will be amended to contain a reference to the Princess of Wales, the new title of Prince Charles' bride.

13 FORMER NAZIS ON TRIAL

BONN, July 28 (JTA) -- Thirteen former Nazi officials are presently on trial in West Germany and four more cases are expected to go to trial before the end of the year, according to Adalbert Rueckerl, head of the war crimes investigation center at Ludwigsburg. He said 2251 other suspected Nazis are under investigation.

Two of the most important ex-Nazis now facing trial are Gustav Richter, who was Adolf Eichmann's deputy in Bucharest, and Heinz-Guenther Wisner, accused of killing inmates of the Riga-Kaiserwald concentration camp. Rueckerl stressed that the prosecution in these cases will depend heavily on witnesses. He called on survivors who knew the accused to testify in court.

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TORONTO (JTA) -- A delegation from the Canadian Holocaust Remembrance Association met with Justice Minister John Chretien and presented him with a petition containing 30,000 names urging the government to prosecute war criminals residing in Canada and to take action against white supremacy groups. A brief accompanying the petition stated that the government has the legal means to act and should implement the relevant laws. Sabina Citron, a leading member of the Association, said Canada is obligated under international treaties to prosecute war criminals.