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U.S. DENIES ISRAEL WILL SHARE
IN INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION FROM
AWACS U.S. MAY SELL TO SAUDIS
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (JTA) — The State Department denied today that Israel will be sharing in any of the intelligence information received from the AWACS reconnaissance planes the United States wants to sell to Saudi Arabia. Department spokes—man Dean Fischer said it was "highly unlikely" that Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger meant to imply, in a television interview yesterday, that Israel will be receiving such information.

On ABC-TV's "Issues and Answers" Weinberger said the AWACS sale would be in the overall interest of the Middle East, "specifically including the United States, specifically including Israel."

Fischer said the United States is still discussing with Saudi Arabia how the intelligence received from the AWACS would be used. But Sen. Majority Leader Howard Baker (R. Tenn.), appearing on CBS-TV's "Face the Nation" yesterday, implied the information would be entirely in the hands of the United States. He said that this was being done to satisfy critics of the proposed sale in Congress where a majority now opposes the sale.

Baker said that the composition of the crew of the AWACS planes is not important since the crew members do not know what information is being gathered by the plane. He said what is important is "the staffing on the ground" where the data is processed and analyzed. Baker said that Congress would have to consider "what access does the United States have, or do the Israelis have" to the information.

The Administration is expected to send Congress the required formal notification of the proposed sale of the AWACS and sophisticated weaponry after the lawmakers return from their summer vacation in September.

SADAT IN LONDON ON WAY TO U.S.
HOLDS TALKS WITH BRITISH LEADERS
By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- President Anwar Sadat of Egypt had three hours of talks today with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and afterwards described them as "marvelous." The Egyptian leader is in London for two days en route to Washing ton for his first meeting with President Reagan. Sadat's scheduled six-day visit to the United States will include meetings with senior officials in the Reagan Administration. He is also due to meet with Jewish leaders in New York City.

This morning he had a private 40-minute meeting with Mrs. Thatcher. They were then joined for an hour by Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington who is now chairman of the European Economic Community (EEC) Council of Ministers which has sponsored its own initiative for peace in the Middle East, and Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali. Talks then continued over lunch. British officials said the discussions had been held in "a very friendly atmosphere."

Mrs. Thatcher said they had covered all aspects of the Middle East. The Lebanese cease-fire had been regarded by both sides as a possible basis for progress in further aspects of the Mideast problem on which all parties should build. The European initiative had been touched on "but not at length," and trade between the two countries had been touched on briefly, officials said.

Other reports said that Sadat urged the British not to back down on the European initiative even though it had so far made little progress. He added that it should be regarded as complementary to the American-initiated peace process and not a substitute for it. Lord Carrington is understood to have said that the EEC would keep up its diplomatic efforts.

Among the trade matters of interest to both sides are further sales of British arms to Egypt. The latter apparently wants to equip its aging Soviet tanks with British-made guns.

Further evidence of Britain's commitment to the EEC initiative is expected here next month when EEC Foreign Ministers gather for informal talks outside London.

In addition to encouraging further progress on negotiations over the Palestinian autonomy issue, the European countries are considering what they can do to bolster the authority of the official Lebanese government, including providing it with arms. They will also hear proposals for enlarging the area policed by United Nations units in south Lebanon.

IIth-HOUR PROPOSALS, COMPROMISES
IRONED OUT FOR THE FORMATION
OF A NEW COALITION GOVERNMENT
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin appeared to be on the verge of successfully putting together his new coalition government after a number of 11th-hour proposals and compromises were worked out today to satisfy the demands of the various coalition partners. Marathon negotiations were conducted throughout the day with the National Religious Party, Aguda Israel and Tami with the aim of signing the coalition agreement which Begin hopes to be able to present tomorrow to the Knesset. (See late story, P.3)

One of the proposals is that Tami will have the Absorption Ministry portfolio in addition to the Labor and Social Welfare portfolio. Tami's leader Aharon Abu Hatzeira will hold both ministries and Tami's number two man, Aharon Uzzan, will be Deputy Minister of Transportation.

In return, Tami will waive its demand to retain control of the Religious Ministry and agree to it going to NRP's Yosef Burg — but only on condition that Burg pledges not to fire the present director general, Gedalia Schreiber, and other pro-Hatzeira figures in the religious establishment.

While Burg has not yet agreed to this condition, he is reportedly under pressure from within the NRP to acceed. In order to further sweeten the pill for NRP, Begin has persuaded Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir to agree to take NRP's Knesset member Yehuda Ben-Meir as Deputy Foreign Minister.

Within the Liberal Party wing of Likud, the fight between Commerce Minister Gideon Patt and

Energy Minister Yitzhak Modai over the commerce post -- which is considered the more senior -- has reportedly been resolved by Begin in favor of incumbent Patt. The Liberals are pressing that one of their six Knesset members, former Speaker of the Knesset Yitzhak Berman, be given ministerial responsibility for the Israel Broadcasting Law.

This is especially important as the new government is pledged to introduce a second TV and radio network -- in addition to the state-controlled Israel Broadcasting Authority -- within a short time. However, the NRP is balking at this demand. At present, Education Minister Zevulun Hammer of the NRP supervises the Broadcasting Authority Law.

Major Public Controversy Erupts

Meanwhile, as the politicians haggle, a major public controversy has erupted over a leaked purported "secret agreement" between Aguda Israel and the prospective new Defense Minister, Ariel Sharon, over military service regulations.

According to reports filtering through the media yesterday, and not immediately denied, Sharon has agreed that yeshiva teachers, not just students, are to be exempted from duty in the reserves. In addition, "boalei teshuva" (young men who become religious) are to be exempted from duty in the reserves for a period of years.

These agreements have come under scathing criticism not only from the Labor Alignment opposition but also from within Likud where Knesset members have expressed open embarrassment. Aguda's Knesset leader Avraham Shapiro denied today that the baalei teshuva arrangement was for a long-term exemption. All that his party has sought, Shapiro said, was "peace of mind" for the baalei teshuva during the "year to 18 months" of their "acclimatization shock."

Shapiro refused to give figures for the yeshiva teachers' exemption arrangement, but said Labor MK Yossi Sarid's assertion that it would involve 7,000 young men was wildly inaccurate. Kol Israel Radio reported that Begin would meet with Sharon today "to ascertain from him the nature of his agreement with Aguda Israel."

The Aguda's Council of Sages was to meet in Bnei Brak tonight after a session was postponed from yesterday to discuss a "compromise proposal" from Begin on "Who is a Jew," whereby the coalition will undertake to amend the Law of Return within a fixed period. The precise period was not known earlier today. But Aguda Party sources expected the Council to approve the "compromise proposal."

Political circles contend that Aguda politicians and rabbis are well pleased with financial undertakings made by Begin and Finance Minister Yoram Aridor to increase budgets for Aguda-linked yeshivot and other institutions.

New Government Guidelines

In terms of numbers of Cabinet ministers, the new government is expected to comprise eight Herut members, six Liberals, two NRP and one Tami. In terms of its "basic policy guidelines the formal document which every new government presents to the Knesset, observers have detected a significant difference on key policy issues between the second Begin Administration and the first. The new government's guidelines say that Israel will "press its demand" for sovereignty over the West Bank and the Gaza Strip at the end of the five-year-autonomy period.

The previous government, in its basic guidelines, spoke of Israel's "right" to sovereignty over these areas, but said the right would "not be applied so long as negotiations for peace" went on. This formulation was inserted in 1977 at the insistence of Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

Subsequently, in May 1979, the government adopted two "declarations" which said that Israel would claim sovereignty after the autonomy period and that Israel would not tolerate a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip under any circumstances. But these declarations were opposed in the Cabinet by Dayan, Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin and one or two other moderates. None of these men are now in office and the new government will apparently feel free to make policy pronouncements without restraint.

In May 1979 the declaration was never submitted to the Egyptian autonomy negotiators as an official Israeli position because of the opposition of Dayan, Weizman and Yadin.

EXECUTIONS IN IRAN

LONDON, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Nine Iranian members of the Bahai sect were executed in Tabriz last Wednesday after being convicted on charges of spying for Israel, according to a report by Teheran Radio monitored here.

According to the Teheran report, the nine who were labelled "Zionists" by Iranian officials, were executed on the orders of the Revolutionary Court of Tabriz "on charges of spying against Islam and Moslems and for the heretic government of Israel."

Sources here said that in the past, victims of executions on charges of spying for Israel or for being "heretics" have usually been members of the Bahai sect. The chief temple of the sect is at Mount Carmel in Haifa.

DAVID ORZUCH DEAD AT 72

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- David Orzuch, former editor of the now defunct Yiddish daily "Folksblat" in Uruguay, has died in Montevideo at the age of 72. Born in Vilna, Lithuania, he and his brother, the late Moizes Orzuch, founded the Folksblat after they settled in Montevideo in 1931.

During the first 15 years of its existence the newspaper successfully fended off an onslaught against it by the powerful Jewish Communists who at that time owned a Yiddish daily, "Unzer Fraint," and communal institutions which included a bank, medical center, school and a cemetery. At one time there were three Yiddish dailies in Montevideo, two Zionist oriented and one Communist. Now there is only one weekly published in Spanish which serves a Jewish population of some 48,000.

NATIONAL JWY TO PROBE SALE OF A JWY POST TO A MISSIONARY GROUP By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Letters and telephone calls of protest against a decision of a Philadelphia Jewish War Veterans post to sell its building to a Christian missionary group has prompted the national JWV headquarters in Washington to start an investigation of the transaction, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was told today in a telephone interview.

Harris Stone, JWV national director, confirmed that he had received a letter from Paul Small, a member of the Lt. Milton Kelkey Post No. 575 in Northeast Philadelphia, reporting on the projected sale of the building to the Messiah Missions Assembly of God. After receiving calls and letters from members of the

JWV post and the Jewish community, Stone ordered the creation of a board of inquiry, headed by Harvey Friedman, to determine all the facts of the transaction, scheduled to be completed in November. Friedman was named head of the board by JWV national commander Irvin Steinberg. Stone said the board would examine whether the Kelkey Post constitution and the national by-laws were violated by the projected sale.

He said each JWV post is independent and can sell its property without consultation with the national office, adding that the national office had no part in the sale and did not know about it until

the first week in July.

Another question to be checked out, Stone said is whether members of the post had to be notified of the proposed sale, which apparently they were not. Stan Feldman, a post member, said he first heard about the planned sale via letter from a synagogue, Congregation Beth Emeth, and not from Kelkey Post officials.

Action Against The Sale

Letters were sent to members of the congregation urging those who were post members to attend post meetings and to urge neighbors who were post members also to attend. The letters were arranged by Stanley Koltoff, president of the congregation and a Kelkey Post member.

Ed Ramov, head of the local Jewish Defense League, is publicly protesting the projected sale. He and several other JDL members have been picketing the Kelkey Post building daily.

Norman Saltzman, a past commander, who is not an official member currently, has joined with several members in seeking an injunction to halt the planned sale. Confirming that the reason given for sale of the building is high maintenance costs, he asked whether it was wise to sell one place and buy another likely to have comparable maintenance costs.

Rabbi Gil Marks, associate director of interreligious concerns at the Philadelphia Jewish Community Relations Council, said the prospective purchaser is a "Hebrew-Christian" group involved in "unethical" methods of missionizing. Rev. Mark Alterman, spiritual leader of Messiah Missions Assembly of God, denied that charge and said his group was interested in saving all people, not just Jews.

FORMING NEW COALITION GOVERNMENT By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Last minute hitches tonight threatened to prevent Premier Menachem Begin from presenting his new Cabinet to the Knesset tomorrow, after all. The main problem was said to center on David Levy of the Herut wing of Likud, the present Minister of Housing and of Immigrant Absorption, who is refusing to cede his absorption portfolio to Tami's leader, Aharon Abu Hatzeira.

Begin was reportedly pressing Levy to agree to this as a way of "compensating" Abu Hatzeira for his agreement to relinquish the Religious Ministry post to Yosef Burg, the National Religious Party leader. The Likud ministers convened late tonight to try and iron out the issue.

Meanwhile, Aguda Israel's Council of Sages endorsed the coalition accord, as predicted. Aguda leaders told reporters after their meeting tonight that Begin had undertaken that the Law of Return would be amended "within a reasonable period."

They refused to specify the period. But Aguda's Knesset leaders Avraham Shapiro, said it was "less than two years."

Sections of the 94-paragraph coalition agreement that were leaked out tonight highlighted Aguda's major gains in terms of cash support for its institutions and also in terms of religious legislation. On the former, the agreement stipulates that the government will "cover the deficits" of the "large" yeshivot. Annual government stipends for yeshiva students have also been markedly increased. Religious legislation includes a pledge to stop all El Al flights on Sabbaths and holidays and to close the country's three ports—Haifa, Ashdod and Eilat—on these days.

MFO ACCORD SIGNED IN A CEREMONY By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- The development of an agreement for a multinational force and observers (MFO) to patrol the Sinai after Israel's final withdrawal in April 1982 was seen here today as evidence of U.S. commitment to work for peace in the Middle East. But the commitment was viewed differently by the parties involved -- the United States,

Egypt and Israel.

This was evident at a State Department ceremony this afternoon when Secretary of State Alexander Haig witnessed the signing of the MFO agreement by Israel's Ambassador Ephraim Evron and Egyptian Ambassador Ashraf Ghorbal. Haig also signed identical letters to the Foreign Ministers of Israel and Egypt outlining U.S. commitments to the agreement, including providing more than 1,000 troops for the MFO and getting other nations to make up the rest of the 2,500 member force.

Haig, noting the "pleasure" the agreement has given both President Reagan and himself, said the agreement was a "reflection of a new confidence in the Middle East in America's leadership, its willingness to meet its commitments and obligations to the peace process." He said a first step in the peace process would be moving toward the autonomy talks, a step which he said will begin with the visits of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat this week and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin in September.

Ghorbal, in his remarks, also called for progress toward a Palestinian autonomy. He noted the Reagan Administration's first efforts in the Middle East, as evidenced by the Sinai agreement and the "cease-fire" across the Israel-Lebanon border, "augurs well for

the future."

Evron stressed that the agreement signed today was the "implementation of President Carter's commitment on this issue. We should all remember that the credibility of an American commitment, on any issue, is essential to keeping the momentum of the Camp David accords." The Israeli envoy stressed that the Israeli-Egyptian peace agreement "does not mean Israeli withdrawals only" but also "full normalization and friendly relations and cooperation between our countries and peoples."

Meanwhile, only Fiji has announced that it is willing to send troops to the MFO. State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said that the U.S. expects to have the "components" of the MFO ready soon, but he said it will not announce individual acceptance by countries until the entire force is complete.

The U.S. has agreed to allocate \$125 million for the fiscal year beginning Oct. I, to pay for the Sinai forces and the construction costs involved in creating the MFO by next March. Starting in the 1983 fiscal year, Israel, Egypt and the U.S. will each pay one third of the costs of MFO or \$35 million annually.

THE JEWS OF DENMARK By Edith Schapiro

(Part One Of A Three-Part Series)

of David in Denmark is not only small, and getting smaller, but it is now a house divided. In mid-June, a serious split in the governing council of the official Jewish Community of Denmark hardened into open confrontation, with the struggle rating attention even in the general Danish media.

By a 4-3 vote, the Mosaiske Trossamfund directors moved to dismiss its Chief Rabbi, Bent Melchior, immediately following the showing June 14 of a TV documentary on Jewish life and customs, for which Melchior was narrator and consultant. It was charged that the film, centered in Copenhagen, had breached the community's security. Consensus was that the screening had provided a handle which the small majority could grasp in taking a predetermined action against Melchior, who had succeeded his father in the position. The Melchior family has been renowned in Denmark since the era of World War II, a grandson of the late Chief Rabbi is now the spiritual leader of the congregation established in Oslo, Norway, by his grandfather. A brother of the current Chief Rabbi is one of the two Jews in the Danish Parliament.

Rift In The Community

A long-held antagonism toward the Melchiors, particularly by one family, is the catalyst that has produced the current gaping rift in the Jewish community. At least that is how the situation was described to this reporter by Melchior during an interview a few days after the Sunday showing of the film and the subsequent developments.

Melchior had just been informed that approximately 1,000 people had gathered the previous evening in a Copenhagen meeting hall to protest the action of the directors in dismissing him. Obviously buoyed by this demonstration of support, he nevertheless remarked that "I'm beginning to feel like a man at his own funeral. The words of

praise are sounding like a eulogy."

For 1,000 people to come together, at the start of the summer school recess and on sudden notice, was indicative of the emotional intensity with which the situation is laden. The entire "taxpaying" membership of the official Jewish community is reported to be approximately 2,500, although the Jewish population of Denmark is said to number closer to 8,000, still a small enclave in a nation of over five million.

The irony, even tragedy of the contention in Jewish ranks was not lost on the writer of an article on the situation in a Danish tabloid. Even within a small religious group, the article stated, there is unfortunately a "krig," which translates "war." The outcome, it said, was unpredictable.

On another page, highlighted among the TV listings along with the 100th anniversary celebration of the Danish Bicycle Club and the showing of an English Shakespeare film was a notice of a rerun on "The Jews of Denmark," the documentary whose showing the previous week had sparked the open conflict. The newspaper described the film as of "excellent quality."

While no one that week was predicting the outcome of the fray, the results could only be described as harmful to the Jewish people, according to Uri Yaari, editor of the monthly magazine published by the official Jewish community, as

well as of a quarterly digest of articles on Israel.

Himself a teenage refugee to Denmark from Germany
during the Holocaust, Yaari said he was deeply sad-

dened by the recent turn of events.

Although the immediate agitation might bring some sharpening of Jewish focus, he said in speaking with this reporter, the long-term effects of what he labeled "a power struggle" would be damaging to the fabric of Jewish communal life in Copenhagen. Like other Danes, he remarked, the Jews there "are generally easy-going, not too intense." He estimated that interest would quickly ebb, leaving in its wake an even more diluted community.

As editor of the community's news magazine, distributed free to members of the MT (Mosaiske Trossamfund), Yaari had been feeling the strains of dissension for some time, and his editorial in the April issue had raised the question of censorship and his right as an

editor to demand objectivity.

Efforts by this reporter to meet with directors of the MT council were blunted by the acting administrator at the office of the Jewish Community. The professional at the helm was out of the country that week (attending a meeting of communal workers in Hungary), and others were "not available." It was obvious that instructions were to limit as much as possible the airing of "dirty linen" in the media.

Melchior, for his part, was low-keyed in discussing the situation, emphasizing that it was not, as he sees it, a religious or ideological conflict. This view was also supported by Yaari, although he reported that opposition leaders were from the ultra-Orthodox wing.

(Tomorrow: Part Two)

GLICKSTEIN NETS RICHEST PRIZE OF HIS CAREER AS HE DEFEATS STOCKTON By Kevin Freeman

SOUTH ORANGE, N.J., Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Shlomo Glickstein, Israel's top ranked tennis player, defeated Dick Stockton to capture the final of the \$125,000 Mutual Benefit Life Open, 6-3, 5-7, 6-4 here yesterday. The victory gave Glickstein the richest prize of his career, a check for \$15,000. Stockton took home \$7,500.

Glickstein, 23, fourth seeded in the tournament, was down 3-1 in the third set, then held service in the fifth game, which went to deuce four times. He then broke Stockton, unseeded in the tournament, to even

matters at 3 all.

The winning shot in the sixth game, of the 2 hour 10 minute match played in 90 degree heat, was a forehand sizzler down the line that was far beyond Stockton's reach. After that, both competitors, alternated games until Glickstein broke through in the last game to capture the set, 6-4.

Both Glickstein and Stockton appeared to suffer from cramps as the game came to a close but it was Glickstein, taking advantage of Stockton, troubled with leg cramps, who prevailed utilizing drop shots to

make Stockton move after the ball.

JEWISH EMIGRATION LOWEST IN A YEAR

NEW YORK, Aug. 3 (JTA) — The number of Jews who arrived in Vienna from the Soviet Union in July was 779, the lowest figure in nearly a year. The prior low point was 770 arrivals in August of last year. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the Soviet Jewry Research Bureau of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, commenting on the steady decline in the flow of Soviet Jewish emigration, noted that "in the next few weeks we may expect the number of Jews applying for exit visas to drop substantially, resulting in a continued decline in the number of emigration permissions."