

## ISRAEL IRRITATED WITH REMARKS BY MUBARAK CALLING FOR GREATER U.S. PRESSURE ON ISRAEL

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 14 (JTA) -- Israel expressed its displeasure today with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's call for Palestinian self-determination, for the return of "Arab Jerusalem," and for greater "American pressure" on Israel to reach a settlement on Palestinian autonomy. Mubarak made these remarks in an interview with Mayo, the newspaper of the ruling National Democratic Party.

Israel's Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said today that while there was "nothing new" in Mubarak's remarks they were, nevertheless, "not a contribution to the peace process." He added in a radio interview that the remarks represented demands which "Israel has never agreed to and will never accept."

Speaking in careful and measured tones, the Foreign Minister conceded that the aftermath of President Anwar Sadat's assassination was "a twilight period," a time of heightened fears and anxieties. "Naturally, one fears changes and upheavals," Shamir noted. But the new Egyptian government under Mubarak had told Israel in the most unequivocal terms that there would be no change in the ongoing peace process between the two countries.

"However, time will tell," Shamir added philosophically. Possibly these statements, made so soon after the trauma of Sadat's death, were not entirely convincing -- and therefore it would be well for Israel to watch developments carefully and "wait and see," the Foreign Minister stated.

"One must think ... and one must listen carefully," Shamir added. But if the Egyptian position is that the peace process continues unchanged -- then that would be Israel's position, too -- including the final withdrawal from Sinai scheduled for next April.

### Rebuffs U.S. Pressures

Obliquely rebuffing American pressures, Shamir said Israel had "undertaken enormous risks at Camp David," and Sadat's killing had added to those risks. It was incumbent upon peace-seeking forces in the world therefore to "refrain from adding still more to the risks that Israel must undertake ... There is no need for Israel to pay (in the currency of gestures) for the terrible event that has happened in Egypt," Shamir said.

He confirmed that the possibility of an early pullback in Sinai had been raised -- but noted that even the Egyptians said they did not regard it seriously as the withdrawal scheduled deadline was only a few months away. Asked about Secretary of State Alexander Haig's demand for a freeze on West Bank settlements, Shamir said Israel "is not considering doing anything we are not obliged to do" (under Camp David).

The Foreign Minister seemed especially cagey on a question about the Sudan-Libya tension and possible Israeli involvement alongside Egypt at the side of Sudan. He said this question involved

"strategic and political problems" and preferred "not to address myself to it here."

## HOUSE VOTES 301-111 TO REJECT ARMS PACKAGE TO SAUDI ARABIA

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (JTA) -- The House of Representatives voted 301-111 this afternoon to reject the Reagan Administration's proposed \$8.5 billion sale to Saudi Arabia of AWACS and enhancement equipment for F-15s.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee is expected to vote tomorrow and the full Senate will vote next Tuesday. The fight has been concentrating in the Senate where a majority is reported still opposed to the AWACS sale although Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker (R. Tenn.) said yesterday that he was "optimistic" that the trend was moving in support of President Reagan.

Baker made the statement after he attended a meeting between Reagan and Sen. Larry Pressler (R. S.D.), one of the Republicans on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee who is opposed to the sale.

Pressler told reporters that he was still against the sale of AWACS to Saudi Arabia but hoped the President could come up with some compromise that would meet conditions that he would require to vote for it. Pressler said these conditions would be some kind of continued U.S. control over the AWACS and assurances that the arms sale would not endanger Israel's security.

He indicated that the U.S. might offer to help Israel to obtain the equipment needed to jam the AWACS radar system. Pressler said Reagan had promised to send Senators a letter outlining the assurances many of them want. Baker said that the letter is the same one which Reagan discussed with 43 Republicans last week in which the Administration would outline the assurances to which it said the Saudis have agreed.

### A Reversal of Roles

In the three-hour House debate today, there was a reversal of roles as the fight to support the President was led by Rep. Clement Zablocki (D. Wis.) who is chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Zablocki was one of only three Democrats who supported the sale when the House Committee recommended against approval of the sale by a 28-8 vote, last week. The House floor debate against the sale was led today by Rep. William Broomfield (R. Mich.), the ranking minority member on the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Broomfield, in opposing the sale, told the House that Congress must stress that the rejection does not mean any "lessening of our commitment to the security of Saudi Arabia." Rep. Lee Hamilton (D. Ind.) stressed that the U.S. must approve the "post-vote" situation in the Mideast by moving ahead with the peace process.

Hamilton said he was opposed to the sale because it was "unwise" to provide Saudi Arabia with sophisticated equipment because it would "fuel, not dampen" the arms race, and none of the assurances of continued U.S. control of the AWACS made by the Administration to Congress is in writing.

Zablocki said joint control by the U.S. is unnecessary because U.S. participation in the AWACS



will be necessary until January 1990. He said the Saudis could not operate the AWACS for more than a week without U.S. participation.

#### U.S. Security At Stake

House Minority Leader Robert Michel (R. Ill.) said that what was important was not the safeguarding of the AWACS but the safeguarding of U.S. security. He said that if the Saudis did not buy the AWACS they would buy the British Nimrod and then there would be no possibility of U.S. control over the planes.

Michel rejected the analogy with Iran, that opponents of the sale have been making, as "false." He said that the Saudi regime has the support of its people, as was not the case with the late Shah of Iran.

Rep. Clarence Long (D. Md.), the author of the resolution of disapproval of the arms sale, said that just as having the sixth largest army in the world did not keep the Shah in power, and sophisticated jets and tanks did not save Egyptian President Anwar Sadat from assassination, Sadat's death proved that the real threat to Mideast governments is internal, not external.

Michel and Zablocki had argued that the AWACS would not threaten Israel because they would be used by the Saudis only to protect themselves from external threats to the oilfields.

#### Arguments Pro And Con

Rep. Paul Findley (R. Ill.) stressed that the President has the "inescapable responsibility" to seek peace in the Middle East. He said that if the AWACS are not provided to the Saudis, this would "undercut" the President's ability to get the Saudis and other moderate Arab states to join in peace efforts. But Rep. Jack Kemp (R. NY) noted that the Saudis have been among the leading opponents of the Camp David peace process. He said "the linchpin" of U.S. Mideast policy is not the AWACS but the Camp David process.

Rep. Stephen Solarz (D. NY) said it was "ill grace" for Reagan to argue that the AWACS sale should be backed because of the need to support the President in foreign policy matters because it was Reagan, before he was elected, who led the opposition to the Panama Canal treaties and the SALT II treaty.

Rep. Paul McCloskey (R. Calif.) warned of the dangers to the U.S. economy if Saudi oil was cut off. He said this would lead to a two percent increase in unemployment, a five percent drop in the gross national product and a 20 percent increase in inflation. But Rep. Edward Derwinski (R. Ill.) said the Saudis would continue to sell oil to the U.S. because they want American dollars.

Rep. Toby Moffett (D. Conn.) said that he opposed sending advanced arms to a "iffy government" in Saudi Arabia which was a leading oil supplier at the same time that the Reagan Administration was proposing to "disarm ourselves" in case of an oil cut-off. He was referring to Administration proposals to remove energy conservation regulations.

#### Moves In The Senate

In the Senate, meanwhile, there was a possibility that Baker would seek to stall the resolution rejecting the sale in the Foreign Relations Committee. He said yesterday that if the committee did not report out the resolution, the full Senate could then vote to discharge it.

But he said it was unlikely that the Senate would vote a discharge resolution. Such a resolution would require a simple majority of the Senate to bring the AWACS rejection resolution to the floor in the event that the Foreign Relations Committee was deadlocked. Some observers saw this as a plan by Baker to avoid a vote on the AWACS. A vote on a discharge resolution would not be a vote on the issue of the AWACS sale.

The latest count in the Foreign Relations Committee was 10-7 in favor of the resolution of rejection.

#### ISRAEL AGAIN REJECTS SAUDI MIDDLE EAST PEACE PLAN

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 14 (JTA) -- Israel has once again categorically rejected the eight-point peace plan for the Middle East proposed by Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia last August. Premier Menachem Begin's press spokesman, Uri Porat, said today that the peace plan was in fact, a formula for continuing the state of war and that the only acceptable framework for Mideast peace negotiations was the Camp David accords.

Porat's statement was in response to expressions of support for the Saudi plan by British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington, current chairman of the Council of Ministers of the European Economic Community (EEC), and Habib Chatti, Secretary General of the 42-nation Islamic Conference. Both saw the plan as a feasible basis for negotiations and, according to Chatti, Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat is prepared to negotiate on the basis of the Fahd plan. Arafat himself reportedly endorsed it in Tokyo.

Carrington said yesterday that the EEC saw the plan as a basis for peace, in line with the European foreign ministers' Venice declaration of June, 1980. Porat noted today that President Francois Mitterrand of France no longer accepts the Venice declaration and therefore it is not certain how broad European support for the Fahd plan is.

Arafat's reported support for the plan has raised the question in diplomatic circles as to whether this signaled a shift in the PLO position inasmuch as the Saudi proposals imply recognition of Israel. But sources here said today that this was just a tactical move intended to make the PLO position more palatable to the West. They contended that the PLO has not abandoned its aim to destroy Israel.

Israel, meanwhile, expressed official regret over Arafat's visit to Japan, his first to a major non-Communist ally of the United States. The Japanese charge d'affaires, Yoshikazu Kaneko, was summoned to the Foreign Ministry today and told that Israel regarded Arafat's reception in Japan as especially serious coming shortly after the assassination of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and PLO jubilation over the murder.

The Japanese diplomat said his country had no intention of recognizing the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people or extending it diplomatic recognition. He said he would relay Israel's position to his government.

#### POSSIBILITY GROWING THAT CARRINGTON WILL MEET ARAFAT

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Oct. 14 (JTA) -- Lord Carrington, Britain's Foreign Secretary, is to visit the Middle East early next month and the possibility is growing that he will meet Palestine Liberation Organization chairman Yasir Arafat. Carrington will be going to Saudi Arabia to discuss the eight-point peace plan of Crown Prince Fahd. The plan had been rejected



by Israel but Britain and other European Economic Community (EEC) countries think it contains positive elements.

The prospect of a meeting between Carrington and Arafat emerged from yesterday's statement by the PLO leader that the Saudi plan was "a positive step and a very important platform for a solution of Middle East peace problems."

Until now, the British have been making a meeting with Arafat dependent on the PLO agreeing to mutual and simultaneous recognition by the Palestinians and Israelis. Since it is precisely this principle which the British see as the most positive element in the Saudi plan, Arafat's comment made in Tokyo yesterday, may be seen by the British as the first sign of flexibility from the PLO which they require for high level direct contact with it.

Carrington will be visiting Saudi Arabia on behalf of the EEC, whose Foreign Ministers met in London yesterday. The British and the European partners evidently regard the uncertainty following the assassination of President Anwar Sadat as an opportunity to pursue their own peace proposals.

It remains to be seen though whether Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and other members of her Cabinet will authorize Carrington to meet Arafat. During a visit to Bahrain last month, she said Britain would not negotiate with the PLO as long as it practiced terrorism. She also said that Britain did not recognize organizations, only countries.

The Saudi Arabian plan, which has been rejected by Israel, demands her total withdrawal to the pre-1967 armistice lines; removal of all Jewish settlements from occupied territories; an independent Palestinian state ruled from East Jerusalem; as well as a guarantee of the right of all states in the region to live in peace.

#### REPORT SHCHARANSKY MAY BE PART OF PRISONER EXCHANGE DEAL BETWEEN SOUTH AFRICA AND THE USSR

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Oct. 14 (JTA) -- The International Committee of the Red Cross is reported to be acting as an intermediary for an exchange of prisoners between South Africa and the Soviet Union. According to rumors, Soviet Jewish activist Anatoly Shcharansky may be included in the deal. The ICRC confirmed this week that it had been contacted three weeks ago by the Soviet and South African governments. A report in the South African Rand Daily Mail by its Geneva correspondent said the ICRC had been asked by the Soviets and South Africans to act as go-between in an exchange involving Russian sergeant Nicolai Pestrestov, captured by South African soldiers when they invaded Angola last August and a South African soldier, Johan van der Mesch, who was captured by the Southwest Africa Peoples Organization (SWAPO) in 1979.

The Soviets apparently initiated the exchange. According to diplomatic sources here, the Israeli government pressured the government in Pretoria to insist that the Russians also release Shcharansky if they want their man back.

#### LEADING ISRAELI PUBLIC CORPORATIONS UNDER FIRE

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 14 (JTA) -- State Comptroller Ernst Nebenzahl, watchdog over govern-

ment-owned industries and institutions, fired a blast against some leading public corporations in a highly critical report. Two of his targets were in the field of aviation.

According to Nebenzahl, El Al's rehabilitation program, undertaken two years ago, is still in its infancy. He accused the national air line of perpetuating a number of abuses, such as free tickets for company employees.

The Comptroller questioned the feasibility of two major projects of Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI), the Westwind executive jet and the Arava short-take off-and-landing (STOL) plane. He also charged that IAI spent money on the development of a new jet fighter before the Defense Ministry had stated its requirements.

He accused the Haifa Oil Refineries of overcharging the State Fuel Administration and said it demonstrated incompetence by investing more than a billion Shekels in a new ethyl plant which was of defective design and is now unprofitable.

#### Charges Financial Manipulation

Nebenzahl said that the one government enterprise showing a profit was the Dead Sea potash works. But most of its profits came from financial manipulations, not the sale of chemicals, he said. He also lashed out at the Mifal Hapayis, the national lottery which donates its profits to educational, medical and social projects. He said it gave tens of millions of Shekels to yeshivot without bothering to find out how many students they had.

The national lottery also spent a half million dollars on new equipment which is used less than two days a week. Observers here noted that Nebenzahl's report contained charges which he has made many times in the past.

#### CHEYSSON SEES POSITIVE ELEMENT IN SADAT'S DEATH

PARIS, Oct. 14 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson has provoked a storm of protests after he declared that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's death "removes an obstacle to a rapprochement between Egypt and the Arab world." The Minister, in a radio interview Sunday night, said that such a rapprochement could lead to improved prospects for an overall peace settlement in the Middle East.

Cheysson deplored Sadat's "tragic death" but seemed to imply that the Egyptian President's death could nonetheless serve the cause of peace as his successor could enable Egypt to return to the Arab fold. He said that peace could come only when all the Arabs, including Egypt, will negotiate with Israel for a lasting agreement. The Franco-Israeli Alliance called Cheysson's statement "indecent and absurd." The organization, whose aim is to foster Franco-Israeli friendship, said that Cheysson "added insult to injury and struck a blow at Sadat after his death."

The mass circulation evening paper, France-Soir, termed the Minister's declaration "mad and illogical" while the conservative morning paper, Le Figaro, stressed that Cheysson was "the first Western leader to find something positive in Sadat's assassination."

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SANTIAGO (JTA) -- President Augusto Pinochet Ugarte sent a Yom Kippur message to the Jewish community of Chile on behalf of his government and himself to express "the feelings of my highest consideration" to the Jews of Chile for "contributing with energy and devotion to the development of this nation."



## COURT CLEARS WAY FOR EXTRADITION OF A PALESTINIAN TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (JTA) -- The U.S. Supreme Court opened the way yesterday for the extradition to Israel of Zaid Abu Eain, a 21-year-old Palestinian, to stand trial for planting a bomb that killed two persons and injured 36 in Tiberias in May, 1979. Eain has been held in a Chicago jail since August of that year, in which time a federal appeals court affirmed a lower court's decision that there was sufficient evidence for extradition.

The Supreme Court, by declining to review the appeals court ruling, removed the last legal barrier to return Eain to Israel to stand trial. He may still appeal against extradition to Secretary of State Alexander Haig. The accused youth contends that there was insufficient evidence to link him to the bombing and that the offense was a political one, exempt from the existing extradition treaty between the U.S. and Israel.

These arguments were rejected by the lower courts and, in effect, by the Supreme Court when it refused the request for review. The case brought protests from the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee which charged that Eain's incarceration for two years without bail was an example of "racism in this country against people of Arab descent."

## CJF ANNOUNCES 1981 SMOLAR AWARD WINNERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (JTA) -- The Council of Jewish Federations has announced the recipients of the 1981 Smolar Awards for Excellence in North American Jewish Journalism. The recipients are:

Julie Liedman, a free-lance writer, for her article, "Abortion: A Painful Jewish Dilemma," which appeared in the Philadelphia Jewish Exponent; Yossi Klein, for his editorial columns in the New Jewish Times, of which he was editor, and Merrie Eisenstadt, a staff reporter for the Baltimore Jewish Times, for her article on the trauma of infertility among Jewish couples. Edward Topol, a Soviet Jew whose account of the emigre experience was published in Present Tense, won the Smolar Award in the magazine category.

The Smolar Awards, named in honor of Boris Smolar, Editor-in-Chief Emeritus of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, are conferred by the CJF to honor outstanding achievements by journalists whose work appears in newspapers and magazines devoted to coverage of Jewish communal affairs and issues. Entries are judged by the CJF Smolar Award Committee, chaired by Marvin Holland of Rhode Island. The 1981 awards will be officially presented at the 50th General Assembly of the CJF, Nov. 11-15, in St. Louis.

## TV DOCUMENTARY ON WAR CRIMINALS

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 14 (JTA) -- Almost four decades after the Holocaust the search continues for those responsible for the systematic murder of innocent people. The results of the continuing worldwide search for Nazi war criminals will be presented in a public television documentary, "The Hunter and the Hunted," by WQED/Pittsburgh on Wednesday, Oct. 21 at 8 p.m. ET on PBS. (Local stations should be checked for local broadcast time and date.)

Interviewed in the documentary are Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal; Beate Klarsfeld, a West

German non-Jew who has dedicated her life to bringing war criminals to justice and former SS officers Walter Rauff and Klaus Barbie alias Klaus Altmann, the "butcher of Lyon."

Both Rauff and Barbie head the most wanted list, along with Dr. Josef Mengele, the "angel of death" at Auschwitz, who performed inhuman experiments and was responsible for killing 380,000 people. Mengele is believed to be living in Paraguay and was recently reported to have been in Uruguay instructing prison authorities on the use of torture methods.

Barbie, who ran the gestapo headquarters in Lyon, France, where he deported thousands of Jews to concentration camps, and murdered and tortured several hundred people including children, is wanted by both France and Germany. He is reported to reside in La Paz, Bolivia, under the name of Altman. He is not only protected by the police there, but acts as their advisor on security measures, according to reports.

Rauff, who allegedly devised and operated the "Einsatzgruppen" mobile gas chambers and was responsible for the deaths of 250,000 people, is reported to be residing in Santiago, Chile.

## Holocaust Survivors Interviewed

The documentary also interviews a number of Holocaust survivors, some of whom describe their experiences in the concentration camps and their encounters with some of the war criminals interviewed in the same film. "The Hunter and the Hunted" also features what its producers say is the first-ever recorded interview with Horst Eichmann, son of Adolf Eichmann, in which he candidly discusses his father's abduction from Argentina by Israeli intelligence agents, and his trial in Israel.

The documentary was devised, written and reported by Bill Bemister. Recalling what motivated him to make the film, Bemister said: "I wanted to show viewers that the Nazi war criminals they've been reading about for 30 years really do exist." The British-born, 33-year-old Bemister who now resides in Australia also describes the difficulties he and his film crew had in some of the countries in South America when they tried to interview and film the war criminals.

The documentary was made possible by a grant from Reliance Group, Inc. Jose Ferrer narrates the hour-long special, which was produced by Phonic Films of Australia. Isaiah Kuperstein, director of the Holocaust Center of Greater Pittsburgh, was the consultant.

## WEIZMAN VISITING CAIRO

TEL AVIV, Oct. 14 (JTA) -- Former Defense Minister Ezer Weizman left for Cairo today for a two-day visit to express his condolences to Jihan Sadat on the murder of her husband, President Anwar Sadat. Weizman had wanted to join the official Israeli delegation which went to Cairo to attend the funeral last Saturday but his proposal was rejected by Premier Menachem Begin who took the Defense, Foreign Affairs and Interior Affairs Ministers only.

Weizman is regarded as the Israeli Minister closest to both the late President and his successor, Hosni Mubarak. Labor Party chairman, Shimon Peres, who had also suggested joining a national delegation to the funeral and was also rejected, is to visit Cairo for a condolence visit during the 40-day mourning period.