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BULGARIAN-BORN SEPHARDIC JEW WINS 1981 NOBEL PRIZE FOR LITERATURE

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- Elias Canetti, a Bulgarian-born Sephardic Jew, has been awarded the 1981 Nobel Prize for Literature, it was announced in Stockholm today. The 76-year-old author who has lived at various times in Switzerland, Austria, Germany and France before settling in England in 1939 has produced seven books, only one a novel.

But despite the sparsity of his literary output and the obscurity of his work among the general public, he has garnered the highest acclaim

from critics and other writers.

The recipient of the \$200,000 Nobel award has been likened to James Joyce, Henry James, Bertold Brecht and Franz Kafka. As an essayist and philosopher, the area of most of his writings, he has been compared to Karl Marx, Sigmund Freud

and Oswald Spengler.

Canetti's first and only novel, "Die Blendung" (The Blinding), was published in Germany in 1935 and appeared in English translation much later as "Auto-Da-Fe." English translations of his other books have been available in the United States only since 1978, published by Continuum Books, a small firm specializing in intellectual writings. Only a few thousand copies have been sold.

Canetti has been described by prominent British and American novelists and essayists as "a solitary man of genius" whose work reflects a life

"rich in displacements."

ISRAEL AFFIRMS IT HAS NOT ALTERED ITS POSITION ON AUTONOMY ISSUE By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- The Israeli government, reacting to intimations that it has soft tened its position on Palestinian autonomy, made

it clear that there is no change.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg, Israel's chief negotiator in the autonomy talks with Egypt and the U.S. told the news media here today that Israel indicated no change in its positions either during Premier Menachem Begin's meetings with President Reagan in Washington last month or in Cairo last weekend when Begin met with Secretary of State Alexander Haig and other American officials at the funeral of President Anwar Sadat.

Burg, who was with Begin both in Washington and Cairo, spoke in response to a report in The New York Times yesterday that the Israeli Premier had indicated to Americans that Israel was prepared to accept certain proposals put forward last year by Sol Linowitz, President Carter's special

envoy to the autonomy talks.

Burg said that Israel had always favored Linowitz's suggestion that both sides draft a "memorandum of understanding" on the progress of the autonomy negotiations to date but considered that more negotiations were necessary before agreement could be reached on the contents of the memorandum.

According to the Times story, Begin had promised American representatives attending Sadat's funeral, including former President Carter, that they would be "surprised" by the accommodations Israel would offer at the autonomy talks which will resume in Tel Aviv Oct.21. The Times said Begin specifically mentioned substantive proposals by Linowitz, made last December.

But Begin's press spokesman, Uri Porat, said yesterday that although Begin agreed to some of the points suggested by the U.S. last year -- and had done so at the time -- they included none of the

major issues in dispute.

There was never any Israeli agreement on key issues such as control over security and water rights in the occupied territories after autonomy is imple-

mented, Porat said.

He said Israel had accepted three U.S. proposals: that the Palestinians should have one self-governing body instead of two suggested by Egypt; that the number of functions assigned to the local population be enlarged; and that the number of members of the self-governing administrative council would be determined by the number of functions assigned to the council. According to Porat, everything else in the Times report was erroneous.

REAGAN ADMINISTRATION IN LAST DITCH EFFORT TO SAVE AWACS DEAL By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration, in a last ditch attempt to avoid a Senate Foreign Relations Committee recommendation against the proposed sale to Saudi Arabia of AWACS reconnaissance planes and enhancement equipment for F-15s, said a Congressional rejection of the sale would damage United States "credibility" in the Middle East.

However, James Buckley, Under Secretary of State for Security Assistance, rejected a proposal by Sen. Claiborne Pell (D. R.I.) that the Administration take back the proposal and restudy the arms package in view of the rejection of the sale by the House by a 301 to 111 vote yesterday and what Pell said was almost a certain rejection by the Senate.

Full Senate Vote Postponed

Buckley testified before the Senate Committee just hours before it was scheduled to vote on a resolution to reject the arms package. However, the full Senate vote, which was scheduled for next week, has been postponed for another week as President Reagan tries to convince individual Senators to support the arms sale.

Buckley said today that in discussions with Senators, the Administration has explained that the sale agreement with the Saudis contains assurances to protect the security of the highly sophisticated equipment being sold and safeguards that the arms would

not be used against Israel.

Buckley denied that the Administration has ever considered using a provision of the Arms Export Control Act that would allow the Administration to send the arms to Saudi Arabia even if Congress vetoes it by declaring that an emergency existed and that it was in the national interest to send the arms. He said the Administration has been working hard to convince Congress to approve the sale and believes it will win.

Opposition By Senate Members

Meanwhile, four Democratic members of the Senate Armed Services Committee issued a statement today declaring their opposition to the \$8.5 billion arms sale. The four who declared that the sale was "not in the national security interests of the United States" are Sens. Henry Jackson of Washington, Howard Cannan of Nevada, Gary Hart of Colorado and Carl Levin of Michigan.

In his testimony, Buckley said that the AWACS sale "lies at the heart" of the Administration's efforts to "reestablish U.S. credibility in the Middle East." He said the sale will help "influence" the way Saudi Arabia and other Arab nations view the U.S. and whether they can "rely" on the U.S. in facing external aggression in the area.

State Department Counselor Robert McFarlane said that if the sale was rejected it would reduce Saudi Arabia's "ability and enthusiasm" to cooperate with the United States in meeting threats to the region from the Soviet Union and such countries as Libya.

Sen. Joseph Biden (D. Del.) said it was the Saudis who have pointed out the threat they were facing as well as that faced by the Sudan, North Yemen, and Egypt and said the threat would remain even if they did not receive the AWACS. But Mc-Farlane maintained that the Saudis will be under pressure from other Arab countries not to cooperate with the U.S.

Sen. John Glenn (D. Ohio) said the real test of American commitment to the area was the stationing of the carrier fleet in the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean but the Administration was proposing to remove half of these carriers. He asked if this was "Stockman foreign policy," a reference to David Stockman, director of the Office of Management and Budget. Buckley replied that the U.S. has global commitments it is seeking to enhance and the AWACS sale is part of an effort to enable countries in an area to deal with a regional threat.

Denies 'Wheeling and Dealing'

Glenn also asked about reports that the Administration was making offers to Senators in return for their support of the arms sale. He said it had been reported that Sen. Charles Grassley (R. Iowa) had been offered approval of a judicial appointment he was seeking and Sen. Dennis DeConcini (D. Ariz.) had been promised he would not face political opposition when he seeks reelection. Glenn called this "political bribery" and said he found it "appalling." Richard Fairbanks, Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, said any reports about "wheeling and dealing" are erroneous. Buckley throughout his testimony stressed that the President and the Administration has, in designing the arms package for the Saudis, maintained its commitment to keep Israel militarily superior to any possible enemy. Biden noted that while Israel could probably shoot down all the AWACS if they posed a threat, providing the Saudis with the Sidewinder missiles would mean the Israelis would suffer heavy losses in doing so. He said that Israel has a small population and can't afford such losses.

Meanwhile, two AWACS planes which the U.S. sent to Egypt for "an indeterminate period" arrived there today. The planes were sent to demonstrate

increased American support for Egyptian and Sudanese security, both of which feel threatened by Libya. In addition, the planes were also sent to demonstrate U.S. support for Egypt following the assassination of President Anwar Sadat.

Israel, which opposes the supply of AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia, said today it had no objection to the use of AWACS in Egypt "because they are to be operated by American crews, remain in American ownership and we have understood will only remain there for a limited time," an Israeli government official said.

According to reports, Israeli officials declined to comment publicly on the rejection by the House yesterday of the proposal to sell AWACS to Saudi Arabia, but unofficially they expressed satisfaction.

BURDEN OF KEEPING PEACE PROCESS
GOING RESTS ON ISRAEL

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Max van der Stoel, said on his return from President Anwar Sadat's funeral in Cairo, that the burden of keeping the Egyptian-Israeli peace process going rests on Israel.

Van der Stoel warned in a radio interview that "Israel must unconditionally adhere to the Camp David agreements. If Israel does not return to Egypt the last part of Sinai next April, then a very serious situation will arise."

The Dutch diplomat said he was confident that Egypt, under President Hosni Mubarak will not endanger the Camp David agreements but he was not so sure about Israel. He said the 10-member countries of the European Economic Community (EEC) should make clear to Israel that the Camp David agreements must be observed to the letter and the final date for the evacuation of Sinai must be honored.

According to van der Stoel, Israel 's interpretation of a Palestinian autonomy formula is very poor. The Palestinians on the West Bank and in Gaza must be allowed to hold free elections, he said.

RABBINATE NIXES SHELL FISH PROJECT

JERUSALEM, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- The Chief Rabbinate claimed today that its "energetic intervention" and "divine assistance" killed a project to raise shrimps and crabs in Israel for export. The rabbis feared that the shell fish, forbidden by the dietary laws, would have wound up in Jewish homes and restaurants.

It had been planned to raise the seafood in warm water pools created by the new electric power plant at Hadera in order to increase foreign currency earnings. But Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren intervened with Yitzhak Modai who was Energy Minister in the previous Likud-led government, to abandon the project.

Modai, now a Minister-Without-Portfolio, complied, according to an account in a publication of the Chief Rabbinate Council's kashrut department. The Rabbinate now boasts another victory in its drive to impose Orthodox religious practices on the entire populace. They have already succeeded in banning pork for foreign consumption.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin cabled his congratulations to Hosni Mubarak upon his succession as President of Egypt and reiterated "the pledges that we gave each other when we met in Cairo (last Saturday at the funeral of President Anwar Sadat), namely: peace forever, the peace process will continue." Begin wished Mubarak "success in the great task which the Egyptian people has entrusted to you."

SOVIET JEWISH REFUSENIKS APPEAL TO CONGRESS FOR HELP By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- A group of Soviet Jewish refuseniks have appealed to Congress for help against what they see as a plan by the Soviet government to end emigration.

The appeal was presented to Congress by Sen. Charles Mathias (R. Md.), who along with Sen. Alan Cranston (D. Cal.), received the appeal during their recent visit to Moscow.

Mathias noted that "human tragedies" are obscured by the clash between nations and ideal+ ogies. "But occasionally, if we peer into the quiet places where people seek refuge, we can witness the painful experiences of men and women caught in the trap of tyranny," he said.

"It is absolutely evident now that for the last two years there has been a radical switch in the emigration policy of the Soviet Union," the appeal from the Soviet Jews declared. It offered "convincing proof of an obvious trend not only to sharply diminish Jewish emigration to Israel" but also of "an attempt or even decision ... to stop emigration altogether."

The refuseniks said their proof included "a sharp upturn in the number of refusals"; a drastid drop in emigration over the last two years; "the waiting period of consideration of applications is unreasonably prolonged and in most cases has been stretched to as much as two years and more"; invitation affidavits from families abroad are not delivered and many refuseniks are being arrested.

All Forms Of Jewish Life Forbidden

"All forms of Jewish life are completely forbidden by now," the refuseniks charged. "All seminars on Jewish humanities, mathematics, physics and religion and Hebrew studies are strickly forbidden. Their leaders and participants are summoned to the KGB and warned very roughly that if they try to go on leading and participating in seminars, they will immediately be arrested and exiled.

"Seminar gatherings are dispersed by crude force by the police and those attending are punished. Even the celebration of our Jewish holidays in the suburbs of Moscow are declared Zion+ ist roundups and as such are severely punished."

The Soviet Jews urged Congress to press for an end to the restrictions on emigration and to urge the Soviet government to release all Prisoners of Conscience and allow them to join their families in Israel. "If no real help will come from the West and your country, in particular, these people (the refuseniks) face the danger of eternal refusal," the appeal declared.

SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE VOTES 9-8 AGAINST SALE OF AWACS; SENATE ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE VOTES 10-5 TO APPROVE THE SALE By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- The Sent ate Foreign Relations Committee voted 9-8 today to recommend that the Senate disapprove the Reagan Administration's \$8.5 billion sale of AWACS reconnaissance aircraft and enhancement equipment for F-15 jets to Saudi Arabia. At the same time, the Senate Armed Services Committee voted 10-5 to back the proposed sale. That outcome had been expected.

Sen. Howard Baker (R. Tenn.), the Senate majority leader, announced that he would schedule a full Senate debate on the arms sale for either October 26, 27 or 28 and planned to complete the entire 10-hour debate and vote in one day. The law sets a 10-hour limit on debate to avoid filibuster.

Although the Foreign Relations Committee had been expected to vote against the AWACS sale, it did so by a slim one vote majority when Sen. Larry Pressler (R. SD), a leading opponent of the arms package,

voted with the Administration.

Pressler said President Reagan had called him from Philadelphia, where he was making a speech today, to tell him that the assurances Pressler had sought for the security of the equipment being sold and for the safety of Israel, would be included in a letter the President is sending the Senators.

Pressler said he had lunched today with the U.S. Ambassador to Italy, Maxwell Rabb, who he described as a leading member of the American Jewish community who told him it was important to support the President's

foreign policy during his first year in office.

The committee's eight Democrats all voted to reject the sale. The ninth vote for rejection was cast by Sen. Rudy Boschwitz (R. Minn.) who said he would have liked to support the President but joined with Sen. John Glenn (D. Ohio) in demanding joint U.S.-Saudi crewing and command of the AWACS, a proposal the Administration rejected.

Prior to the voting, Baker stressed that "Anyone who believes the security of Israel will be enhanced by diminishing our influence in the Arab world is very

wrong."

Views Pro and Con

But Sen. Alan Cranston (D. Calif.) and others insisted that Israel was endangered by the sale. They noted that if the Saudis possess AWACS and enhanced F-15s they would be pressured by other Arab countries to join in a future war against Israel, something they have not done up to now.

Boschwitz said, however, that the sale was not a threat to Israel but to American security because the U.S. was providing its most advanced technology to Saudi Arabia, something it has withheld from other

countries.

Sen. Charles Percy (R. 111.) Foreign Relations Committee chairman, noted that all members of the committee have supported Israel in their careers and are devoted to efforts to bring peace to the Middle East. He said that if the U.S.had not provided F-5 jet fighters to Egypt in 1978, the late President Anwar Sadat would not have been encouraged to continue his peace efforts.

Sen. Paul Sarbanes (D. Md.) said the reason Egypt was provided with the planes was because it was already involved in the peace effort whereas Saudi Arabia, in contrast, has opposed the Camp David peace process from the beginning. Cranston added that the Saudis also back the Palestine Liberation Organization. Others said the sale of the AWACS would only increase the spiraling arms race in the Middle East.

Sen. Paul Tsongas (D. Mass.) said if the sale was rejected there would be a backlash against Israel. He said this was because of "the senseless policies of (Premier) Menachem Begin." He referred to Begin's settlement policy and Israel's air raids last summer on Iraq's nuclear reactor and on Beirut.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir has urged potential travellers to Egypt not to cancel or postpone their trips because of the assassination of President Anwar Sadat.

THE BOND BETWEEN CONCENTRATION CAMP SURVIVORS AND LIBERATOR By Rochelle Saidel-Wolk

ALBANY, N.Y., Oct. 15 (JTA) -- The powerful bond between concentration camp survivor and liberator added a poignant dimension to the customary courtesy call of Israel's new Consul General in New York to the Governor of New York.

Consul General Naphtalie Lavie, a survivor of Buchenwald concentration camp, expressed his deepest personal gratitude to Governor Hugh Carey, a former U.S. Army major who was one of the leaders of the forces that liberated Nordhausen. This satellite slave labor camp was staffed in part by Buchenwald inmates.

Lavie told Carey that he clearly remembers the moment of his liberation, when three American soldiers arrived at Buchenwald in a jeep, "I felt reborn," he said. "An infant can't remember

being born, but an adult can."

Lavie, then a teenager, had been routed out of Buchenwald with other Jewish prisoners in early April, 1945. During a death march toward Theresienstadt, which few survived, he escaped and returned to Buchenwald to save his seven-year-year-old brother. The child had been hidden with Soviet Prisoners of War in a protected area.

Recalls The Day

On April II, 1945, the same day that Lavie and his brother were rescued from Buchenwald by American troops, Carey and the men of the 104th Timberwolf Division broke into Nordhausen. Carey, who was a major in the division's 415th Regiment, says of that day:

"I saw the dead and the near dead. I personally witnessed the deaths, the bodies piled up like cordwood, the starvation and depravation. I saw the cruelty and barbarism that was evidence of the

systematic destruction of life."

Nordhausen slave labor camp was about 100 miles west of Leipzig. One of 2,000 satellite camps that the Nazis set up to augment their 22 main concentration and death camps, Nordhausen was the depository for slaves found unfit to work in the underground factories manufacturing V-I and V-2 bombs at Dora, in the Harz Mountains.

After the Nordhausen operation, Carey was involved in freeing 50,000 prisoners on a death march near the Elbe River — a march such as the one from which Lavie escaped. Carey was released from active duty as a Lieutenant Colonel with a Bronze Star, Croix de Guerre with Silver Star, and Combat Infantryman's Badge, and subsequently promoted to full colonel.

Returned To Help Immigration

Lavie's younger brother, Yisrael Lau (Lavie's name before he Hebraized it), is now Chief Rabbi of Netanya. Lavie went to Palestine after his liberation, but returned for a while to Europe in the late 1940's as an agent of the Mossad I'Aliyah Bet, (agency for "illegal" immigration to British Palestine). He had been a Zionist in Pietrokow, Poland, before World War II. His father, Rabbi Moshe Haim Lau, was both a leader of Polish Orthodoxy and a member of Poalei Aguda, the Zionist wing of the Orthodox movement.

Prior to his appointment as Consul General, Lavie was for II years a high level government spokesman, for Moshe Dayan and then Shimon Peres in the Defense Ministry, and then for the Foreign Ministry.

HISTORIAN WARNS THAT TIME IS RUNNING OUT FOR PRESERVING THE HISTORY OF POLISH JEWRY

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- A noted Israeli historian and rector of Tel Aviv University warned here this week that time is rapidly running out for the research and preservation of the 1,000-year history of Polish Jewry due to the lack of interest and procrastination on the part of the present aging generation of Polish Jewish survivors.

"The present decade may well provide the last chance to preserve for future generations a knowledge of the history of what was the most culturally flourishing Jewish community in the diaspora," Prof. Shlomo Simonson told a meeting of the Federation of Polish Jews of America, one of the joint sponsors of the Center for the Study of Polish Jewry at Tel Aviv University. Simonson is visiting the United States on behalf of the Center which he chairs.

Simonson, who emigrated to Israel from Germany in 1933, deplored what he termed the "comparatively little interest shown by the average Israeli student in the history of Jewry outside Israel." He cautioned that unless something is done quickly to reverse this situation "we will contribute to breaking the continuity of Jewish historical education and will have little to hand

over in this field to future generations."

Kalman Sultanik, president of the Federation and a member of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, who presided at the meeting, stressed the "challenging monumental task for historians and scholars in delving into the 1,000-year-old history of Polish Jewry" and the "everlasting contribution of Polish Jewry to every facet of Judaism -- secular and religious -- and the particular role it played in the growth of modern Zionism."

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- The cost of living index rose by 8.1 percent during September, the Central Bureau of Statistics announced Thursday. The month's increase, double that of the previous month, brought the C.O.L. increase to 66 percent during the first nine months of the year, with inflation presently running at an annual rate of about 98 percent. The Histadrut immediately said it would press for payment of 100 percent C.O.L. allowances and reserved the right to demand new wage and salary scales.

JERUSALEM (JTA) — The Jewish Agency will give preferential treatment to new immigrants who settle in the Galilee, according to an agreement reached Thursday between representatives of the Agency and the Council of Galilee Settlements. It was agreed, among other things, that representatives of local settlements will go overseas to convince Jews to make aliya and settle in the Galilee. Some 300 immigrant families have settled in the region since the beginning of the year. Another 300 families are expected to settle there by the end of the year.

RIO DE JANEIRO (JTA) -- The 500 members of the newly-founded Partido dos Trabalhadores (Labor Party) chanted "PLO, PLO" at the party's national convention in Brasilia. Farid Sawan, a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and Inacio da Silva, president of the party and leader of the Metal Workers Union in the Sao Paulo district, received the greatest applause.