

## STATE DEPT. SAYS NOT TOLD OF SAUDI PLANS TO TAKE FAHD PROPOSAL TO UNITED NATIONS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- The State Department indicated Friday that it had no advance warning that Saudi Arabia had plans to take Saudi Arabia Crown Prince Fahd's eight-point Mideast peace plan before the United Nations.

Department Deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said the United States had no official word from the Saudis and had only read press reports about the statement in Riyadh Thursday by Prince Saud, the Saudi Foreign Minister, that the Saudis would seek UN General Assembly endorsement of the Fahd plan and then ask the Security Council to sponsor an international conference in which the Soviet Union would participate.

Romberg had no comment on the proposal which was made shortly after the departure from Riyadh of Lord Carrington, the British Foreign Secretary and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the European Economic Community (EEC). But it was clear from Department sources that the United States had been taken by surprise by the proposal.

"We are committed and continue to be committed to the Camp David talks as the only basis for continued negotiations," toward a Mideast peace, Romberg said. He had no comment Friday on the Fahd proposal, a position the Reagan Administration has taken all week following the strong Israeli negative reaction to U.S. expressions of interest in some parts of the plan.

### Haig Meets With EEC Envoys

Romberg confirmed that Haig had met Thursday with the Ambassadors of Britain, France, Italy and The Netherlands, apparently to criticize the statements attacking the Camp David accords by Carrington to Riyadh.

The four countries are considering sending troops to the Multinational Force which will patrol the Sinai after Israel's final evacuation next April 25.

Romberg said the United States would "welcome" European participation in the force but he said he had no comment on the force itself while the Europeans are weighing the various factors they need to decide on whether or not to join.

### HAIG REPORTEDLY TELLS JEWISH LEADERS HE QUESTIONS WISDOM OF JEWISH PUBLIC CRITICISM OF ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Secretary of State Alexander Haig told a group of Jewish leaders in Washington Wednesday that some of the sharpest criticisms of Israel's alleged inflexibility in peace negotiations have come from his Jewish friends, adding he did not accept such criticism and "I do not join it," the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned Friday.

He also told the Jewish leaders that he had told Lord Carrington, British Foreign Secretary and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the European Economic Community (EEC), that Carrington's

endorsement of Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd's eight-point "peace proposal" was irresponsible.

Haig met at the State Department with the Jewish leaders just after a meeting with Sir Nicholas Henderson, the British Ambassador to the United States. The Jewish leaders were participants in a United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies Presidents Invitational Mission to Washington.

The meeting was closed to the press but the content of a transcript prepared by a State Department stenographer became known. According to that information, Haig made his comments to Sir Nicholas to transmit to Lord Carrington, who returned to London Thursday from a two-day visit to Riyadh.

(In Washington, Alan Romberg, the State Department Deputy spokesman, declined to comment on the report that Haig had criticized Lord Carrington for his comments in Riyadh attacking the Camp David process. Romberg said Haig had understood he was not speaking for publication.)

Declaring that he recognized that Israel took the greatest risk for peace, particularly "in the person of Menachem Begin," Haig told the Jewish leaders he was not sure what useful purpose was served by Jews publicly criticizing Israeli policies. He said he thought such public criticisms created a perception that he felt was "unfortunate."

Haig said he had told Carrington, through the British envoy, that "it is one thing for a fellow to sit on the sidelines and indulge in theology and to establish goals that represent the perfect in contrast to the good and achievable and the pragmatically desirable."

Haig also said, "It is another thing to have the responsibility to do it. It is a very luxurious position for our European friends to be in. They can make their own observations without responsibility for the consequences. There are indirect consequences. They are very severe in Israel today." Haig said he had urged Lord Carrington "to cool it."

"And I would suspect that if Mr. Carrington had to carry the burden of President Reagan of being held responsible in practical terms by international world opinion of the outcome of this very difficult situation, that he might be more circumspect with his adjectival pronouncements."

### BEGIN REPEATS WARNING ON NEW CONDITIONS FOR SINAI FORCE

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin reiterated today Israel's demand that no additional conditions be set by nations for joining the Multinational Force (MNF) for the Sinai, a reference to the 1980 Venice Declaration of the European Economic Community (EEC) which includes a clause calling for "association" of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the Middle East peace process.

Speaking at the weekly Cabinet session, Begin demanded that no mention be made of the Venice Declaration in connection with participation in the MNF. Begin was responding to comments made by Lord Carrington, British Foreign Secretary which linked participation in the MNF to the Venice Declaration and to the need to "supervise" Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai next April. The Premier said the MNF was not intended to supervise Israel's withdrawal.



According to a Cabinet communique, Begin did not specify which MNF documents should avoid any reference to the Venice Declaration. It was reported, however, that he had in mind the forthcoming official EEC announcement on sending troops to the force.

Begin said the only relevant documents on the force were the Camp David accords, the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, President Carter's letter to Egyptian President Sadat and to Premier Begin, as well as the agreement on the force.

Begin declared that "Israel regards abstention from mentioning additional documents as a non-negotiable condition to participation in the force."

#### **CARRINGTON SEES 'GOOD CHANCE' ARAFAT WOULD BACK ISRAEL SECURITY**

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Lord Carrington, the British Foreign Secretary, said today there was "a good chance" that PLO head Yasir Arafat would agree to guarantees for Israel's security in a Middle East peace settlement.

Speaking on British Independent Television, Carrington agreed that any Arafat statement to that effect would have to be "good words" if they were to remove Israel's "legitimate fears" that the PLO's ultimate goal was Israel's destruction.

Carrington appeared indifferent to Israeli and American criticisms of his visit last week to Riyadh as Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the European Economic Community (EEC). He again praised the eight-point "peace proposal" offered by Saudi Crown Prince Fahd and said mutual recognition of each other by Israel and the Palestinians was an indispensable basis for negotiations.

Carrington linked his readiness to meet Arafat with "satisfactory assurances" by the PLO that it recognized Israel's right to live in security and safety. But, he said, the PLO would have to be involved in any negotiations because "it would not go away just because one did not like some aspects of it."

Carrington's remarks strengthened the belief here that he will meet Arafat soon, possibly after this month's Arab summit in Fez, where the Saudis will seek to win the backing of the PLO and other Arab League members for the Fahd plan.

Particular significance was attached to the comment in Parliament last week by Labor party deputy leader Denis Healey, the "shadow" Foreign Secretary, that it would be a great mistake for Britain to offer forces for the Multinational Force for the Sinai unless the United States "first moved toward a more coherent and constructive policy in the Middle East."

Observers said this meant that Lord Carrington could count on broad bipartisan support for his contention that there is little mileage left in the Camp David accords and that new steps must be taken to solve the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

#### **FORMER DAIA HEAD REJECTS TIMERMAN CHARGES ARGENTINE JEWRY IGNORED HIS PLIGHT**

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Nehemiah Resnizky, immediate past president of the DAIA, the central agency for Argentine Jewry, asserted here Thursday that the DAIA, in cooperation with the then Israeli ambassador, Ram Nirgad intervened with the Argentine government after the arrest of publisher Jacobo Timerman and that the

intervention "was the initial impulse of the movement that finally brought about Timerman's release."

Resnizky made the statement to a meeting of the plenary council of the World Jewish Congress American section. Timerman was arrested in 1977 and kept in prison, where he reported he was regularly tortured, and was kept under house arrest for 18 months, before being stripped of his citizenship and put on a plane to Israel, where he now resides.

Resnizky asserted that after his release, Timerman, "for reasons of his own, launched a defamation campaign against the Jewish leadership in Argentina," in articles and in his book, "Prisoner Without A Name, Cell Without a Number." Timerman has since made similar charges in speeches.

Resnizky said Timerman's charge that the DAIA failed to denounce anti-Semitic activities reported on in "La Opinion," Timerman's newspaper, was simply untrue and that Timerman's charge that the DAIA was "not ready to discuss publicly the meaning of Zionism" was also false.

Resnizky said, contrary to Timerman's charges that the DAIA had ignored the publisher's arrest, "we mobilized ourselves," in cooperation with Nirgad, "from the very moment of Timerman's arrest," in a "relentless effort to achieve Timerman's release and to preserve his personal security."

Critics of Timerman's charges of widespread anti-Semitism in the Argentine government have raised the matter of Timerman's association with David Graiver, a dubious Argentine Jewish financier who had helped finance "La Opinion." Graiver died in a mysterious plane crash.

Resnizky asserted that DAIA officials "were aware of the fact that the anti-Semitic groups that tried, in 1977, to exploit the Graiver case would also try to make Timerman the target of their anti-Jewish hatred. We believed that, in addition, Timerman was entitled to our help and protection for having defended Jewish interests and opposed anti-Semitism" in "La Opinion."

#### **Timerman Accused Of Defaming Argentine Jewry**

In charging Timerman with defaming the Argentine Jewish community and its leadership, Resnizky declared that "the third day after Timerman's detention, I personally was received by the then chief of the army and today's President, General Viola, to whom I conveyed officially the preoccupation of Argentine Jewry regarding the freedom and personal security of Timerman."

In further rebuttal of Timerman's charges, Resnizky declared that "we have made public our identification with the State of Israel and the Zionist movement, stating clearly that 'The Government (of Argentina) knows unequivocally that for Jews there is no difference between anti-Zionism and anti-Semitism'."

He said "we conveyed to the authorities our concern for Jews who disappeared or were arrested, without opening any judgement on existing or not existing responsibilities." He added that the issue was raised publicly at a DAIA conference in Cordoba, in May 1979, "when we stated" that "clarification of the delicate problem of the disappeared people 'would contribute to the pacification' of the Republic" of Argentina.

He said the DAIA had never remained silent about anti-Jewish incidents, "which we always denounced publicly, within the country and assuming full responsibility and all the risks involved."

There will not be a JTA Daily Bulletin dated Nov. 11 because of the postal holiday.



**BEHIND THE HEADLINES****SUDDENLY-REVIVED FAHD PLAN SEEN  
THREAT TO CAMP DAVID AND TO  
U.S. TIES WITH ISRAEL, SAUDIS**

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (JTA) — Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd's eight-point plan for a Middle East peace which lay moribund after it was first proposed in August, now has emerged as an international issue which could harm the Camp David process as well as United States relations with both Israel and Saudi Arabia.

Part of the blame for this development is being placed on the Reagan Administration which, after rejecting the plan last August, publicly said in late October that there were positive elements in the plan although some of the eight points were items that should await negotiations.

By the end of last week, the Administration was refusing all comment on the Fahd plan except to say "we are committed and will continue to be committed to Camp David as the only basis for continued negotiations" toward peace.

But the Administration's original statements, coming in the wake of Senate approval of the sale to the Saudis of five AWACS surveillance planes and F-15 enhancement equipment, added to Israel's belief that there was a tilt in Washington against Israel and toward the Arabs.

**Fahd Plan To United Nations**

On the other side, Prince Saud, the Saudi Foreign Minister, has announced that the Saudis will seek United Nations General Assembly endorsement for the Fahd plan and then ask the Security Council to sponsor an international conference in which the Soviet Union would be included. With an Arab summit scheduled for Morocco this month, the Saudi move adds to Reagan Administration concern that the Arabs will box themselves into a position where they will be unable to retreat from support of the Fahd plan, a situation similar to what happened a few years ago when they anointed the Palestine Liberation Organization as the only spokesman for the Palestinian people. The Reagan Administration, which had argued that the \$8.5 billion arms sale to Saudi Arabia was need to bring the moderate Arab states into the peace process, now faces a major confrontation with these states at the UN.

In addition, the participation of four West European countries -- Britain, France, Italy and The Netherlands -- in the force that will patrol the Sinai after Israel's final withdrawal next April is in doubt. Lord Carrington, the British Foreign Secretary, while in Riyadh last week, not only praised the Fahd plan and echoed the European Economic Community (EEC) position that the PLO should have an enhanced role in peace negotiations, but also criticized the Camp David peace process.

Carrington may tilt toward the Arabs more than, for example, does French President Francois Mitterrand, but as chairman of the EEC's Council of Ministers, Carrington was also representing the Common Market while in Riyadh. This led Premier Menachem Begin to declare that Israel would veto the participation of any country in the Sinai force that rejected the Camp David process.

Begin, meanwhile, was reportedly gratified by Secretary of State Alexander Haig's statement last week declaring that the U.S. considers the Camp David process the only means of negotiating peace in the area. The Israelis are now expected to press for greater U.S. involvement in the

autonomy negotiations which resume Wednesday in Cairo.

Meanwhile, observers here are still trying to assess why the Reagan Administration decided to make a public statement on the Fahd plan only a few days after the AWACS sale was approved. Many believe that the Administration, which had argued that the Saudis would be helpful in the peace process as a result of the arms sale, wanted to show that the Fahd plan was proof of its argument.

Others point to the surprise announcement during Mitterrand's recent visit to the U.S. that the West Europeans are considering joining the Sinai force. Some believe that an expression of approval for the Fahd plan may have been the price the Europeans exacted.

Both the Europeans, who voiced support of the plan much earlier, and the Reagan Administration, in finding positive elements, pointed to implied recognition of Israel. What really set the Israelis off was President Reagan's remarks. "We couldn't agree with all the points, nor could the Israelis," Reagan said. "But it was the first time they had recognized Israel as a nation. It's a beginning point of negotiations."

What President Reagan and others were referring to was point seven of the Fahd plan which said "confirming the right of countries of the region to live in peace." As former Foreign Minister Abba Eban pointed out here last week, the Fahd proposal does not recognize the State of Israel nor do the Saudis call for negotiations. Rather they rule out talks with Israel.

**Fahd Plan Called Plan To Destroy Israel**

Begin labelled the Fahd proposals a plan for the "liquidation" of Israel, noting that it called for a complete withdrawal to the pre-1967 borders and the establishment of a Palestinian state, with Jerusalem as its capital. The Saudis confirmed that the PLO would rule this state.

It is surprising that since the memory of the late Anwar Sadat has been brought into recent debates on the Mideast, particularly the AWACS sale to the Saudis, it has not been mentioned in all the comments on the Fahd plan.

Fahd made his proposal to an Arab newspaper at the time Sadat was completing his successful visit to Reagan in Washington. When Sadat was asked about the Fahd plan on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" Aug. 9, he said there was "nothing new" in it.

"It will be the most easy thing for me, for instance, to sit in Cairo and say, well, the United States had to do so and so; Mr. Begin ought to do so and so," Sadat said. He said that instead of issuing mandates, the Saudis could "contribute" to the peace process by joining the effort between Egypt, Israel and the U.S. If the congressional debate by both sides on the AWACS is any indication, this is a position which most Americans support.

**MORE DEMONSTRATIONS STOPPED  
IN RAMALLAH AREA; STUDENTS FINED**

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Israeli security forces intervened three times yesterday to disperse demonstrations and political meetings in the Ramallah area protesting the closing by Israeli officials of Bir Zeit University last week.

A meeting at the Ramallah municipality, attended by some 200 students and professional and trade organization representatives, was stopped by military government order. Ramallah Mayor Karim Khalaf was summoned for questioning by the military governor and warned against permitting use of the municipal premises for political gatherings.

A group of 70 leftwing Israeli academicians came to the university campus yesterday to demonstrate sup-



port for their Palestinian counterparts. The group entered the campus, despite security guards, and then went to Ramallah to distribute protest leaflets against the closing of the university. They were led by Dr. Avi Oz of Tel Aviv University and Prof. Daniel Amit of Hebrew University.

The university was closed indefinitely after three days of anti-Israel demonstrations. The Israel Supreme Court ordered the Defense Ministry to set a reasonable period for the shutdown, ruling that otherwise it would consider an appeal by a university staff member and the Students Union against the closing.

The security forces also dispersed yesterday a demonstration by girls in Al-Bireh, near Ramallah and prevented a demonstration in Nablus. A military court in Nablus on Friday fined three students found guilty of inciting demonstrations. The fines ranged from 3,000 shekels up to 8,000 shekels or 10 months jail. There were several minor demonstrations today.

#### EL AL STRIKE-BOUND AGAIN; CABINET URGES RETURN TO WORK

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- The Cabinet issued today a moderately-worded statement on the strike-grounded El Al airline in an apparent effort to keep the door open for a quiet solution of the airline's latest labor crisis, but the strike continued.

Contrary to expectations, there was no mention in the Cabinet statement about a possible shutting down of the airline. The issue reportedly was raised during the Cabinet session but some Ministers expressed strong opposition to the idea of dissolving El Al.

The Cabinet asked the El Al workers to return to work immediately, adding that the controversy over the dismissal of 18 flight engineers should be settled by negotiation under the union contract, or submitted to arbitration.

The El Al management meanwhile announced it would pay no salaries to the strikers and would not enter negotiations until the strikers returned to work. But both management and the worker committees indicated some satisfaction with the Cabinet position.

The management regarded the Cabinet resolution and public support for the call to return to work by Transportation Minister Haim Corfu, as backing management's firm stand against the strike. The workers noted the moderate tone of the Cabinet resolution and the government's apparent decision to stay out of any talks about the airline's dissolution.

The latest labor dispute broke out Thursday when employees announced a general strike. Earlier that morning, the workers agreed to end a "rule book" slowdown, underway for several days, to protest management's alleged failure to put the financially-troubled finances in order.

A few hours later, the union called a meeting of all worker committees after learning management intended to dismiss the 18 engineers because new planes entering service made them redundant. The general strike was called without Histadrut approval.

In the meantime, strikes, threats to strike and work sanctions affected other parts of Israel's economy. A strike continued today at the Communications Ministry and the courts. Teachers threatened to strike Wednesday in 45 schools. Threats to strike also were made today by workers at the

Labor Ministry, and by administrative workers in Israel's hospitals.

#### ISRAEL RADIO SAYS ABU-HATZEIRA WILL GO ON LEAVE FOR SECOND TRIAL By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Welfare Minister Aharon Abu-Hatzeira will go on leave from his ministerial duties as soon as his second trial resumes later this month in a Tel Aviv District Court, the Voice of Israel radio reported today.

There was no confirmation of the report and the Cabinet, too, reportedly did not discuss the issue at its weekly session today. However, the Voice of Israel political correspondent stated this development as fact, saying that Abu-Hatzeira would not return to his office until the end of his trial, scheduled to resume Nov. 22.

Abu-Hatzeira, who heads the Tami faction, a partner of Premier Menachem Begin's coalition government, is charged with embezzlement and theft in connection with his administration of a charitable fund when he served as Mayor of Ramleh in 1976-77. The Supreme Court ruled last week, 4-1 to reject an appeal by the Minister that his re-election to the Knesset last June restored his immune status as a Knesset member which had been lifted by the previous Knesset.

His immunity was lifted for his first trial on charges that he accepted bribes in return for monetary grants by his Ministry to Hasidic and other religious institutions in Bnei Brak. He was found not guilty. His second trial had been interrupted pending the outcome of the appeal.

Justice Minister Moshe Nissin is one of those who reportedly urged Abu-Hatzeira to take leave. The main argument in favor of such a step is that under civil service regulations, civil servants who face criminal charges are immediately suspended from work. This is not the case with Ministers, since the law did not take into account the possibility that Ministers would face such charges and would not take leave on their own initiative.

#### SHAMIR WARNS ISRAEL MAY HAVE TO REASSESS POSITION

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir warned tonight that Israel might have to "reassess its attitude" toward the peace process because of the failure of the West to appreciate Israel's concessions for peace and because of the attitude of the Western countries toward the oil-producing states.

In a major address to a United Jewish Appeal Young Leadership mission here, Shamir declared that "Israel has done its duty and contributed more than its share toward a change for the better in the Middle East."

He added: "We have reached, even passed, the limits of our concessions, both in the south," a reference to the Sinai, "and in our proposal for full autonomy for the Arabs of Judaea and Samaria. The reaction of the West and its present attitude toward the oil-producing states may cause us to reassess our attitude. We cannot afford to take risks that are met only with demands for more risks."

He asserted that the West had made "a major blunder in considering Saudi Arabia a main bulwark for strategic deployment in this region. The Saudi regime is a broken reed which cannot be relied on."

He declared that the Saudis were now saying openly that the AWACS reconnaissance planes sold to them by the Reagan Administration were needed for "Arab and Moslem purposes."