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ARENS: SAUDI PLAN IS A TACTICAL SWITCH WHICH IS MORE DANGEROUS TO ISRAEL BECAUSE IT MAKES RIYADH SEEM MORE MODERATE

Says Plan Is 'Step Sideward,' Not Step Forward
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (JTA) -- Moshe Arens, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, declared here today that Saudi Arabia's eight-point peace plan was unacceptable because it was aimed at the "dismemberment of Israel."

Arens, who heads a six-member Knesset delegation sent to the U.S. to oppose the plan proposed by Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd, emerged from an hour-long meeting at the White House to say that the Saudi plan was not a "little step" forward as one newspaper headline quoted him as saying, but a "step sideward."

He said the plan was a tactical switch by the Saudis which was in a way more dangerous to Israel because it gave Riyadh the appearance of being moderate. Arens, who conceded that he spoke by telephone to Premier Menachem Begin in Jerusalem this morning, said Begin understood that he had been misquoted yesterday after the Knesset delegation met for 90 minutes with Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

At that time, Arens said that Fahd's seventh point, which calls for all countries in the region to live in peace, seemed to go "just a little way" toward recognition of Israel. But he stressed that the Saudis still have a "long way" to go in order to join the Middle East peace process. He said to do this they would have to show a willingness to negotiate directly with Israel and "learn how to pronounce the name of Israel." Fahd's seventh point does not mention Israel directly but speaks of "the countries of the region."

Denies Being At Odds With Begin

While making these remarks yesterday, Arens denied that he was at odds with Begin who has rejected the plan totally, calling it a means for Israel's liquidation in stages. Arens said the plan included demands and conditions which are "totally unacceptable to Israel." While he did not list them, the Fahd plan calls for Israel's complete withdrawal to its pre-1967 borders and the establishment of a Palestinian state with East Jerusalem as its capital.

After the Knesset group's meeting today with White House Counsellor Edwin Meese and National Security Advisor Richard Allen, Arens said he rejects the Fahd plan completely and denied he had seen some good in it. At the same time, he stressed today, and last night, that Israel is willing to have "direct negotiations" with the Saudis at any time either in Israel or Saudi Arabia.

Arens said that in the group's talks with Administration officials it was "clear" that there is a difference between Israel and the U.S. on the Saudi plan. He said the Knesset group, which includes three Likud members and three members of the opposition Labor Alignment, explained Israel's position to the American officials and expressed concern

about what they perceived as a change in the U.S. attitude in recent weeks. He did not elaborate on this.

Arens stressed that the group also explained Israel's concern over new armaments to the Middle East from the Soviet Union, Western Europe and "now the U.S." He said Israel feared this new increase in armaments to Arab countries may cause Israel to lose its military "edge" in the region. He noted today that when the 62 F-15 jets the U.S. sold Saudi Arabia in 1978 receive the enhancement equipment approved in the recent \$8.5 billion arms sale, the Saudis will have military "hardware" equal to Israel's F-15s.

Asked about the recent Israeli overflight of Saudi Arabia, Arens stressed that Saudi Arabia fought in every war against Israel and has never signed an armistice with the Jewish State. He noted that the Saudis have massed troops and military equipment only 150 miles from Israel's border. (See P.3 for separate story on U.S. reaction to the Saudi plan.)

MOVEMENT ON AUTONOMY TALKS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 12 (JTA) -- Israel's ministerial delegation met with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Cairo this morning. Afterwards, Interior Minister Yosef Burg told reporters that Mubarak shared the view of all the parties concerned that substantive agreements should be reached as quickly as possible in the current round of negotiations over autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Mubarak did not speak to the press after the meeting, nor did Burg's Cabinet colleagues Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defense Minister Ariel Sharon. But Burg described it as a "good meeting." He told reporters that "the firm and only basis for the process of peace in our region" is the Camp David agreements and that Mubarak had affirmed that in "very clear and distinct words."

Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, who heads the Egyptian negotiating team, also expressed hope today that some progress would be made in the autonomy talks. Alfred Atherton, the U.S. Ambassador to Egypt, told reporters today that the U.S. would continue to be a full and active partner in the peace process in every useful way.

Atherton and Samuel Lewis, the U.S. Ambassador to Israel, are representing Washington in the current round of autonomy talks and have done so since negotiations were resumed in September. But the Reagan Administration has not appointed a special representative to the talks as the Carter Administration had done in the person of Ambassador Sol Linowitz.

Aim Of The Talks

Israel's aim at the moment is an agreement with the Egyptians on a "declaration of principles" which it hopes to reach before the April, 1982 deadline for Israel's withdrawal from Sinai. The Egyptians, while also professing their desire for progress in the negotiations, have indicated that they are prepared to negotiate as long as necessary to assure that future Palestinian interests are not harmed. The well informed Cairo daily Al Ahram said in an editorial today that the autonomy talks would take a long time.

The differences between the parties emerged at a working dinner given by Hassan Ali last night for the Israeli Cabinet ministers. While the Israelis want to focus the current talks on the size and functions of the proposed administrative council which would be the self-governing body in the territories under autonomy, the Egyptians seek to broaden the discussions to include the issues of Israeli settlements on the West Bank, the application of autonomy in East Jerusalem and the present Israeli policy toward the Arab population in the occupied territories.

The Egyptians are asking the Israelis to lift their ban on the pro-Palestine Liberation Organization National Guidance Committee on the West Bank; to re-open Bir Zeit University near Ramallah which Israel contends is a hotbed of Palestinian nationalism; allow the return of Mayors Fahd Kawasme of Hebron and Mohammed Milhem of Halhoul who were deported last year; and to end Israeli military exercises in the territories.

Apparent Progress Reported

Israeli sources said there was apparent progress in the "working level sessions" but when specific detailed problems were examined, the fundamental differences over the character of autonomy remained as wide as ever. Both sides agreed to issue a statement on the points of agreement reached when the current round of talks ends, possibly tonight.

Meanwhile, Sharon and his Egyptian counterpart, Defense Minister Gen. Abdul Halim Abu-Ghazale, met today to discuss details of Israel's final withdrawal. The Egyptian Minister will visit the military installation to be evacuated by Israel and the future international boundary between the two countries.

U.S. TO OPPOSE ANTI-ISRAEL DRAFT RESOLUTION PENDING IN UN ASSEMBLY

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 12 (JTA) -- Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick of the United States told the General Assembly today that the U.S. will vote against a draft resolution now before the Assembly condemning Israel's raid on Iraq's nuclear reactor last June 7 and calling for an arms embargo on the Jewish State.

Kirkpatrick, speaking in the debate on Israel's raid, termed the draft resolution a "contentious, unbalanced resolution" and dismissed the entire debate, which was initiated by Iraq, as serving "no useful purpose" since Israel's attack was already considered by the Security Council last June. At that time the U.S. voted in favor of the Council's resolution condemning Israel.

The American envoy said that the United States friendship with Israel is an enduring fact and would not be altered by "occasional differences." She noted that countries other than the U.S. sent arms to countries in the Middle East but were not singled out in the draft resolution as was the U.S. She stressed that the U.S. "strenuously objects" to some of the wording in the draft, including a reference to the U.S. which states a grave concern "over the use of American supplied aircraft and weapons by Israel in perpetrating its acts of aggression against neighboring Arab countries."

Elements Of the Resolution

The draft resolution, sponsored by a group of Arab and Third World countries "strongly condemns Israel for its premeditated and unprecedented act of aggression in violation of the Charter of the United

Nations and the norms of international conduct, which constitutes a new and dangerous escalation in the threat to international peace and security."

The draft also calls on all states to stop shipment of arms and related material to Israel, requests the Security Council to investigate Israel's nuclear activities "and the collaboration of other states and parties, especially South Africa, in these activities," and demands that Israel pay compensation "for the material damage and loss of life as a result of the attack." A vote on the draft resolution is expected late tomorrow.

Israel Condemned By Assembly

Meanwhile, the General Assembly yesterday afternoon condemned Israel for its raid on Iraq's nuclear reactor in another resolution. The vote was 119-2 with 10 abstentions. Israel and the U.S. voted against the resolution. The 10 abstentions came from Latin American and African countries.

The condemnation of Israel was part of a resolution regarding the work of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna. The Iraqis managed to insert a last-minute amendment to the resolution, declaring that Israel's raid "constitutes a serious threat" to the IAEA. The Iraqi move was not expected and broke the traditional voting of consensus regarding the work of the IAEA.

Ambassador Yehuda Blum of Israel charged that the Iraqis, by inserting the condemnation of Israel into the resolution, demonstrated "total disregard for international efforts to maintain consensus in an area of vital importance."

CHRISTIANS PLEDGE \$1 MILLION TO JNF

By Ben Kayfetz (Toronto)

A Christian Pentecostal-type church in Vancouver, which formed an organization called "Christian Bridges to Israel" two years ago and pledged \$1 million to the Jewish National Fund towards the funding of the infrastructure of a new kibbutz in the Galilee, has already transferred \$300,000 to Israel.

In addition, the Glad Tidings Church under the leadership of its pastor, the Rev. Maureen Gaglardi, had arranged four tours to Israel during the past two years. The kibbutz it is helping is Kibbutz David in the JNF's Galil Canada project.

The Christian Bridges to Israel organization was begun in the spring of 1979 when the Rev. Jacoba Hurst, an Episcopal (Anglican) priest from Georgia met Gaglardi in Vancouver and they discovered their mutual love for and interest in Israel. In 1980 Hurst took a leave of absence from his parish to work full time with Gaglardi on the Israel program.

A Four-Point Program

Hurst developed a four-point program to:

- * Communicate encouragement and support for Israel. Two concert tours were organized for the fall of 1980 to Israel in which seven concerts were given in cities, kibbutzim and military bases. Two additional tours were made in August and September 1981 which were joined by other Christian churches in Western Canada.

- * Demonstrate Christian support of Israel in a material way by pledging \$1 million. Various other churches in Western and Eastern Canada, as well as churches in Kentucky, California and Washington, have contributed to the \$1 million fund. Most of the churches are Pentecostal and fundamentalist.

- * Express repentance for the silence of Christian churches during the Holocaust. All the Israel tours have included visits to Yad Vashem.

* Influence other churches through educational materials and programs.

JEWS OF GREAT BRITAIN TO AID JEWS IN POLAND

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Nov. 12 (JTA) -- British Jewry is to provide material assistance to enable the 12,000 Jews of Poland to "survive this winter," Greville Janner, MP, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, said this week.

He was speaking after a visit to Poland with his wife as a guest of the Polish Ministry of Religious Affairs. Only apples and potatoes, he said, stood between the Polish people and starvation and British Jewry wanted to help the Jews of Warsaw in the same way that the Caritas organization assumed responsibility for Catholics.

Nevertheless, Janner was full of praise for the attitudes of the Polish government to the remnant of a Jewish community which once numbered three-and-a-half million. He paid similar compliments to the governments of Czechoslovakia and Hungary which he also visited last week.

In Hungary, Janner was a member of a delegation from the European Section of the World Jewish Congress which spent three days in Budapest as guests of the 80,000-strong Jewish community. His separate visits to Czechoslovakia and Poland were conducted at the invitation of the Religious Affairs Ministries of those countries.

Sums Up Impressions

Summing up his impressions, Janner told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency he was "surprised and deeply impressed by the way the governments of all three countries help the Jewish communities to maintain their cultural and religious life which in some ways our own community could well learn from." "For these countries' Jews, the main priority was human contact with ourselves," Janner said. He was the first head of the Anglo-Jewish community to visit all three countries and believed the visit had "opened a window." He hoped to pay similar visits to East Germany and Bulgaria.

In Hungary, the WJC delegation visited the Rabbinical Seminary in Budapest where it met students from East Germany, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union. Janner described the 20,000 Jews of Czechoslovakia (all that is left of 300,000 Jews from before the war) as "aging, proud and well looked after."

4 WEST EUROPEAN COUNTRIES WORK OUT COMPROMISE ON SINAI FORCE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 12 (JTA) -- The four West European countries which are prepared to participate in the Sinai multinational peacekeeping force worked out a compromise solution last night which is being submitted to Israel, Egypt and the United States. The four countries -- Britain, France, Italy and Holland -- held a special conference in London yesterday attended by the directors of political departments of their Foreign Ministries.

The compromise agreement consists of two parts. The first bases their participation on the Camp David agreements, United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 and the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. The second part, however, reiterates the Venice Declaration of June 1980 which

was adopted by the European Economic Community (EEC) Foreign Ministers.

Israel has not yet said whether it finds this formula acceptable. Diplomatic sources here believe that Jerusalem will insist that no reference be made to the Venice Declaration which calls for the Palestine Liberation Organization's association in the future Mideast peace process.

HAIG CRITICAL OF SAUDI PLAN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12 (JTA) -- Secretary of State Alexander Haig said today that Saudi Arabia's proposal for a Palestinian state with East Jerusalem as its capital is "especially unacceptable" to the United States.

Haig singled out that part of Saudi Crown Prince Fahd's eight-point peace plan for comment in an appearance before the House Foreign Affairs Committee. He said there were several other aspects of the Saudi plan that did not meet U.S. criteria or were matters to be settled by negotiations.

President Reagan said at his White House press conference Tuesday that the Saudi plan contained positive elements which implied willingness to recognize Israel and negotiate with it. He was referring to Fahd's seventh point which called for all countries in the region to live in peace without specifically mentioning Israel.

Haig, who met for 90 minutes yesterday with a six-member Knesset delegation sent here to explain Israel's rejection of the Fahd plan, told the committee that one point "especially has been unacceptable . . . We have made that very clear." He said it was the point calling for a Palestinian state.

Says Europeans Are Helpful

Haig also said that "on balance" the Western European countries have been helpful toward the formation of the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) which will patrol Sinai after Israel completes its withdrawal next April. But he added, "Perhaps their level of rhetoric and their actions could be counter-productive" and that he had suggested this to America's European allies.

He was referring to the European Economic Community's (EEC) coolness toward the Camp David process and its endorsement of Palestine Liberation Organization participation in future peace negotiations. The EEC attitude is to be incorporated in a declaration approving the participation of member states in the MFO. Britain, France, Italy and Holland have indicated they are willing to contribute to the 2500-man force. Israel has said it would disqualify any country that joins the force on any basis other than the Camp David accords.

Haig indicated today that U.S. differences with the Europeans on this matter could be resolved. He noted at the same time that three other countries -- Fiji, Colombia and Uruguay -- have promised to provide manpower for the MFO. More than half the force will be provided by the U.S.

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WASHINGTON (JTA) -- Sen. Carl Levin (D. Mich.) charged that the Reagan Administration did nothing to stop the charges of dual loyalty and other "ugliness" that were used against American Jews for their opposition to the sale of AWACS surveillance aircraft and enhancement equipment for F-15 jet fighters to Saudi Arabia. As a result, "America's internal pluralism was damaged," he told members of the Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs at a dinner marking the end of a day-long series of briefings at the Pentagon.

At The 50th CJF Assembly:
MANDEL VIEWS FUTURE 'WE CAN DESIGN
 FOR OUR CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN'

By John Kayston

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 12 (JTA) -- The Council of Jewish Federations opened its 50th anniversary General Assembly here last night with an address by Morton Mandel, the outgoing CJF president, in which he looked ahead toward a future "we can design for our children and grandchildren."

Mandel, in viewing the future, told the more than 2,500 representatives from the 200 Jewish Federations in the United States and Canada which comprise the CJF that he visualized a closer relationship between Federations and synagogues; progress in areas like Jewish education, leadership and development in financial management; Federation leaders playing a major role in seeking to promote welfare and dignity of all; and working with others to renew and develop distressed neighborhoods.

"On the international scene, I look forward to a relationship with Israel that is on a much deeper level -- that is, a people-to-people basis. This will be different from and better than what we have today," Mandel declared.

As one example of this new relationship, he cited Project Renewal which, "though still a young program, has every likelihood of creating a sound and rewarding people-to-people relationship." Along with rebuilding neighborhoods, he said, Project Renewal "may well be a major opportunity to weld together diaspora communities and Israeli communities."

Mandel stated that the Jewish Agency will require continuing attention, particularly if the present promise for change is to develop. "The current self-study of the Jewish Agency, in which our leaders are deeply involved," he said, "holds great potential for helping the Jewish Agency to be more responsive to the needs of the people it serves."

'Tough-Minded Optimism'

He viewed the future with "tough-minded optimism," based on a sober analysis of "both our assets and liabilities -- on the one hand, our impressive track record, and our great opportunities; on the other, the dangers of a world in disarray, hostile forces overseas and assimilation at home."

Mandel disclosed that overall campaign results in the United States had definitely improved, since CJF and United Jewish Appeal have been working more closely together. Furthermore, he said, Federations' endowment funds are growing at an astonishing pace and "we should reach \$1 billion within five years."

He declared that the American Jewish community has been deeply involved in assessing the impact of the Reagan Administration's budget cuts on Federations' social services and that "our political leaders were informed that our conviction is that government-financed services cannot be replaced by the voluntary sector."

Mandel concluded by stating that "we must be insured that all of this is done in a Jewish framework that preserves and enhances our basic value -- our Jewish way of life." He spoke following the showing of a film reviewing 50 years of North American Jewish history as seen through the eyes of CJF past presidents.

ISRAEL CALLS FOR WORLDWIDE
 INTERCESSION WITH THE USSR
 ON BEHALF OF ALEKSANDR PARITSKY

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 12 (JTA) -- Israel is calling for world-wide intercession with the Soviet Union on behalf of Aleksandr Paritsky, a 43-year-old Jewish engineer and emigration activist, who went on trial in Kharkov yesterday on charges of "disseminating anti-Soviet propaganda."

The Knesset issued an appeal to the Soviet authorities yesterday to release Paritsky and permit him to emigrate to Israel. At the same time, it urged other parliaments and world public opinion to support his cause. Leon Dulzin, chairman of the World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency Executives, said Paritsky's trial was part of Soviet moves to shut down completely all avenues of exit for Soviet Jews. He said world public opinion must condemn the persecution of Soviet Jews who want to emigrate to Israel.

Paritsky and his wife, Polina, who live in the Ukraine, applied to emigrate in 1976 but were rejected. They have been in the forefront of the Jewish emigration and culture movement in Kharkov and were among the founders of the "free Jewish university" in that city which held informal seminars to keep refuseniks and their children abreast of developments in Jewish and academic life.

Report On First Day Of Trial

(The Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry (SSSJ) and the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, reported from New York today information they received from Kharkov on the first day of Paritsky's trial. The three charges against him are: writing letters to Soviet officials; forcing his daughter, Dorima, 15, to write a school composition stating she had two homelands, one Russia and the other Israel, writing a letter to his brother, Isaac, in Israel, which was confiscated before it was mailed and which the authorities claim he asked for money. The letter contained no such request, the SSSJ said.

(No one except Paritsky's sister-in-law was permitted in the court room when the trial opened. His wife was admitted only at the end of the session. Paritsky has no attorney and defended himself. Another refusenik, Dr. Evgeny Chudnovsky, a 33-year-old physicist who wanted to testify in court, was placed under house arrest.)

After the Knesset voted yesterday to intervene in Paritsky's behalf -- a resolution opposed by only one Communist MK -- Likud Knesset member Ronnie Milo observed: "We know very well how bad the situation of Anatoly Shcharansky is at the moment. We are afraid that Paritsky will meet the same fate." Shcharansky, an activist arrested for alleged treason and slandering the Soviet Union, is in the fourth year of a 13-year prison sentence.

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PARIS (JTA) -- The Paris Memorial to the Unknown Jewish Martyr Wednesday celebrated its 25th anniversary. The memorial contains the tomb of an unknown Jewish martyr and also houses one of the world's largest collections of archives and historic documents covering the Nazi era and World War II. European Parliament chairman, Simone Veil, herself a survivor of Auschwitz, called for a continuation of historic research on the Nazi period and the Holocaust to provide "evidence to counter madmen's claims that the concentration camps had never existed."