

ADL SURVEY SHOWS SOLONS GOT GREAT DEAL OF ANTI-SEMITIC, ANTI-ISRAEL MAIL DURING THE DEBATE ON AWACS

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Of the pro-AWACS mail received by U.S. Senators during the debate, 7.1 percent was anti-Semitic and 32 percent was critical of Israel for alleged "interference" in the controversy, according to a survey made public by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. The survey, conducted following reports that anti-Semitism had surfaced among some of the Senators' constituents during the AWACS debate, further revealed that the mail ran more than 2-1 against the sale.

Seventy-two Senatorial offices provided the ADL with data on their anti-Semitic mail and 61 of these provided data on letters critical of Israel. In announcing the findings, ADL national director Nathan Perlmutter declared that "any injection of anti-Semitism into an American public debate, on any issue, is abhorrent and should be promptly and resolutely condemned."

Perlmutter also expressed "deep concern" that many letters singled out Israel for alleged interference in U.S. foreign policy formulation at a time when Saudi Prince Bandar was in Washington energetically lobbying for the AWACS sale.

Furthermore, the ADL official said, those critical of Israel or Jews "ignored the pre-AWACS campaign waged by what President Eisenhower once called the 'military-industrial complex' and the efforts to promote the sale by large American corporations with links to financial interests in Saudi Arabia."

Letters Mostly From Fringe Elements

The ADL survey revealed that the 72 Senators had received approximately 166,000 pieces of mail, of which some 15,000 spoke of Israeli "interference" and 3,300 contained anti-Semitic references. "The volume, tone and language of the 3,300 letters suggested that they originated mostly with fringe elements rather than with mainstream Americans," Perlmutter said.

Since the dates of the letters were not available, the ADL official continued, no conclusions could be drawn as to whether the anti-Israel mail was influenced by President Reagan's comment that "it is not the business of other nations to make American foreign policy." Nor was it possible to assess the impact of former President Nixon's remark singling out Jews as an obstacle to the AWACS sale, Perlmutter noted.

The ADL survey was conducted by Marvin Rappaport, associate director of the ADL's Washington civil rights office, in cooperation with David Brody, director of the office; Irwin Suall, director of ADL's national fact finding department; and Kenneth Jacobson, director of the ADL's Middle Eastern affairs department.

STATE DEPARTMENT DOES NOT RULE OUT EMERGENCE OF PALESTINIAN STATE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- The State Department said that while the United States does

not advocate the creation of a Palestinian state, it does not rule out that such a state could come into existence through negotiations.

"I don't think you have found any United States Administration in recent years that advocated a Palestinian state," Department spokesman Dean Fischer said Friday in response to questions from reporters. "But that does not necessarily mean that it should be ruled out of negotiations. I do not think that any American Administration could put itself in that position."

Fischer denied that Secretary of State Alexander Haig meant to imply, when he told a Congressional committee Thursday, that Saudi Arabia's proposal for a Palestinian state with East Jerusalem as its capital was "especially unacceptable" to the United States, that it ruled out negotiations.

Fischer said Haig had pointed out that most of the eight-point Saudi plan was unacceptable because it laid down conditions that should be negotiated. He said Haig was saying that a Palestinian state was "unacceptable unless and until it is negotiated." Fischer added the peace process is the "appropriate" means for deciding this and other issues.

Fischer also said the United States had made it "clear" to Israel that it does "not condone" overflights of Saudi Arabia, such as the one by Israel earlier this week in which the Israeli planes left after being confronted by Saudi aircraft.

"We feel that no action should be taken in that region that could raise tension," he said. But when he was asked about Israeli surveillance flights over Lebanon, he stressed his statement was strictly confined to Saudi Arabia. Fischer added that the United States remains "hopeful" that Palestinian Arabs on the West Bank and Gaza Strip will join the Israeli-Egyptian peace process.

WORSENING PLIGHT OF FALASHAS IS FOCUS OF CONCERN AT CJF ASSEMBLY

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- The worsening plight of 25,000 Ethiopian Jews -- Falashas -- was the focus of serious concern at the 50th anniversary General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations (CJF). The five-day gathering which drew more than 2,500 delegates from 200 Jewish Federations in the U.S. and Canada, ended today.

A resolution adopted Friday welcomed "the expanded programs of the government of Israel and Jewish Agency" to effect the immigration of Ethiopian Jews to Israel and their integration and absorption into Israeli society. "But the numbers reaching Israel only emphasize how difficult and desperate the situation is," the resolution stated. Ethiopian Jews are in "danger of physical and spiritual disintegration" and there is an "urgent need for all agencies concerned to make greater efforts to ameliorate their plight," the CJF resolution said.

It noted that over 1,000 Falashas have reached Israel since 1979 and "have adjusted to that country in a remarkably constructive and speedy manner." However, "We continue to call for a level of action that is commensurate with the danger and the urgency of need. The situation is desperate and calls for rescue efforts of the highest priority," the resolution said.

At an earlier session, Daniel Shapiro, chairman of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council's (NACRAC) Committee on Ethiopian Jews, told participants at a forum on "Ethiopian Jews--A Community in Peril" that Israel was doing all it could to assist. "It is a difficult and sensitive issue" but "I am convinced that Prime Minister (Menachem) Begin is making a strong effort to save them," Shapiro said.

A representative of Begin's government told the forum that the Prime Minister himself oversees the Falasha operation. He read a telegram from Begin which urged "discretion" on the issue which could "literally endanger the lives of people." Begin's message gave assurances that in Israel "There is no indifference. We leave no stone unturned in our absolute devotion to this life-saving cause and the effort is not barren."

A guest at the forum was an Ethiopian Jew living in Israel. Identified only as Abraham, apparently to protect his family in Ethiopia, he described the conditions under which Falashas live. He also gave an account of their absorption process in Israel where many must be taught the basic rudiments of modern day life in addition to learning Hebrew and training for job skills.

Describes Ethiopia As 'Full Of Terror'

Barry Weise, a member of the Community Relations Council of the Los Angeles Federation, described his recent visit to Ethiopia which he called a "beautiful and enchanting land" where the atmosphere is "reminiscent of Nazi Germany ... full of terror."

Weise told how, after many difficulties, particularly with the dictatorial governor of the more accessible Gandar province who refused to allow him to meet with Black Jews there, he finally reached a remote Falasha village. He brought them the first news of the outside world that they had since 1974, Weise said. "They were joyous. They took out their Bible ... we told them the Jewish world had not forgotten them," he said.

"We spoke with individuals who had been tortured. One of the Hebrew teachers had been tied up by the hands, beaten, tortured, accused of being a spy and a Zionist agent. His wounds were left untreated, but miraculously he survived," Weise reported.

Deeply Committed To Rescue Work

A memorandum circulated among the CJF Assembly delegates by Shapiro reported that "Rescue efforts are meeting with a certain degree of success despite the many difficulties which have become even more grave in the last three to five months. This deterioration is the result of tensions initiated by hostile countries and elements surrounding Ethiopia. Arrivals (in Israel) were interrupted between June and August 1981," the memo said.

It emphasized that "The Jewish Agency and Israel are deeply committed to the rescue of Ethiopian Jews. This effort involves great risk. Therefore, discretion from the Jewish community is absolutely necessary. We find that public discussion and accusations in the press or other public forums about this sensitive issue, to be potentially very harmful."

Community Action Urged

Meanwhile, the American Association for Ethiopian Jews, an organization based in Costa Mesa, California, circulated a "Guide to Community Action for Ethiopian Jews." It urged that every Jew become informed about the plight of the Falashas. The methods it proposed were "information," "pres-

sure" and "financial support." One suggestion was the organization of Falasha programs at synagogues and Jewish organization meetings with film strips and other informational devices and the wearing of "Save Ethiopian Jewry" pins and use of "Save Ethiopian Jewry" stamps on letters. It also proposed that community religious and lay leaders be urged by their constituents to use their influence on world Jewish leadership and on Israeli officials to encourage making the rescue of Ethiopian Jewry one of the "highest Jewish priorities."

ATTEMPT AT BREAKTHROUGH ON AUTONOMY ELUDES ISRAELIS, EGYPTIANS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Israeli and Egyptian Ministers, ending two days of talks in Cairo, conceded that the "attempt at a breakthrough" on the issue of Palestinian autonomy on the West Bank and Gaza Strip had eluded them. But both sides affirmed their commitment to the Camp David process and their determination to continue the negotiations, for the time being on the working team level.

A joint statement issued by the ministerial teams at the close of the session Thursday night said they had instructed the "working team" of Israeli and Egyptian civil servants to continue deliberation on a draft agreement "on understanding and principles for the ministers' consideration" as soon as they could. No deadline was set. The "working team" resumed meetings in Cairo today and is expected to remain in session for most of this week.

The chiefs of the two delegations, Interior Minister Yosef Burg of Israel and Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali of Egypt, did not conceal their disappointment that the latest round of top level talks were not fruitful. Asked by reporters if he was "happy," Burg said he could "imagine more happiness." Ali referred repeatedly to "differences" that remain unresolved on basic issues in his remarks to reporters.

The joint statement concluding the session instructed the "working team" to concentrate on the "scope, structure and powers and responsibilities" of the proposed administrative council that would be the self-governing authority in the territories under autonomy. But the working level delegates were told, at the same time, to give priority now to security and to consideration of legislative and regulatory power.

A Shift Of Priority

Israeli sources admitted that the shift of priority was agreed to because the negotiators had "exhausted themselves" on the scope, structure and powers issue without making progress. Israeli sources blamed the Egyptians for being "unyielding." They said Israel was "forthcoming" and had presented new formulations which were "a step toward the Egyptian viewpoint."

These formulations were said to include readiness to enlarge the number of members of the administrative council -- Israel had originally suggested no more than a dozen -- and, more important, to invest the council with the character of an elected political leadership which the Palestinians could feel actually represented them rather than being merely a panel of administrative functionaries.

The Egyptians, however, insist that the administrative council be given the attributes of a quasi-parliamentary body both in its size and in its jurisdiction and powers.

The Israelis also contend that while the Egyptians would like to reach an agreement soon, they are in no hurry and see no urgency in concluding an autonomy agreement before the April deadline for Israel's final withdrawal from Sinai. The Israelis, and Premier

Menachem Begin in particular, have made it clear that they are anxious for a breakthrough before April.

Israeli sources said the main "achievement" of the latest ministerial level talks in Cairo was the reiteration by President Hosni Mubarak to the delegates -- and by the delegates themselves -- of their commitment to the Camp David process.

UN ASSEMBLY CONDEMNS ISRAEL

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- The General Assembly adopted a resolution strongly condemning Israel for its raid on Iraq's nuclear reactor last June 7 and called on all states to stop the shipment of arms to Israel. The vote was 109-2 and 34 abstentions. Israel and the United States opposed the resolution. Among those abstaining were the European Economic Community countries, except Greece.

The resolution, which was sponsored by Iraq and 29 other Arab and Third World countries, declared that it "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 resolution also called on all states to stop shipment of arms and related materiel to Israel, requests the Security Council to investigate Israel's nuclear activities, and demanded that Israel pay compensation "for the material damage and loss of life as a result of the attack."

The resolution, in its preamble, also expressed concern over the United States supplied aircraft and weapons by Israel in its actions against Arab countries.

KNESSET DELEGATION WINDS UP ITS MISSION IN WASHINGTON

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Although the concerns about United States policy in the Middle East that brought a six-member bipartisan Knesset delegation to Washington have not lessened, the head of the group said he believed the mission here had been worthwhile.

Moshe Arens, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Friday that the Israeli group had not expected an immediate change in Reagan Administration policy on the Middle East. But Arens said he believed the Israeli MKs were listened to attentively in their two days of talks with Administration officials and members of Congress.

Arens, a Likud leader, and Labor MK Chaim Herzog told a breakfast meeting of reporters Friday that this was the first time the Knesset had sent a bipartisan group to Washington and this demonstrated the concern by both the government and the opposition over recent positions taken by the Reagan Administration, including words of praise for the eight-point Saudi Arabian plan.

Fears Derailment Of Peace Process

Arens reiterated the fear that the Mideast peace process "might be derailed" because of the influx of sophisticated arms to the Arab countries and because pressure might be brought against Israel by "its friends" to make concessions beyond those already made in the Camp David peace process.

He stressed that the eight-point plan proposed by Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia was aimed at Israel's destruction. He said most of the points represent demands that the Saudis sought to impose

on Israel. While Arens did not outline what these demands were, the Fahd plan called for Israel's complete withdrawal to the pre-1967 borders and the establishment of a Palestinian state with East Jerusalem as its capital.

Arens said that the point in the plan which affirms "the right of all countries of the region to live in peace" could be interpreted, as the United States has, as demonstrating a willingness by Saudi Arabia to accept Israel's existence. But he called this just a "cosmetic" change. He stressed, however, that Israel is willing at any time to enter into "direct negotiations" with Saudi Arabia.

(According to a report in The New York Times today, Gaafar Allagany, the acting Saudi delegate at the United Nations, said the plan "does recognize Israel. It says 'all states'. We are not afraid to say that it does recognize Israel." Nevertheless, Israel's Cabinet spokesman Arye Naor said today in Jerusalem that Israel has in no way altered its total opposition to the plan.)

Herzog, who is a former Israeli envoy to the United Nations, said the Fahd plan rejects UN Security Council Resolution 242 which the Reagan Administration continues to stress as the basis for U.S. peace efforts in the Middle East. He noted that since the 1973 Yom Kippur War, Saudi Arabia has contracted for military projects totalling some \$38 billion, which he said is enough to arm all the countries of Africa and six countries of NATO, including France and West Germany.

Israel's Loss Of Military 'Edge'

Herzog noted that Saudi Arabia kept the bulk of its armored force only 150 miles from Eilat. He said the reason is that the Saudi regime fears to have its tank forces near Saudi Arabia's populated centers for internal security reasons. Herzog said that highly sophisticated weaponry should not be sent to a country which has "this justified fear."

On other issues, Herzog said that while the Saudis may have been helpful in achieving the cease-fire across the Lebanon-Israel border, they have been using the cease-fire to pour arms to the Palestine Liberation Organization in Lebanon.

Arens said that the threat from the PLO in South Lebanon is the reason Israel wants the Syrian missiles removed from central Lebanon. He said the missiles have hampered Israel's surveillance of PLO activities and Israel's ability to know whether the terrorists are planning attacks on Israeli settlements. He said if the PLO resumes its shelling of Israel's northern settlements, Israel will respond.

Arens stressed that Israel planned to go ahead with its final withdrawal from the Sinai in April unless there is a major violation of the peace treaty by Egypt.

The two MKs denied that the six-member bipartisan delegation was a precursor of a government of national unity in Israel. However, it was noted here that former Labor Premier Yitzhak Rabin has called for such a government, and that Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres is scheduled to meet with Premier Menachem Begin this week. Arens stressed that such a government would not change Israel's policy but would be a continuation of it with Labor support.

* * *

PARIS (JTA) -- Interior Minister Gaston Deferre has pledged the French government's determination to dismantle "once and for all" neo-Nazi organizations or groups still active in France. Deferre, speaking on Armistice Day to a gathering of French war veterans, said:

"I shall feel satisfied that the neo-Nazis are no longer dangerous only when those responsible for the Rue Copernic synagogue bomb attack will be arrested and brought to trial."

UNITED SYNAGOGUE LEADER CALLS FOR UNITED JEWISH EDUCATION APPEAL

KIAMESHA LAKE, N.Y., Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Rabbi Benjamin Kreitman, executive vice president of the United Synagogue of America, has called upon the Conservative Movement to institute a United Jewish Education Appeal of Conservative synagogues parallel to, but not in competition with, the United Jewish Appeal that would guarantee regular Jewish education for every Jewish child.

"This massive fund raising campaign would enable every Jewish child to be involved in a day school, or if one was not available, in an afternoon school," declared Kreitman in a major address before the United Synagogue of America biennial convention which opened today and ends Thursday. Dramatizing the threat to Jewish survival, Kreitman said, "It is as if a squadron of F-15s were poised to strike at the heart of American Jewry."

Speaking before 2,500 delegates at the Concord Hotel here, Kreitman asserted that the "choice before every Jew is whether to be a Jew or to join the faceless undifferentiated mass in our open secular society. Only through complete Jewish education, whether in the classroom or informally as in a United Synagogue youth group, can American Jewry have hope for its future. The United Jewish Education Appeal would be used to give the opportunity for this Jewish education."

Outlines A First Step

As a first step to bringing about this kind of educational opportunity, the United Synagogue, the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, and the National Federation of Jewish Men's Clubs have joined forces to develop a program for college students called the Center for Conservative Jewry on Campus. "Previously," Kreitman said, "our efforts in this direction have been haphazard -- though even these efforts met with some success. We must make a Conservative Jewish presence felt on campus for these are crucial years in the lives of our Jewish youth."

The conditions that prevail today, Kreitman said, are vastly different than they have ever been in our history and as such, we must change our strategies accordingly. "If we are to continue to live as a viable community in our open, democratic, secular society, we can only do so through the synagogue," Kreitman declared. "To reclaim the place that the synagogue once held, the synagogue must have the personnel to conduct these vital programs. I call upon our lay leaders to make possible the recruitment of personnel by making such careers among the most prestigious and important in the Jewish community."

MARTIN CITRIN OF DETROIT ELECTED PRESIDENT OF CJF

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Martin Citrin of Detroit has been elected president of the Council of Jewish Federations. His election came during the 50th annual CJF General Assembly where official delegates from CJF's member Federations chose the Detroit leader to head CJF during the historic period of Council's 50th anniversary year. Citrin succeeds Morton Mandel of Cleveland.

Citrin is a member of the CJF Board and executive committee and a past CJF vice president. Since 1979 he has served as chairman of the CJF Campaign Planning Advisory Committee, and is the 1981 Chairman of the CJF-UJA Campaign Planning

Task Force. He participated in the CJF Review Committee, which supervised the comprehensive two-year study of Council's purpose, governance and function.

A past president of the Jewish Welfare Federation of Detroit and the most immediate past chairman of its executive committee, Citrin also serves on the Board and executive committee of the Detroit United Foundation. He is a member of the Sinai Hospital Board of Trustees.

He plays a major role in the governance of the Jewish Agency for Israel, where he serves on the Board of Governors, co-chairs the Agency's Commission on Jewish Education, and is a member of the Immigration and Absorption Committee and the Comptroller Committee. He also holds membership in the United Jewish Appeal Board of Trustees, the United Israel Appeal Board of Directors and the executive committee of the American-Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

Citrin is a partner in the Detroit firm of J.A. Citrin Sons Company. He and his wife Myra have four children.

MEMORIAL SERVICES TO BE HELD FOR LAWRENCE MARWICK

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Memorial services will be held at the Washington Hebrew Congregation on Dec. 7 for Dr. Lawrence Marwick, former head of the Hebraic section of the Library of Congress and an eminent author, teacher and linguist who died Oct. 17 at the age of 72.

During his 30-year association with the Library of Congress, Marwick assisted in the acquisition of the largest collection of Hebraica, Judaica and Semitica ever assembled under U.S. government auspices. The Library's Hebraic section contains some 120,000 volumes in Hebrew, Aramaic, Syriac, Ethiopic and other Semitic languages as well as Yiddish and Ladino. There are an additional 400,000 volumes on Semitic, Hebraic and Judaic subjects in Western languages.

Marwick, who was honorary consultant to the Library in Hebraic bibliography, was fluent in Arabic, Aramaic, Hebrew and other Semitic tongues and in Polish, Russian, German and Yiddish. He was the Library of Congress' representative to many international meetings over a period of three decades.

While working full time for the Library, he also served for 17 years as adjunct professor of Arabic and Islamic Studies at Dropsie College for Hebrew and Cognate Learning in Philadelphia and taught courses in Semitic languages and Israeli literature at New York University.

He was the author of "Diplomatic Hebrew," the first book of its kind, published by the Library of Congress last year. His other books include "A Handbook of Diplomatic Hebrew; Biblical and Judaic Acronyms."

Dr. Marwick was born in Poland and came to the United States in 1928. He received his Bachelor and Masters degrees from the University of Chicago and his Ph.D. from Dropsie College.

* * *

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The rate of inflation for the month of October was nine percent, according to official figures issued Sunday by the Central Bureau of Statistics. It represented a blow to Treasury efforts to control inflation. But the Treasury stated: "We are doing what is possible to lower the rate of inflation." The October figure brought the rate for the first 10 months of the year up to 81 percent. Some economic observers predicted that the annual rate for the calendar year would now top 100 percent. Finance Minister Yoram Aridor had hoped to bring the annual rate down to two digits this year.