

## BRITISH OFFICIAL SAYS AGREEMENT BY FOUR EEC COUNTRIES TO PARTICIPATE IN SINAI FORCE DOES NOT IMPLY OPPOSITION TO CAMP DAVID PROCESS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (JTA) -- The second ranking official in the British Foreign Office denied here yesterday that the statement by four European Economic Community (EEC) countries announcing their agreement to participate in the Sinai peace-keeping force implied opposition to the continuation of the Camp David process. (Related story, P. 4)

Douglas Hurd, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, said the European countries were only pointing out that they were joining the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) to help implement the part of the Camp David agreement that calls for Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai and "not passing any judgement on the rest" of the Camp David process.

In a statement to the House of Commons earlier yesterday announcing British participation in the MFO, Humphrey Atkins, a senior Foreign Office official, said "We regard our support for the arrangements associated with the implementation of the Egypt-Israel peace treaty as quite distinct from and independent of the rest of the Camp David process." France, Italy and The Netherlands issued a similar statement in announcing that they, along with Britain, would join the MFO.

Hurd, who specializes in the Mideast at the British Foreign Office, made his remarks at a press conference at the British Embassy. He said he was in Washington to discuss with United States officials, not the MFO announcement, but "how things are going to move over the next months" in the Middle East.

### Says Statement Had No Surprises

The British official said it would be a "pity" if Israel rejected the four European countries because of reaffirmation of the EEC's Venice declaration and its call for participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Mideast peace negotiations.

"There is nothing we have said which could have come as a surprise," Hurd stressed. He said the four European countries "could not have taken this major decision" to participate in the MFO "without at the same time restating" their "basic" position on the Arab-Israel conflict.

Hurd stressed that the four European countries were joining the MFO in response to a request by the United States. He said the reason it took so long for the four countries to announce their decision was not the decision itself to which they had already agreed.

"The difficulty was to work out the best way of stating the background against which we took the decision," Hurd said. He explained that all 10 members of the EEC had to agree on the wording of the statement.

Hurd pointed out that the statements made in Europe yesterday stressed the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai was seen as the "first step" toward with-

drawal from all occupied territory as called for by United Nations Security Council Resolution 242.

He denied the European countries were concerned about the reaction from the Arab countries since Arab League Foreign Ministers, meeting in Fez, Morocco, had urged the Europeans not to join the Sinai force. He said he believed the Europeans would be able to explain their position to "our Arab friends."

### West Europeans Not Working Against U.S.

Hurd also rejected the view that the West Europeans were working against U.S. efforts in the Mideast. He said it was good for allies to have divergent views and that in all the talks with the Arabs the Europeans stressed that it was "no good asking us to do things contrary to the U.S. efforts" since the U.S. was essential to the eventual establishment of a comprehensive peace in the Mideast.

At the same time, British support for the eight-point plan proposed by Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia did not conflict with the Camp David process, Hurd maintained. He said the statements on the Fahd plan by British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington were essentially no different than President Reagan's statement about the Fahd plan.

Reagan said the Fahd plan was hopeful because it seemed to imply Saudi recognition of Israel. But in Riyadh, Carrington not only praised the Fahd plan but said the Camp David process is at an end, while the U.S. maintains that the Camp David process is the only means for achieving peace in the Mideast.

Hurd said he did not know how many people Britain and the other European countries would be sending to the MFO but the figure would be in the "scores" rather than hundreds. He said they would be "support units."

### CARRINGTON ASKS ARAB LEADERS MEETING IN MOROCCO TO ACCEPT FAHD PLAN

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Nov. 24 (JTA) -- Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington called today on Arab leaders meeting in Fez, Morocco, to approve the eight-point plan proposed by Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

Speaking on the BBC's World Service, Carrington said that by backing the Saudi plan the other Arab leaders would be saying that they want peace and that they are ready to recognize Israel. If they did so, he added, it would have a good effect and should be welcomed by all Middle East states, including Israel.

He denied that there were any differences between the Americans and British over the Saudi principles, claiming that President Reagan, like Carrington himself, had given them "a cautious welcome."

Asked about the Sinai multinational Force and Observers (MFO), in which the European Economic Community (EEC) agreed yesterday to participate, Carrington said he very much hoped that it would not be too long before the force was placed under the auspices of the United Nations, where it had earlier been vetoed.

Britain is expected to provide about 100 troops. They will be drawn mainly from the Royal Engineers and the Royal Signal Corps. It is not yet clear whether combat personnel will also be included.



## TEXT ON PARTICIPATION OF THE FOUR EUROPEAN COUNTRIES IN SINAI FORCE

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Nov. 24 (JTA) -- The following is the text of the statement on the participation of four European Economic Community countries in the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) as it was read out in Parliament yesterday by Deputy Foreign Secretary Humphrey Atkins:

"The governments of France, Italy, The Netherlands and the United Kingdom, after consulting with their partners in the 10 (member-states of the Economic Community) have decided, subject to their constitutional procedures and to agreement on the practical and legal arrangements, to accede to the request of the governments of Egypt, Israel and the United States to contribute to the Multinational Force and Observers in Sinai.

"The four governments state that their participation in the MFO is based on the understanding that:

(1) The Force exists solely for the purpose of maintaining peace in Sinai following Israeli withdrawal. There is no other role.

(2) The Force is being established in its present form in the absence of a United Nations decision on an international force and its position will be reviewed should such a decision become possible.

(3) Participation by the four governments in the Force will not be taken either as committing them to or excluding them from participation in such other international peacekeeping arrangements as have been or may be established in the region; and

(4) Participation in the MFO by the four governments is without prejudice to their well known policies on other aspects of the problems in the area."

### Moves By Egypt And Israel Welcomed

Continuing, the statement said:

"We welcome the achievement of peace between Israel and Egypt as a first step towards that goal.

"Similarly we welcome the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai as the first step towards the realization of the call for withdrawal contained in Security Council Resolution 242, which specifically declared inadmissible the acquisition of territory by war, and we believe that the international community has a duty to play its part, as necessary and with the agreement of the parties concerned, in peace arrangements in the Middle East.

"We are ready to participate also in such arrangements in the other territories currently occupied in the context of Israeli withdrawal.

"We regard our support for the arrangements associated with the implementation of the Egypt-Israel peace treaty as quite distinct from and independent of the rest of the Camp David process.

"In addition, we wish to express our firm support for the Egyptian government and people and our belief in the need for stability and continuity in Egypt.

"Our decision to participate in the MFO follows from the policy, as stated in the declaration issued at Venice in June 1980 and in subsequent statements.

"This policy, while insisting on guarantees for the security of the State of Israel, places equal emphasis on justice for the Palestinian people and their right to self-determination. It also holds that the PLO must be involved in the process leading to a comprehensive peace.

"We pledge ourselves to support the MFO. We also repeat that, together with our partners in the ten, we will continue to work for the achievement of a comprehensive peace in the Middle East in all ways consistent with the principles to which we hold.

"The ten as a whole have made a statement in support of our decision to participate in the following terms:

"The ten consider that the decision of France, Italy, The Netherlands and the United Kingdom to participate in the Multinational Force in Sinai meets the wish frequently expressed by members of the community to facilitate any progress in the direction of a comprehensive peace settlement in the Middle East on the basis of mutual acceptance of the right to existence and security of all the states in the area and the need for the Palestinian people to exercise fully its right to self-determination."

### Britain Offers Clarifications

Atkins told the Parliament that the decision by the four governments was "a symbol of our determination to achieve a comprehensive peace settlement following negotiations between the parties which would bring justice for all the peoples and security for all the states of the area." However, the British are clarifying their offer to participate in the MFO to which Britain would supply 150 persons to the 2,500-member force.

A Foreign Office statement said the offer was made only under the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and was independent of the rest of the Camp David accords. Secondly, the statement said, since the MFO was being set up outside the United Nations framework, it might be reviewed if circumstances required. Thirdly, it added, the Europeans neither committed themselves to nor excluded themselves from other peacekeeping machinery which might be brought into the area.

And fourthly, the offer was being made without prejudice to European policies concerning a Middle East settlement. This meant, Atkins told the Parliament that Britain adheres firmly to the Venice declaration of the European Community which called for the Palestine Liberation Organization to be associated with the Mideast peace process.

Observers here said these clarifications appear to be aimed at mollifying the Arab League states rather than overcoming Israeli objections. The British are, therefore, relying on the United States to overcome these objections and this is the purpose of the visit to Washington by Douglas Hurd, Britain's Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs. (See story from Washington, P.1)

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JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Chief of Staff Gen. Rafael Eitan said that Palestinian terrorists in Lebanon are rapidly building up their military capability which they might use against the Christian enclave or against Israel. He said that while they will never have the power to overcome Israel in battle, "modern terror with modern weapons do pose a problem" which would have to be dealt with by different means than in the past. Eitan, interviewed on television, said the terrorist military build-up intensified after the cease-fire went into effect in Lebanon last August. "They have more than 200 tank guns of all types, new Katyusha rocket launchers, tanks, anti-aircraft guns and more," he said. He warned of a new flare-up in Lebanon "initiated by the terrorists."



dent of the Toronto Bureau of Jewish Education and was a president of the Borochoy School and Kindergarten.

A disciple of Ber Borochov, the theoretician and founder of Socialist-Zionism, Jessel translated one of Borochov's basic works, "The National Question and the Class Struggle," into English. He wrote for the Jewish Observer of London, Ontario, the Jewish Standard of Toronto, and the Proletarisher Gedank (Proletarian Outlook) now known as Undzer Veg (Our Way). He was a staunch advocate of the Yiddish language and its cultivation. Jessel settled in Israel in 1968.

#### PROFILE

#### THE TRIUMPH OF HAIM CORFU

By Uzi Benziman and David Landau

(Editor's note: This is one in a series of profiles dealing with new Ministers in Israel's government.)

JERUSALEM, Nov. 24 (JTA) -- Haim Corfu (Likud-Herut), the new Minister of Transport, is a scion of a well-known Jerusalem family, established in the city for six generations. His grandfather, Rabbi Avraham Frost-Corfu, was one of the pioneers who left the walled Old City to help found new Jewish suburb-settlements in the western reaches of the Jerusalem area.

Haim Corfu was born in Mea Shearim -- once the quarter where the dynamic sector of the Ashkenazi religious community lived. He grew up in a poor family (his father owned a small bakery), receiving a traditional religious education through heder and yeshiva. Later, however, he attended a modern high school.

Because of the family's constantly precarious finances, the young Haim was required to work -- he filled an assortment of jobs -- through the years of his education. In his early youth, Corfu made up his mind to join Betar -- and soon after the Irgun Zvai Leumi which was the Zionist Revisionist movement's underground military arm. He rose through the ranks to become a key figure in the organization.

#### Motivation For Joining The Irgun

Describing his motivation in joining the nationalist militant movement, Corfu told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he "had the feeling that things needed to be changed -- and could be changed." He was hurt to the quick by the humiliating attitude that many Arabs displayed towards the Jews living alongside them in Mandatory Palestine. He could not stand the daily harassments and attacks launched by Arab terror groups against Jewish communities and settlements.

Gradually the young Corfu developed within himself a proud and stiff national awareness that moved him to join the Irgun underground -- and risk life and limb in the fight for independence.

In the Irgun, Corfu's technical facilities were utilized in the assembly of mines and booby-traps. He displayed such talents in this field that within a short time he became the organization's foremost explosives expert. His bombs and mines were used in numerous actions against the British forces in Palestine.

Even today, almost 40 years after those dramatic days, Corfu's eyes flash with pleasure as he recalls the memories of that period.

In addition to his technical contribution to Irgun's struggle against the British, Corfu performed "intelligence" assignments -- keeping tabs on several leaders of the Yishuv whom the Irgun regarded

as "collaborators" with the British Mandatory government. Through this activity Corfu came to despise several of the better-known yishuv personalities of the period.

In March 1944 he was arrested by the British Criminal Investigation Division. He spent time in several local prisons, eventually winding up -- as did many of his Irgun comrades -- in British detention camps in Eritrea and Kenya in East Africa.

Together with his two brothers, who were similarly exiled, Corfu made his way back to his homeland in triumph as soon as the Jewish State was established in 1948. He joined Herut, the political party that evolved out of the Irgun and soon became secretary of its Jerusalem branch.

#### Rise Up The Ladder Of Party Power

His rise up the rungs of party power was steady and solid. After 15 years of faithful service in the Jerusalem branch, Corfu was elected a Herut member of the Capital's City Council. In 1969 he entered the Knesset on the Likud-Herut slate -- and soon became a faction whip.

He was plainly disappointed in 1977 when Premier Menachem Begin passed him over for ministerial office in his first government -- but now he has been compensated.

Asked how he intends to fulfill his ministerial role, Corfu says his chief aim will be to reflect and strengthen his Herut Party's positions within the Likud and the Cabinet. It is Herut's historic task, he believes, to prepare Eretz Yisrael for the eventual settlement there of the majority of the Jewish people.

Begin's autonomy plan, Corfu says, while granting self-government to the Judea and Samaria Arabs, will at the same time pave the way for many, many Jews to settle in these areas.

#### SIR HANS KREBS DEAD AT 81

LONDON, Nov. 24 (JTA) -- Sir Hans Krebs, a German Jewish refugee who became one of Britain's most distinguished scientists, has died in Oxford at the age of 81. He was invited to Britain after Hitler came to power and became a professor of biochemistry at Sheffield and Oxford Universities. In 1953 he received the Nobel Prize for medicine and physiology.

He is best known for his discovery of two chains of metabolic reactions, which paved the way for a huge growth in metabolic chemistry. The son of a surgeon, Krebs was born in Hildesheim, Germany, Aug. 25, 1900. On being invited to Cambridge, Krebs was allowed to bring only 10 Marks out of Nazi Germany but fortunately was able to transport much of his laboratory equipment. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society and received a Knighthood in 1958.

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HOUSTON (JTA) -- The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has asked a federal court to prohibit the Ku Klux Klan from operating paramilitary training camps in Texas. In announcing the filing of an amicus curiae brief with the U.S. district court in Houston, ADL civil rights director Justin Finger declared that "armed racists, pathological haters of Blacks, Jews and other minorities, are engaging in guerrilla warfare training that could expose society to bloodshed and violence." The ADL brief asked the federal court to uphold the constitutionality of a Texas statute that bans private "military companies or organizations" and to issue an injunction directed against the KKK.



Reaction here has been muted. Denis Healey, the Labor opposition foreign affairs spokesman, has been critical of the use of British troops and suggested in last night's House of Commons debate that the Palestine Liberation Organization, which strongly opposes the Sinai force, should have been consulted.

From the Conservative back-benches, two pro-Israel MPs, Sir Hugh Fraser and Anthony Steen, criticized the paucity of Britain's contingent. Steen called it "Two busloads."

The warmest support for the Camp David peace process -- almost written off by Conservatives and Labor -- is now coming from the newly formed Social Democratic Party. In Parliament yesterday David Owen, the Social Democrats' foreign affairs spokesman and a former Labor Foreign Secretary, said the Camp David process should be further advanced and widened. He attacked the government for undermining it.

His speech, following similar remarks he made in Israel last week, suggested that the Social Democrats, who claim to be the true heirs of Labor's values, may also be adopting Labor's traditional pose of friendship for Israel at a time when Labor itself is drifting in the opposite direction.

#### STATE DEP'T. CONTINUES TO WELCOME EUROPEANS IN THE SINAI FORCE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (JTA) -- The State Department refused to say today whether the U.S. was urging Israel not to reject the participation of Britain, France, Italy and The Netherlands in the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) which will patrol Sinai after Israel's final withdrawal next April.

Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg would only repeat that the U.S. "warmly welcomes" the decision announced yesterday by the four European Economic Community (EEC) countries to join the MFO. He refused to comment on the accompanying statement by the four countries which included a reaffirmation of support for the EEC's Venice declaration that calls for the association of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Middle East peace negotiations.

Romberg also "warmly welcomed" the announcement by Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser that his country would join the MFO now that the Europeans have agreed to participate. "Their (Australian) participation will further enhance the organization's ability to carry out its functions," Romberg said.

#### KIRKPATRICK: U.S. WILL VOTE AGAINST FAHD PLAN IF IT COMES UP AT THE UN

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (JTA) -- Jeane Kirkpatrick, the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, indicated last night that should the Saudis introduce Crown Prince Fahd's eight-point plan at the United Nations, the United States will vote against it. She pointed out that President Reagan "made it quiet clear that we are fully committed to the Camp David accords," and said that the President's view will be "reflected" at the UN should the Saudis seek a UN involvement in their plan.

Kirkpatrick, addressing some 2,000 people at the Dialogue Center here as guest of the Dialogue Forum Series, repeatedly stressed the Reagan

Administration's commitment to the Camp David accords. She claimed that continued accusations that the Administration is not fully behind the Camp David process can only do harm to the process itself and may originate with the enemies of Camp David.

She said that the U.S. is committed to Israel "as an ally as well as a friend." Israel's security and survival, she contended, is dependent on the development of stability in the region, and this is the goal of American policy in the Mideast.

The American envoy, who answered questions by the program's moderator, Rabbi William Berkowitz, spiritual leader of Congregation Bnai Jeshurun and president of the Jewish National Fund, said that the U.S. is "justified" in "cultivating" good relations with Saudi Arabia for purposes of "re-enforcing and building a regional stability in the area."

#### Saudis And U.S. Have 'Shared Interests'

She said the U.S. views the Saudis as "moderate" in the context of their relations to the Soviet Union. "The Saudis are not friendly to our enemies," the Soviets, she said, pointing to the shared interests of Saudi Arabia and the U.S.

Kirkpatrick also said that terrorism is a "very important threat" to freedom and democracy. She said there is "an international network of terrorism," which includes the Soviet Union, Libya and the Palestine Liberation Organization. The purpose of this "international network," she said is to destroy the free democratic societies through revolution.

She said that Israel faces "terrorist provocations in the West Bank," which make life virtually "unbearable," and therefore forces the Israeli government to apply strict measures in dealing with the population there.

Asked to assess the U.S. relations with the UN, Kirkpatrick termed them "a big problem." She contended the relations are "so unsatisfactory, it simply has to change." She said the U.S. pays about 25 percent of the UN budget -- about \$1 billion a year. In addition, she said, the U.S. supports the UN specialized agencies. This support will be curtailed in cases of "waste, or when the agency violates fundamental values and commitments," she said. She did not elaborate.

#### Disturbed At Fallout From AWACS Debate

Kirkpatrick said, in response to another question, that she was "deeply disturbed" at "implications" during the AWACS debate that it was inappropriate for the American Jewish community to oppose the sale of sophisticated aircraft and other weapons to Saudi Arabia. She said it is "entirely appropriate" for American Jews, or any other group, to support or oppose any positions they want.

Kirkpatrick said that she and Israel's Ambassador to the UN, Yehuda Blum, have developed a close working relationship. "We also became friends," she said, adding: "I have a high regard for him."

#### LEIVIC JESSEL DEAD AT 85

TORONTO, Nov. 24 (JTA) -- Dr. Leivic Jessel, who was active in Zionist and Jewish communal affairs and programs here, has died in Rehovoth, Israel at the age of 85, friends reported. A native of North Wales, he received a degree in medicine from the University of Toronto in 1923 and practiced medicine in this city.

Jessel was active in the Achdut Avoda-Poale Zion, Canadian Jewish Congress, Histadrut, and the United Jewish Welfare Fund. He was a vice presi-