

SHAMIR AND HAIG TO CONFER IN WASHINGTON ON EUROPEAN TERMS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE SINAI FORCE

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir is flying to Washington tomorrow to confer with Secretary of State Alexander Haig over Israel's objections to the terms set forth by Britain, France, Italy and The Netherlands for their participation in the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) in Sinai.

Premier Menachem Begin held urgent consultations this morning with Shamir and Defense Minister Ariel Sharon. Israel has made it clear that it is unalterably opposed to the statements issued by the four powers Monday, along with a declaration on behalf of all 10 member-states of the European Economic Community (EEC), affirming that the EEC's Venice declaration of June, 1980 rather than the full Camp David formula, is the framework for their joining the Sinai peacekeeping force. The Venice declaration calls for the Palestine Liberation Organization to be associated with the Middle East peace process.

'No Room For Israeli Flexibility'

Haig met for 90 minutes with Israeli Ambassador Ephraim Evron yesterday and urged Israel not to reject European participation. (See separate story.)

Shamir said, after his meeting with Begin today that there was "no room for Israeli flexibility" on this issue. He insisted, at the same time, that there was no U.S. pressure on Israel although he conceded that there were differences between the two countries.

Other Israeli officials rejected the notion that Haig had summoned Shamir to Washington. They said it was only natural that Israel should want to convey its position to the U.S. While admitting that the situation was delicate, they expected the meeting would be conducted in the most friendly atmosphere.

Begin also met today with Shimon Peres, chairman of the opposition Labor Party, who agreed to support the government in opposition to European participation in the Sinai peacekeeping force on the terms stated by the EEC countries.

Peres observed that the MFO, which will patrol Sinai after Israel completes its withdrawal next April, was "part and parcel" of the Camp David agreements and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and therefore had to be based on those documents. "It was rather unwise and completely unnecessary for some European countries to add to the Camp David accords some items which twist them and negate them in many ways," Peres said.

At the moment, the Cabinet is expected to reject outright the participation of the four Western European powers when it meets Sunday. The Cabinet decision will also apply to Australia, whose Prime Minister, Malcolm Fraser, said Tuesday that his country was willing to send a contingent to the MFO if Israel accepts European participation. Fraser said it would be a tragedy if Israel rejected them.

Begin, nevertheless, was furious over the European formula. In a public appearance in Tel Aviv, Tuesday night he lashed out at British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington in particular, advising him to keep his troops at home and make peace in northern Ireland and let him (Begin) make peace between Israel and the Arabs. Carrington is a prime supporter of the Mideast plan proposed by Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia and of PLO participation in the Mideast peace process.

Shamir was more circumspect. Meeting with a visiting delegation of American Jewish newspaper editors, he observed that the European statements had "not made it any easier for us to decide" about their participation in the MFO.

Privately, Israeli officials accused the Europeans, and Carrington in particular, of "pulling a fast one." They noted that last Sunday the four European Ambassadors had presented Israel and Egypt with a formal joint statement announcing their agreement to join the MFO. The European diplomats acknowledged at the same time that there would be a further statement by the 10 EEC member-states which might not be to Israel's liking and that, in addition, each of the four governments would make separate statements to the respective parliaments.

Initial Statement Was Acceptable

The initial joint statement was examined by Israel and found fully acceptable, the officials said. But the following day, the four governments simultaneously released statements which lumped their original offer together with elements unacceptable to Israel.

Their statements to their parliaments were almost identical, the officials said. Israel, therefore, could not accept the Europeans' contention that these statements were internal political clarifications and not part of the overall package of official statements connected to their participation in the MFO.

In these separate, individual statements, the four powers did precisely what Begin had warned repeatedly and publicly that they must not do -- link their participation in the MFO to their adherence to the Venice declaration.

The four powers asserted that their participation "follows from" the Venice policy which, "while insisting on guarantees for the security 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."

Equally unacceptable to Israel was the further assertion that their participation in the MFO was "specifically distinct from and independent of the rest of the Camp David process," meaning that it supported only Israel's withdrawal from Sinai, not the negotiations for Palestinian autonomy on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

There was speculation here today that the U.S. will offer Israel a declaration of its own stressing that Camp David and the peace treaty are the only binding framework for the MFO. The Americans were said to be hoping that such a declaration would neutralize the effect of the European statements but so far Begin has refused to accept this approach.

Adding to Israel's latest difficulties with the U.S. is the unclear nature of the strategic cooperation agreement which Defense Minister Sharon is expected to sign in Washington next week. A U.S. draft which reached Israel this week drew mixed reactions here. It is understood to offer joint air and sea exercises on an on-going basis and intelligence sharing. It does not offer precisely what Israel was hoping for: stockpiling of U.S. armor and other weaponry in Israel to be serviced by the Israeli defense forces.

On the other hand, the American draft was said to hold out prospects for increased Israeli military exports to the U.S. According to Kol Israel Radio, Begin is inclined to accept the American draft as a reasonable military achievement and a significant political success. But Sharon opposes it on grounds that strategic cooperation should be much more broadly based.

Eitan Issues A Warning

Meanwhile, Chief of Staff Gen. Rafael Eitan warned today that if the MFO is not established in Sinai, Israel would exercise its prerogative not to withdraw from the peninsula next April. Eitan said he was speaking for Begin.

He said the MFO was a guarantee that the Camp David accords would be implemented but it was no guarantee of Israel's security. He stressed that while the UN would have no influence on the MFO, the countries contributing to it could pull out their units if they so wished. The U.S. has said that the MFO could function even without European participation. Americans will comprise about half of the 2,500-member force and, according to the U.S., Fiji, Colombia and Uruguay are committed to provide contingents.

U.S. URGES ISRAEL NOT TO REJECT EUROPEAN PARTICIPATION IN THE MFO

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- The United States made a strong plea to Israel yesterday not to reject the participation of four West European countries in the Sinai peacekeeping force, an Israeli spokesman said.

The appeal was made during an hour-and-a-half meeting at the State Department between Israel's Ambassador Ephraim Evron and Secretary of State Alexander Haig. Evron, who asked for the meeting, explained Israel's negative reaction to the statements made by Britain, France, Italy and The Netherlands when they announced their decision to join the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) that will patrol the Sinai after Israel's final withdrawal from the Sinai next April.

The Israeli Cabinet is expected to make a decision at its regular meeting Sunday on whether to reject the four European countries. Premier Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir have already strongly condemned the statements by the Europeans in which they endorsed the Venice declaration of the European Economic Community (EEC) which includes a call for the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Middle East peace negotiations.

Haig stressed to Evron the importance the U.S. places on the participation of the four European countries in the MFO, according to Nachman Shai, the Israel Embassy spokesman.

Shai said Haig argued that the participation of the Europeans will help the Camp David peace process.

In their statements, the Europeans said that they would join the MFO to facilitate Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai. But they stressed this did not mean an endorsement of other aspects of the Camp David process, presumably the autonomy negotiations now being conducted by the U.S., Israel and Egypt.

State Department spokesman Dean Fischer, noting that the "Israeli concerns" were discussed at yesterday's meeting, said the meeting was part of the "active discussion" the U.S. is conducting with Israel over the Sinai force. The State Department has "warmly welcomed" the European decision to join the MFO but has refused comment on the accompanying statements by the Europeans, except to say that they "reflected already well known positions."

The European participation means that Australia and probably New Zealand will also join the MFO. The U.S. is contributing 1,000 of the necessary 2,500 troops and civilian observers. Fiji, Uruguay and Colombia have previously announced their agreement to join the force.

Memorandum Of Understanding

Meanwhile, Fischer announced that the U.S. presented Israel yesterday with a draft of a "memorandum of understanding" on the strategic cooperation agreement worked out by President Reagan and Begin during the Israeli Premier's visit here in September. Israel presented its draft to the U.S. 10 days earlier, Shai said.

Defense Minister Ariel Sharon is due here Sunday night to begin the discussions on the memorandum which may be signed at the close of his visit. The Israelis are seeking much closer cooperation to implement the agreement than the U.S., looking over its shoulder at Arab reaction, is willing to provide. Fischer also said that since Sharon is on Israel's autonomy negotiating team, that subject is also expected to be discussed while he is in Washington.

Sharon is scheduled to meet Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger on Monday, Haig on Tuesday and the Senate Armed Services Committee on Wednesday.

EGYPTIAN OFFICIAL SAYS MUBARAK COMMITTED TO PEACE WITH ISRAEL

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- A spokesman for President Hosni Mubarak told an international Jewish audience here that the new Egyptian leader fully shared the commitment to peace with Israel of his late predecessor, Anwar Sadat.

Osama El Baz, President Mubarak's Cabinet Secretary, was addressing the 40th anniversary dinner of the Institute of Jewish Affairs, research arm of the World Jewish Congress.

"Despite the gap that still exists between ourselves and the Israeli government over Palestinian autonomy, peace has become a fact of life," he said to loud applause. "Very few Egyptians are questioning the wisdom of pioneering this historic reconciliation between Arabs and Israelis."

El Baz, who accompanied Sadat on his momentous visit to Jerusalem, said that the views of Sadat and Mubarak on major issues were the same -- and the commitments are the same. Peace, he said, was the only road to a happy and secure future for all the inhabitants of the region. Hence there is no basis whatsoever to fear any change of Egyptian policy after Israel's withdrawal from Sinai next April.

Britain's Chief Rabbi, Sir Immanuel Jakobovits, hailed the presence at the dinner of El Baz as a symbol

of peace. Sadat, the rabbi stated, would always have a place in the affections of Jews and in the annals of history.

EGYPT IN MAJOR ARMS SPENDING SPREE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- Egypt will buy several billion dollars worth of military aircraft and other military equipment in Western Europe during the next few years in the course of a major re-armament program in which France reportedly will be the principal supplier.

Negotiations are underway for the sale to Egypt of 60 Mirage-2000 combat planes worth close to \$2.5 billion, aircraft described as faster and more powerful than the American F-16. Egypt also plans to buy a dozen naval units in Britain and electronic equipment in Italy. French Defense Minister Charles Hernu, who is scheduled to visit Egypt next month, will meet there with President Hosni Mubarak and Defense Minister Mohammed Abughazala for extensive arms negotiations.

In addition to the Mirage jets, Egypt is said to want to buy France's new Matra "Super 530" air-to-air missiles and laser-guided Durandal bombs for attacks on military airports and landing strips. Formal negotiations began yesterday when Gen. Jacques Mitterrand, head of France's largest aeronautical company, Aerospatials, met with Mubarak in Cairo. He is the younger brother of French President Francois Mitterrand.

Earlier this year, Egypt bought 30 Alpha jet ground support planes from France, 28 Mirage-3 fighter-bombers and 14 Mirage F-1 interceptors. The fighter-bombers were paid for by Saudi Arabia before the two countries severed diplomatic relations over the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty. Egypt has also acquired 40 F-16 combat planes in the United States, delivery of which begins next spring; French Gazelle helicopters equipped with Matra anti-tank missiles; and land-to-sea Matra "Otomat" missiles.

FRANCE DEPLORES BREAKUP OF THE ARAB SUMMIT

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- France today deplored the sudden breakup last night of the Arab summit meeting in Fez, Morocco, and stressed that it still believed the eight-point Saudi plan was "a good basis" for future peace negotiations in the Middle East.

A Quai D'Orsay spokesman added, however, that "France does not accept all the points in the Saudi plan but remains convinced that the project can serve as a useful start for future talks." Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, who is to go to Israel Dec. 7 for a two-day official visit, will reportedly make this view known but "will not stress it" because of Israeli objections.

The French had been hoping, against all odds, that the Fez summit would endorse the Saudi plan which most West European countries view as "a positive step" towards a global solution in the Middle East.

Morocco's King Hassan abruptly declared the Arab summit closed last night only hours after it opened, in the face of deep splits between the participating states. After the meeting broke up, the head of the Saudi delegation, Prince Fahd, said his government will continue to back their proposed peace plan.

WORLDWIDE ANTI-SEMITISM IS FOCUS OF CONCERN AT HADASSAH-WIZO CONVENTION

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- The phenomenon of anti-Semitism in various parts of the world was the focus of concern at the 29th biennial convention of the Canadian Hadassah-WIZO. The four-day gathering ended in Ottawa Monday.

The keynote speaker at the opening session, Rabbi Michael Williams of the Rue Copernic synagogue in Paris, assessed evidence of widening and deepening anti-Semitism in Western Europe. The Rue Copernic synagogue was the target of a bomb attack in October, 1980 which killed four people and injured a score of others. Williams also observed that there is a greater awareness of Jewish identity in Western Europe and greater participation in Jewish communal life.

Brenda Katten, chairperson of the British WIZO, spoke of an upsurge of overt anti-Semitism in Britain and elsewhere. She stressed the need to secure the future of Israel's children which, she said, would in turn help secure the future of the Jewish people.

Prof. Irwin Cotler, president of the Canadian Jewish Congress, accused the West of assuming a culture of appeasement which demands an exacting standard of morality from Israel but from no other nation. He said anti-Semitism is aimed at Jews collectively, at Israel, and at Zionists.

The Hadassah-WIZO Canadian Award was presented to Flora MacDonald, a member of Parliament and former Secretary of State for External Affairs in the Progressive Conservative Party government of 1979-80. Simcha Horesch of Israel was the recipient of the Rebecca Sieff Award as the representative of Jewish martyrdom in Arab lands. Mariel Small of Toronto was re-elected national president of Canadian Hadassah-WIZO by the 800 delegates attending the convention.

I KILLED, 2 INJURED BY EXPLOSION IN MUNITIONS DUMP

JERUSALEM, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- One person was killed and two were injured today when a munitions dump at a military camp near Haifa blew up. The dead man, who was not immediately identified, was a resident of Jenin in Samaria who happened to be in the area at the time of the explosion. The blast occurred in Kiryat Hayim, a suburb and industrial zone northeast of Haifa.

The explosives continued to detonate for two-and-a-half hours before fire-fighters on land and in the air were able to approach the area to attempt to put out a massive conflagration that developed. Workers in nearby plants and residents were ordered into bomb shelters and the entire region was cordoned off from traffic. Warnings were issued to the public to stay in their homes and not to touch unexploded shells.

The cause of the explosion was not immediately determined. One report said it was touched off by a smoke grenade which ignited a small munitions store and then spread to larger concentrations of shells and explosives.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- An auction of art objects and collectors items such as the wind goggles worn by the late Moshe Dayan and Israel-Egypt peace maps signed by Premier Menachem Begin raised nearly \$100,000 towards the establishment of a Jewish music library and archives at Beth Hatefutsoth-the Nahum Goldmann Museum of the Jewish Diaspora.

EXHIBITION SPONSORED BY THE PLO TO HIGHLIGHT PALESTINE WEEK AT UN

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- Gruesome photographs of maimed Palestinian children, women and men, allegedly the victims of Israeli aggression, will be displayed here next week at an exhibition sponsored by the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The exhibition, titled "The Palestinian Invalid," is part of the events and activities of the UN Palestine Week, which opens here Monday. In addition to the PLO-sponsored exhibition, the UN itself will present an exhibition featuring the Palestinians' culture and way of life, and emphasizing their "inalienable rights" to self-determination.

Palestine Week will begin with a special meeting of the General Assembly attended by Secretary General Kurt Waldheim who -- as in previous years -- will deliver a short speech honoring the yearly event. During the week the UN also will screen the documentary film "Palestinians Do Have Rights" which was produced two years ago by the UN under PLO direction and supervision.

On Tuesday, the General Assembly will open the "Palestinian Debate" -- a yearly exercise in anti-Israeli speeches, culminating in an overwhelmingly -- adopted resolution calling for the establishment of a Palestinian state.

Yehuda Blum, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, will present Israel's view at the debate claiming that the Palestinians already have a state of their own -- Jordan -- and that the autonomy talks, currently underway between Israel, Egypt and the United States, are the solution to the Palestinian problem.

Israeli diplomats at the UN pointed out that beginning with Palestine Week, Israel will be under relentless fire in the form of anti-Israeli resolutions in the Assembly for the next three weeks.

In addition to an anti-Israel resolution at the conclusion of the "Palestinian Debate," there will also be anti-Israel resolutions at the end of the debate on the "Mideast Question" and on various other items before the Assembly, such as Israel's relations with South Africa, Israel's treatment of the Palestinian population on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and Israel's archaeological excavation. The debate on the "Mideast Question" is scheduled to begin Dec. 7.

The Mideast will also be on the agenda of the Security Council Dec. 18 when the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) will have to be extended for another six months. Diplomats said they do not expect any problems over the extension of the mandate.

JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE DISCUSSES ITS BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1982-83

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- The Jewish Agency Executive held two days of meetings here this week to discuss its budget for fiscal year 1982-83. Leon Dulzin, chairman of the Executive, said the Agency's budget as proposed by the Executive will be in two parts: a general budget totalling \$440 million, and a special budget of approximately \$80 million for Project Renewal. It will be presented and approved by the Agency's Board of Governors which will meet in Jerusalem next February, Dulzin said.

He told the meetings of the Executive that while the United Jewish Appeal campaign revealed an increase in this year's pledges of more than 10 percent, "we expressed our grave concern at the disturbing fact that there has been a continuing, distressing drop in the percentage of funds raised allocated to Israel by local communities. This percentage has been steadily reduced over the past five years to the detriment of Israel and our vital programs."

Dulzin said a special committee was appointed to deal with this problem, consisting of Martin Citrin, president of the Council of Jewish Federations, Morton Mandel, immediate past president of the CJF, Herschel Blumberg, general chairman of the UJA, Irving Field, president of the UJA, and Max Fisher, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency.

"We trust this committee's efforts will meet with success," Dulzin said. "The erosion of the Jewish Agency's income has been a serious obstacle in achieving our goals. I hope that the Jewish communities of America will make every effort to provide the Jewish Agency with the vital means necessary to maintain its essential activities as in previous years."

Aiding Ethiopian Jews

Dulzin also said that the Executive received a confidential report on the many measures being taken to rescue Ethiopian Jews (Falashas). This report thoroughly satisfied the Executive that everything possible was being done to save them. Concerning the Falashas who were saved and brought to Israel, Dulzin said a report was also presented concerning their absorption and resettlement. "I am happy to say that we are establishing a special agricultural settlement for the Falashas to enable them to be economically secure and productive citizens of Israel, rebuilding their culture and families in the free atmosphere of the Jewish homeland."

Kalman Sultanik, head of the World Zionist Organization's organization department, at a meeting of the WZO Executive which followed the Jewish Agency meeting, announced that the World Zionist Congress will begin in Jerusalem Dec. 7, 1982. He also announced that next month, on Dec. 13, there will be a unification conference in Argentina for all that country's Zionist organizations. On March 14, 1982, there will be a unification conference in England of that country's Zionist Federations and Mizrachi.

ISRAEL TO INTRODUCE CIVILIAN ADMINISTRATION IN GAZA STRIP

JERUSALEM, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- Israel will introduce a civilian administration in the Gaza Strip, beginning next month, similar to the one recently applied on the West Bank, it was learned today. The plan has already met with opposition from local Arab leaders.

The purpose of the new arrangement is to replace the military administration in the territories with civilians as a preliminary to self-rule under the autonomy plan. The military would be concerned chiefly with security matters and overall administration.

Under the formula, which was imposed on the West Bank last month, the military branch will be separated from the civilian branch. A special section of the civilian branch would deal with internal security but would be subordinate to the army's southern command.

The new civil administration is expected to be headed by Gen. Yosef Lutz, the present Military Governor of Gaza. But he will be subordinate to the general coordinator of activities in the occupied territories.