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SOVIET MAGAZINE CHARGES 'ZIONIST ELEMENTS' IN SOLIDARITY ARE RECEIVING 'AID FROM MOSSAD'

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 (JTA) -- The Soviet magazine, *New Times*, has charged that "the Zionist elements" in *Solidarity*, the Polish trade union movement, were "receiving aid from Mossad," the Israeli intelligence agency. According to reports from Moscow today, the news magazine accused Mossad of "trying hard to create chaos in Poland."

It also alleged that Mossad was coordinating its activities in Poland with the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). According to *New Times*, Israel pressed for strong Western measures against Poland to divert attention from its annexation of the Golan Heights and to prevent the return of normalcy in Poland.

The Moscow reports said the Soviet press has quoted Polish newspaper charges that Jews in the *Solidarity* leadership were involved in a "Zionist conspiracy" to overthrow the Polish government.

HOLLAND SAYS IT IS READY TO PARTICIPATE IN SINAI FORCE ON THE BASIS OF THE VENICE DECLARATION

By Henriette Boas

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14 (JTA) -- A Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday that Holland will inform Israel this week of its readiness to participate in the Sinai peacekeeping force, but on the basis of the 1980 Venice declaration of the European Economic Community (EEC) ministers which Israel has rejected because it called for the Palestine Liberation Organization to be associated in the Mideast peace process.

The spokesman said that Britain, France and Italy would also be sending notes to Israel which, while not identical, would not differ from their earlier positions. Reports from Jerusalem yesterday said the Israeli Foreign Ministry received letters from the four powers. According to observers here, The Hague believes that in light of the latest European statements, the next move will be up to Israel.

Sources here indicated that the European notes were timed to coincide with Secretary of State Alexander Haig's visit to Israel today. Although European participation in the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) in Sinai is still not final, the Dutch government is seeking volunteers for the force.

The Defense Ministry has circulated a letter to Dutch troops asking if they are willing, in principle, to serve in Sinai. The survey is expected to indicate how many volunteers can be expected among Dutch soldiers who are mainly conscripts. Parliament insists that if the government decides to participate in the MFO, the Dutch contribution should consist as far as possible of volunteers. It would number between 50-100 men.

Meanwhile, pro-Palestinian and left-wing circles in the army are organizing opposition to Dutch participation in the Sinai force.

HAIG, IN ISRAEL, SAYS HE CAME TO 'PRIMARILY FOCUS ON THE PEACE PROCESS'

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 14 (JTA) -- Declaring that he has come here "primarily to focus on the peace process, especially the autonomy talks," Secretary of State Alexander Haig plunged into a series of meetings with Israel's top leaders today. He spent two hours in a working session with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, followed by a meeting with Defense Minister Ariel Sharon and a 1 1/2 hour meeting with Premier Menachem Begin this evening at his home.

At his meeting with Shamir, Haig presented a long list of detailed questions on Israel's positions with respect to autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Israeli officials had already prepared a working paper for Haig setting forth the government's views and elaborated verbally in great detail, according to reports.

Haig, who spent two days in Egypt before visiting Israel, told reporters on his plane from Cairo that there was some optimism that the differences between Israel and Egypt over autonomy could be bridged. But he cautioned that the process would need months of groundwork.

No Deadline For Agreement

Haig reportedly said, during his meeting with Shamir, that there was "no deadline" for agreement but stressed the importance of making substantial progress before Israel completes its withdrawal from Sinai next April. Haig made similar statements in Cairo yesterday.

He told reporters, on his arrival at Ben Gurion Airport, that working teams of Israel, Egypt and the U.S. had made "important progress" until now and that President Reagan has "concluded the time has come to see whether or not it is possible to bring about" a breakthrough.

U.S. To Make Determinations On Its Policy

Haig said, after meeting with Begin, that the Reagan Administration would be "making determinations" on its Middle East policy in the coming weeks on the basis of the assessments he makes of his visit to Egypt and Israel. "We will go home ... and assess the positions we've heard in both capitals and return to discuss them further," he told reporters here.

He said the process of "making determinations" could include "a consideration of (appointing) a high-level negotiator, or we could consider ... something different but hopefully more effective." It was uncertain whether Haig planned to return to the region himself or to have a ranking American envoy continue the task. He made it apparent that he did not intend to present proposals of his own on this trip and regards it as a fact-finding mission and a boost to the lagging autonomy talks.

Didn't Bring Any Formulas

"We didn't come here with any formulae. We're here to be a catalyst, a full partner," Haig said. He said that the U.S., having been intimately involved in the talks so far, was fully aware of the "important differences" that divide the parties.

He said Washington is "seeking to contribute to the momentum of progress with a view toward, hopefully, having an early agreement, but without deadlines, of course."

The Secretary's session with Begin was partly in private conversation. They were joined later by their aides and other ministers. Haig confirmed reports that he would be sending Nicholas Veliotes, Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs and a former Ambassador to Jordan, to Amman tomorrow to sound out the Jordanians on the possibility that they might reverse their negative attitude toward the Camp David peace process.

Israel Won't Budge On Voting Rights

Kol Israel Radio reported today that during the Haig-Shamir meeting the Israelis remained adamantly negative on the issue of voting rights for East Jerusalem Arabs in the autonomy elections. Shamir last night angrily dismissed a suggestion made by former Premier Yitzhak Rabin in a position paper prepared for discussion by the Labor Party's Central Committee, that Jerusalem Arabs be allowed to vote in nearby townships such as Bethlehem but not to run for election themselves in West Bank localities.

Shamir said Israel was not proposing to make any further concessions. He charged that proposals by Rabin and other opposition leaders "weakened our image." Rabin made it clear that his views were his own. Apparently they are not shared by Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres.

Proposals By Rabin

Rabin proposed, among other things, that the autonomy talks should be concluded before the April 26 Sinai withdrawal deadline and that the source of authority for the West Bank self-governing bodies should be the Camp David agreements, not the military administration as proposed by the Begin government. He said Israel should be more flexible on the issue of control of land and water resources.

According to Rabin, every effort should be made to settle the outstanding autonomy problems by April 26, but if the Egyptians do not agree to compromise, Israel should "review its relations with Egypt" to determine what course Cairo might follow after Sinai is returned. He stressed that he was not suggesting that Israel renege on its agreement to pull out of Sinai if the Egyptians are not more forthcoming.

UN COUNCIL DUE TO VOTE FRIDAY ON A TOUGH ANTI-ISRAEL RESOLUTION By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 14 (JTA) -- A draft resolution calling for mandatory sanctions against Israel for its annexation of the Golan Heights will be presented tomorrow for a vote in the Security Council.

The resolution, submitted by Jordan, requests all member-states to refrain from supplying arms to Israel, suspend economic and financial aid to it, and urges all countries "to consider suspending diplomatic and consular relations with Israel."

The extreme resolution, diplomats said today, is certain to be vetoed by the United States, which already assured Israel two weeks ago that it will vote against any resolution calling for mandatory sanctions against the Jewish State.

Sources here said today that Syria, which refused to go along with any watered-down resolution even at the cost of a certain U.S. veto, has succeeded in obtaining the minimum nine votes needed for the adoption of the resolution, a goal that seemed unattainable only a few days ago.

According to diplomats here, Britain and France might also veto the tough anti-Israeli resolution when it is presented to the Council for a vote tomorrow.

MAX LEBOVICH DEAD AT 75

NEW YORK, Jan. 14 (JTA) -- Max Leibovich, one of the last members of the Shanghai Jewish refugee community which once numbered over 20,000 people died in Shanghai earlier this month, it was reported here today by the American Joint Distribution Committee (JDC). He was 75 years old, according to JDC executive vice president Ralph Goldman.

Leibovich had been disabled by Parkinson's Disease for many years before his death and been attended by a former cook of the wartime refugee camp in Shanghai, Goldman reported. His care was made possible by the continuing financial aid of the JDC which began helping the Jews of Shanghai in the late 1930's. Leibovich, who was born in Russia, came to Shanghai in the 1930's and operated a business there before and after the war.

In recent years when travel into China was again possible, Leibovich was visited by a number of JDC leaders. They noted that the ravages of Parkinson's Disease had left Leibovich without the ability to speak clearly, but Leibovich, who had once spoken and read English, Russian, Yiddish and Chinese, could still hear and "his eyes would light up" whenever a visitor would come to see him, Goldman said.

History Of The Jewish Immigrants

According to the JDC records, the greatest flow the stream of Jews to Shanghai took place in the years 1938 and 1939 when more than 17,000 arrived, mostly from Germany and Austria. The records show that in 1943 the Jews were forced by Japanese occupying troops into a ghetto. Among the refugees was former Secretary of the Treasury, W. Michael Blumenthal and his mother as well as the family of Yosef Tekoa, former president of the Ben Gurion University of the Negev in Beersheba, Israel, who previously served as Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations.

The JDC representative in Shanghai during the critical war years was Laura Margolis Yarblum. Though, at first, she was to succeed in establishing an uneasy truce with the Japanese, arranging to feed and care for half of the 20,000 refugees, she was later thrown into a Japanese internment camp where she was for 10 months before being released in an exchange of prisoners.

The survivors recall that life was not easy in Shanghai. Blumenthal called it a "cesspool and a den of iniquity." But the JDC records show that despite the poverty, there was a rich cultural life. The community claimed three daily newspapers, a symphony orchestra and many plays were produced. Jewish education continued. There were Talmudei Torah, Yeshivot, and youth clubs.

After the war, the community emptied out rapidly. Except for those few who, like Leibovich, stayed behind because of family ties or illness. With the death of Leibovich, the JDC caseload in Shanghai is reduced to three—the last trace of an interesting chapter in Jewish history.

GISCARD PLANS TO VISIT ISRAEL By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 14 (JTA) -- Former President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said today that he plans to visit Israel soon as a gesture of good will towards the Jewish State. Giscard, who during his seven

years as President, steered France along an anti-Israeli and pro-Arab course, made this pledge at an election meeting in one of Paris' Jewish areas. Giscard was speaking in support of Gaullist candidate Jacques Dominati who is running for the National Assembly in France's first by-election since last June's Socialist victory.

The former President did not say when he plans to visit Israel. Sources close to Giscard said Israeli Premier Menachem Begin invited him to Israel when the two met during Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's funeral last year.

Mitterrand Will Also Visit Israel

French sources said, in the meantime, that though President Francois Mitterrand has decided to postpone his forthcoming trip to Israel, initially scheduled for February 10, he will go to Israel before Israel's final Sinai withdrawal April 26.

In a gesture of good will to Israel and France's Jewish community, Mitterrand announced today that he will personally inaugurate next week an exhibition in honor of Israel's late Moshe Dayan. Mitterrand, accompanied by Dayan's widow, Rachel, will inaugurate a showing of drawings and etchings by French painter Raymond Moretti which will illustrate Dayan's book, "Massad," to be published in France next spring.

EX-NAZI SENTENCED, THEN FREED

BONN, Jan. 14 (JTA) — Gustav Richter, a former SS official who had a role in sending Rumanian Jews to death camps, was sentenced to four years imprisonment by a court in Frankenthal yesterday but was immediately set free on grounds that he had served longer prison terms in Soviet jails after the war.

Richter, 69, was a consultant on Jewish affairs at SS headquarters in Bucharest in 1942. In that capacity he pressured the government to include Rumanian Jews who lived in France at the time in the "final solution." At his insistence, the Rumanian authorities took the necessary legal measures to have Rumanian Jews in France sent to Auschwitz. According to the prosecution, 646 Jews were included in that group. Richter was found guilty of complicity in the murders of those who perished.

FRANCE PLACES CONDITIONS ON RECONSTRUCTING IRAQ'S NUKE REACTOR

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 14 (JTA) — France said today that it will supply Iraq with low-enriched "Caramel" uranium and a low-grade fuel not suitable for weapons when it reconstructs Iraq's nuclear reactor which was destroyed last June by Israel.

Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson told Parliament that France has already informed Iraq that the new equipment supplied by France will be based on non-military fuel and that contrary to Baghdad's demands, formerly enriched uranium will no longer be shipped to Iraq. France, which opposes the spread of nuclear arms, is formally committed to reconstructing the nuclear plant at Tamuz, near Baghdad.

French officials say that France has added an additional condition to rebuilding the reactor: the new installations will have to be under the permanent control of the Vienna-based International Atomic Energy Commission. France also wants to post permanently some of its own experts on the site to make sure that the Iraqis do not transform the reactor or try to put it to any possible use connected with arms development projects.

In his statement in Parliament, Cheysson said: "The French government is ready to pursue its nuclear co-operation with Iraq but wants to ensure that all necessary

guarantees exist as to its peaceful and strictly civilian use." The minister stressed that France intends to use "the most recent technology" to ensure that the reactor is not diverted to any other use.

Since Israeli war planes destroyed the initial reactor, France and Iraq have been negotiating on the reactor's replacement. According to unofficial reports, Iraq has accepted the French conditions. Work on the new site, which will not be near Baghdad, might start next summer.

SMALL NUMBER OF JEWS FROM POLAND ALLOWED TO LEAVE FOR WEST GERMANY

By David Kantor

BONN, Jan. 14 (JTA) — Despite martial law in Poland, ethnic Germans, believed to include a small number of Jews, have been allowed to leave that country for West Germany during the past four weeks, according to West German officials.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency reported last month that a limited number of ethnic Germans of Jewish origin were among the immigrants arriving in the Federal Republic from Eastern European countries, including Poland. Jewish leaders here said confirmation of this movement gave rise to hopes that Jews in Poland who have maintained contacts with German culture can benefit from the agreements providing for emigration to West Germany.

Observers here believe that the emigration issue was one of the reasons for the Bonn government's lukewarm condemnation of martial law in Poland which has strained relations with Washington.

MEDICAL HISTORY IN ISRAEL.

TEL AVIV, Jan. 14 (JTA) — A 27-year-old Israeli woman, who was a boy for the first five years of her life, has recently given birth to her second child, a doctor at Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot confirmed today. Doctors said it was possibly the first case in medical history of a sex-changed person giving birth. Her first baby was born three years ago and, like the second born a few weeks ago, was delivered by Caesarian section.

The unidentified woman was born with male sexual organs and named and registered as a boy. But soon after birth his parents noticed some unusual features and doctors established, after checks, that the infant had a full set of female internal organs. A first operation made her into a girl at an early age, with a supplementary operation performed at age 16. The woman married seven years ago and conceived after receiving hormone treatments.

ARIDOR CONFIRMS HIS OPPOSITION TO HIGH PAYMENT TO SINAI SETTLERS

LONDON, Jan. 14 (JTA) — Finance Minister Yoram Aridor of Israel confirmed here that he strongly opposed the 4.4 billion Shekel (\$250 million) compensation offer by the Israel government to the settlers of Yamit, the town in northern Sinai to be returned to Egypt when Israel withdraws from the area in April. However, Aridor, who is here on behalf of Israel Bonds, refused to spell out his views further on the grounds that they should only be expressed in Israel.

Addressing leading Jewish businessmen Tuesday night, he made clear that the high compensation for the settlers conflicted with his pledge to reduce government expenditure in 1982 as a contribution to further reducing Israel's inflation. On foreign policy, Aridor said that Israel could be a target of Soviet imperialism in the Middle East just as Poland was in Europe.

MEXICAN TORTILLAS HAVE A NEW INGREDIENT: A SPECIAL PROTEIN ENRICHED FLOUR DEVELOPED IN ISRAEL

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 14 (JTA) — Something new has been added to Mexican tortillas. The something is a special protein enriched flour developed in Israel. According to an article by Laurie Kassman Garcia in "R&D/Mexico," an official publication of Mexico's Council of Science and Technology, published in Washington, D.C., the unique process was engineered by Milouot, a kibbutz near Haifa, and has been introduced into Mexico through an exclusive contract to produce protein-rich flour and refined cooking oil from cottonseeds.

The discovery is seen as a major breakthrough in efforts by Mexican officials to increase the protein and nutritive contents of the diet of the country's 67 million inhabitants, most of whom eat an average of 12 tortillas a day.

For almost 40 years experiments have been conducted around the globe, particularly in the United States, trying to salvage that part of the cotton plant not used for fibers.

In 1973, Israeli scientists advanced experimentation to full-scale industrial production, manufacturing enriched flour and cooking oil. Nafinsa, the Mexican National Development Bank, sent representatives to Israel to investigate the possibility of bringing Israeli technology to Mexico.

A Very Appealing Development

"The idea of extracting multiple benefits from a single plant which grows abundantly here in Mexico and at the same time diversifying the country's sources of nutrients was very appealing to us and to the National Food Development Program established by the government," said Antonio Aguirre Quintana, Nafinsa's project manager for the cottonseed operation.

Using the Israeli technology, Nafinsa experts estimate that the enriched tortillas will increase the average Mexican's protein intake by at least six percent.

Sonora cotton farmers and the state government are very interested in the Israeli process. Fomin, the National Industrial Development Fund, offered assistance. And Nafinsa, as middleman, negotiated the investment agreement with the kibbutz enterprise, Milouot Haifa Bay Settlements Development Co., Ltd.

The 10-year contract calls for Israeli transfer of the technology and assistance from Israeli technicians in research update. Milouot, in return, receives royalties from the sale of cottonseed to the newly formed company, Proteimex.

The plant will be located in San Luis, Rio Colorado, in Sonora. The \$15.2 million project has been financed by three investor groups; Fomin and Milouot each provided 13 percent. The remaining investment comes from the Sonora state government and a farmers' cooperative.

Proteimex will maintain its own research and development department with personnel trained and assisted by Israeli technicians, to update processing and experiment with new uses for the high protein flour. The market is unlimited, Aguirre noted. Israelis have already found that additional processing can prepare the flour as a medium for growing bacteria in the fermentation stages of antibiotics such as penicillin.

NYU PLANS ANWAR SADAT CHAIR

JERUSALEM, Jan. 14 (JTA) — Plans by New York University to create an Anwar Sadat Chair in Diplomacy in the name of the late President of Egypt were announced by Dr. John Brademas, president of NYU. Brademas spoke at a convocation marking the 25th anniversary of the Fulbright educational exchange

program in Israel. The event was held here Tuesday at the Van Leer Jerusalem Foundation.

"The creation of the Anwar El-Sadat Professorship would honor the historic initiative which President Sadat took in journeying to Jerusalem in the cause of peace," Brademas told the Israeli and American scholars, educators and diplomats attending the convocation. "The professorship would be devoted to the study of how nations can resolve their differences by negotiations rather than war and provide deeper insight into major diplomatic issues of our times."

The chair would be based at New York University, but Sadat Professors would give lectures and conduct symposia at universities in both Israel and Egypt as well as New York City. Brademas said the university would invite distinguished statesmen and scholars, both from the United States and abroad, to occupy the chair. He said he will discuss the Sadat Chair with Israeli educational leaders and with educational leaders in Egypt which he will visit next week.

Brademas, a member of the U.S. Congress for 22 years and principal sponsor of the 1966 International Education Act, saluted the accomplishments of Americans and Israelis who have already studied in each other's colleges and universities under the Fulbright program.

"These exchanges," he said, "have provided vast benefits to the Fulbright Fellows as well as to both our countries." He pointed out that among the ranks of Israeli Fulbright scholars are a Supreme Court Justice, two undersecretaries in Cabinet ministries, the chairman of the advisory council of the Bank of Israel and dozens of Israeli university deans and administrators.

Brademas concluded by citing NYU programs that involve Israel, including: an Institute of Hebrew and Judaic studies, the Hagop Kevorkian Center for Near Eastern studies; a joint program between NYU's Graduate School of Business Administration and the Recanati Graduate School of Business Administration of Tel Aviv University; and an exchange program between the NYU Medical School and the Sackler School of Medicine at Tel Aviv University, the Tel Hashomer Hospital and BarSheba Medical Center in Jerusalem.

New York University also co-sponsors the Administrative Staff College of Israel with Israel's Civil Service Commission.

FERNANDO LEVISKY DEAD AT 71

RIO DE JANEIRO, Jan. 14 (JTA) — Fernando Levisky, a lawyer, writer and journalist, has died here at the age of 71. A member of the Sao Paulo Academy of Literature, he was the author of seven books, all of them in Portuguese, including "Israel in Brazil," "My Brothers," and a compendium of the Jewish Encyclopedia. For many years Levisky was active in the local Jewish community. A campaign he waged several years ago to eliminate offending references to Jews in Portuguese dictionaries and handbooks was partially successful.

NEW YORK (JTA) — Dov Shilansky, Deputy Minister to the Office of Premier Menachem Begin will arrive in the United States January 22 for a series of meetings with Jewish Agency officials concerning the problem of Israeli emigres (yordim). Shilansky's two-week visit comes at a time when conservative estimates put the number of Israelis living abroad permanently at more than 200,000, approximately seven percent of Israel's population, according to the Israel Aliya Center here which announced Shilansky's visit.