

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## ISRAEL IS TELLING THE U.S. AND WESTERN POWERS THAT IT TAKES A GRAVE VIEW OF THE TERRORIST INFILTRATION OF THE WEST BANK FROM JORDAN

By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1 (JTA) -- Israel is using diplomatic channels to convey to the United States and other Western powers the very grave view it takes of the terrorist infiltration of the West Bank from Jordan last week. It has also indicated to Jordan, through Western diplomats, that it regards Jordanian measures to prevent such infiltration to be inadequate or ineffective.

A band of three El Fatah terrorists was captured by Israeli forces Saturday after a two-day manhunt. Two and possibly three others escaped. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Moshe Arens, Israel's Ambassador-designate to the U.S., are insisting that the infiltration represents a serious breach of the cease-fire which the U.S. arranged last summer.

Chief of Staff Gen. Rafael Eitan said virtually the same thing at a press conference Saturday night at which he announced the capture of three terrorists, two of them wounded in a clash with Israeli forces.

The severity of Israel's reaction to what was an aborted incursion with no casualties or damage inflicted on Israel has given rise to speculation that Israel might be planning a strike at PLO targets in Lebanon. The Jerusalem Post reported today that foreign diplomatic sources in Israel hold that view and believe Israel is trying to prepare world opinion.

### Latest Of A Series Of Violations

According to government sources, the infiltration attempt last week was the latest of a series of cease-fire violations by the PLO. The sources claim there have been about 60 acts of sabotage and sabotage attempts since the agreement took effect last July 1, three of them in south Lebanon, more than 20 from Jordan and ten terrorist acts or attempts in Europe.

Shamir and Arens insisted today that the cease-fire, worked out by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib required the Palestine Liberation Organization to cease all activity on all fronts with Israel and anywhere else in the world. But American and United Nations sources in Lebanon have expressed surprise at that interpretation. They say the cease-fire applied only to hostile activity across the Lebanese border.

Meanwhile, the Government Press Office and Army spokesmen have released a great deal of "background information" on the situation in south Lebanon, including allegations of a terrorist military buildup there.

## ISRAEL'S AUTONOMY PROPOSALS REPORTED TO CONFORM IN EVERY DETAIL TO THE CAMP DAVID ACCORDS.

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1 (JTA) -- Israel today published the autonomy proposals Premier Menachem Begin presented to Secretary of State Alexander

Haig at their meetings here last week, insisting that they conform "fully and in every detail, in letter and spirit" to the Camp David agreements "while safeguarding the interests of all concerned."

The document was issued by the Government Press Office here at the specific orders of the Prime Minister's Office. The Foreign Ministry had agreed last week to withhold the material at the request of the U.S.

Under the Israeli proposal, the powers to be granted the self-governing authority on the West Bank and Gaza Strip would include most internal civilian functions but not such sensitive areas as control of water sources. The Israeli proposals do not specify the size of the self-governing body but state, "The number of members will conform with the functions listed."

Israel is determined to prevent the self-governing administrative council from developing into an independent political entity. It was learned unofficially, that Israel suggested a council of no more than 20 members as against 40 proposed by the U.S. and 80 by Egypt. The body would be elected.

After its establishment, the Israeli Military Government and its civilian administration would be withdrawn and Israeli armed forces would retire to specified security locations "in full conformity with the Camp David agreement."

## MUBARAK SEEKS INCREASED WEST EUROPEAN INVOLVEMENT IN THE MIDEAST

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Feb. 1 (JTA) -- Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak conferred today for close to four hours with President Francois Mitterrand in an openly proclaimed attempt to increase West European involvement in Middle East affairs. After the meeting, Mubarak said Mitterrand has accepted an invitation to go to Egypt and will visit Cairo later this year.

Mubarak, who is leaving tomorrow for Washington where he will confer with President Reagan, said he had raised no objection to Mitterrand's forthcoming trip to Israel. On the contrary, he is reported to have told the President, that the trip can serve a useful purpose and further the cause of regional peace.

Mubarak, who met last week with Pope John Paul II and Italian leaders, is scheduled to confer on his way back from the U.S. with Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and West Germany's Chancellor Helmut Schmidt.

Egyptian officials accompanying Mubarak on his first official trip abroad since his election say he wants to make his "peaceful intentions" known and obtain a deeper West European commitment to the search for peace.

France is one of the four European countries, with Holland, Italy and Britain, which has undertaken to provide troops for the Sinai peacekeeping force to be stationed there after Israel withdraws next April.

### Relations Between France And Egypt

Relations between Egypt and France are officially described as good and friendly. France is Egypt's second main supplier of industrial goods, after America, and last year, sold \$1 billion of industrial and

agricultural products. Last month, the two countries concluded a military agreement providing for the sale of 20 French-made Mirage planes worth \$900 million. French companies are building the Cairo subway, airport installations and various telecommunication networks.

France is backing the Camp David agreements but also Cairo's attempt to eventually re-enter the Arab fold and improve its relations with Moscow and the rest of the Soviet bloc.

In an interview on French television, Mubarak said last night that he is not worried by Israeli opposition to the Yamit withdrawal. "It is strictly an Israeli internal problem and no concern of ours," he said. "We have signed a treaty with Israel. Israel is respecting its commitments and we respect ours." He added: "I fully trust Menachem Begin's promise" concerning the April withdrawal from Sinai.

#### NO DANGER OF AN INCREASE IN UNEMPLOYMENT IN THE NEAR FUTURE

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1 (JTA) — According to the latest figures released by the Ministry of Social Betterment, there is no danger of an increase in the unemployment rate in the foreseeable future.

The number of job seekers last December reached 34,328, with 20,032 job offers. About 33,500 persons were looking for work last month, with 18,800 openings. Some 14,296 were registered in December as unemployed for a period of six days or more. A similar number of unemployed in the same status is expected to be recorded for January. At certain times last year, the unemployment rate was more than 15,000.

According to the Employment Service, the employment agencies are still unable to fill job openings for lack of suitable workers.

#### More Arabs From Territories Working In Israel

Last December, some 5,523 job offers remained unfilled. Last month the number of unfilled job offers was 3,876. Some of these offers were referred to the employment agencies in the administered territories. Arab workers from the territories were in greatest demand during December for seasonal work such as citrus picking.

This caused an increase in the number of Arabs from the territories working in Israel. There are presently some 50,000 Arab workers from the territories employed in Israel through the employment service. Another 25,000-30,000 are believed to be employed in Israel outside of the official channels.

Despite the general positive employment scene, in some areas, especially in development towns as Upper Nazareth and Carmiel, unemployment is growing at a faster rate. Some 12 percent of the population living in such towns account for one-third of the unemployment in the country.

#### HEALTH MINISTRY AUTHORIZED TO EXAMINE USE OF EXPERIMENTAL DRUGS FOR INCURABLY ILL PATIENTS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 1 (JTA) — The Cabinet yesterday unexpectedly authorized Health Minister Eliezer Shostak to examine the use of experimental drugs developed by qualified physicians for treatment of patients with incurable illnesses. The Minister was instructed to recommend to the Cabinet amendments to existing legis-

lation governing the licensing of new drugs if his findings indicate that amendments are warranted.

The Cabinet acted following the death Saturday of Reven Maayan, a terminal cancer patient, only hours after the Supreme Court rejected his appeal to allow an as yet untested drug to be used on him.

The drug, known as DMBG, was invented by an Israeli physician, Dr. David Rubin, and is being produced for research purposes by the Hebrew University laboratory.

Its use in Israel has not been licensed because, according to Dr. Baruch Modan, Director General of the Health Ministry, there is insufficient evidence that it is not toxic.

Rubin is presently abroad, reportedly administering his drug to cancer patients in another country at the request of their physicians. Acting Supreme Court Justice Shoshana Netanyahu read the unanimous ruling of the court against Maayan's appeal only a few hours before he died at Tel Hashomer Hospital. She said that if she could have followed the dictates of her heart, she would have ruled in favor of the appeal. But the court was restricted by laws prohibiting the use of new drugs until they are licensed by the Health Ministry, she said.

Maayan's death and the publicity which surrounded his appeal, has led several Knesset members to suggest new laws that would lift the ban on experimental drugs under special circumstances.

#### PÉRES, BEGIN IN WAR OF WORDS

TEL AVIV, Feb. 1 (JTA) — Premier Menachem Begin and Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres are engaged in a war of words over the issue of Soviet Jewry and Israel's handling of the problem.

It started with a statement by Peres last week that the Likud government was "not Zionist" because it paid insufficient attention to the plight of Soviet Jewry and that immigration to Israel had dropped to an all-time low. Instead, Peres said, the government had pushed for a pact with the U.S. to line Israel up solidly against the Soviet Union and thus reduced the chances of the USSR allowing further emigration.

Peres was referring to the memorandum of understanding on strategic cooperation that was signed by Defense Minister Ariel Sharon and U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger in Washington last November.

Begin's office responded yesterday with a statement that Peres did not know what he was talking about, but adding that the true facts were too secret to be published. "The true information cannot be divulged even to refute a false accusation," the Premier's statement said.

The Labor Party responded by describing Begin's reply as "crude. This is a wild and haughty style characteristic of Begin. He applies to the country at large the same objectionable habits with which he runs Herut."

The Herut leadership thereupon denounced the Labor Party's "abusive style," saying that when it had nothing of substance to say it resorted to mud-slinging and personal abuse.

Sources in the Premier's office said the drop in emigration from the Soviet Union was due to the "tragic shortcomings of the Labor government during the Yom Kippur War days."

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WASHINGTON (JTA) — The State Department reiterated over the weekend that the United States considers the establishment of Jewish settlements on the West Bank as "unhelpful and detrimental" to the peace process. Deputy spokesman Alan Romberg, however, refused to expand on his statement when he was asked about a report that Premier Menachem Begin had reassured to Secretary of State Alexander Haig Israel's belief in its right to establish settlements.

## MUBARAK-REAGAN TALKS TO CENTER ON ECONOMIC, BILATERAL MATTERS RATHER THAN ON CAMP DAVID PEACE PROCESS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration expects that its talks with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt, who will be in Washington tomorrow afternoon, will center largely on economic matters and bilateral issues between Egypt and the United States.

A senior State Department official, who briefed reporters today, said he did not believe much time would be devoted to the Camp David peace process, including the autonomy issue, because Secretary of State Alexander Haig has just returned from Egypt and Israel where that issue was thoroughly discussed.

However, the official stressed that this does not mean the U.S. is "downplaying" the autonomy talks. He said he expected they would be No. 1 or No. 2 on the agenda when Mubarak meets with President Reagan Wednesday morning.

Mubarak, who is coming here at the invitation of Reagan which was given to him at the funeral of President Anwar Sadat last October, will meet with Reagan after formal welcoming ceremonies at the White House Wednesday morning and again at a White House State dinner that night. It will be Mubarak's first meeting with Reagan as President of Egypt. They met early last year when Mubarak visited Washington as Egypt's Vice President.

### Explains Low Profile On Autonomy Issue

In explaining why not much time will be devoted to the autonomy issue, the State Department official said that Haig, during his visits to Egypt and Israel last week and two weeks before that, had spent more than 30 hours discussing autonomy with the leaders of both countries.

He said on Haig's visits to Jerusalem and Cairo last week he had gotten down to the "nitty-gritty" of the issues dividing Israel and Egypt. He said the Secretary did not offer any American proposals but outlined the Egyptian and Israeli positions and sought to get the two sides to move closer.

The official said Haig found that it was "not too promising" that an understanding on autonomy could be reached by the April 25-26 date when Israel is scheduled to complete its withdrawal from Sinai. But, he noted, the April date is not a deadline for reaching agreement on autonomy.

Israel and Egypt "adhere strictly" to the Camp David process, the official stressed. He said this included the efforts to reach an agreement on autonomy for the Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. He said both countries have promised to continue their efforts.

The official said that Richard Fairbanks, former Assistant Secretary of State for Congressional Relations, who accompanied Haig on his trip to Egypt and Israel last week, would be going back to the region in the "not too distant future." The official would not confirm that Fairbanks will be special envoy for Middle Eastern affairs, indicating that when his duties are officially announced they will encompass more than the Middle East.

On economic issues, the official said that Mubarak, while adhering to Sadat's policies, is determined to demonstrate that he is "his own man" and has a "different leadership style." He said Mubarak has placed "highest priority" on

solving Egypt's domestic problems. In addition to Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, Mubarak is accompanied by two Egyptian government economic officials. An Egyptian economic group has been meeting with Reagan Administration officials here since last week.

The State Department official conceded to a question that Egypt is seeking "parity" with Israel in U.S. military and economic assistance. However, he noted that Egypt this year is receiving \$1 billion in economic aid as compared to \$800 million in economic grants to Israel. In military assistance, Israel's annual package is \$1.4 billion while Egypt is getting \$900 million.

The official would not reveal what the Administration proposes for the two countries in the 1983 fiscal year since this will not be made public until Reagan presents his budget to Congress next week. It is reliably believed that the Administration will ask for another \$400 million in military assistance for Egypt and \$300 million in military aid for Israel above what they are receiving this year.

### Egypt Balks At 'Client State' Status

The official noted that Egypt's military plant has deteriorated because much of the Soviet equipment is obsolete. He said for this reason, the U.S. understands that Egypt has been seeking arms from other countries, such as the People's Republic of China and Western European countries.

He said Egypt does not want to be perceived as "a client state" of the U.S. For that reason, he explained, the U.S. is not concerned about Mubarak's recent decision to allow Soviet technicians to return to Egypt because Egypt wants to have relationships and communications with both superpowers. He added that Egypt wants to have its relationship with the U.S. in a "proper balance."

On other issues, the official said the situation in Lebanon will also be discussed during Mubarak's visit here. He stressed that Israel has been "scrupulous" in its observance of the cease-fire on the Lebanese border.

Mubarak will have a busy schedule here before leaving late Friday night. On Wednesday, after his meeting at the White House, he will have a working lunch with Haig at the State Department. On Thursday, the Egyptian President will meet with Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker and have lunch with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He will meet later with the House Foreign Affairs Committee and with Treasury Secretary Donald Regan.

Mubarak will meet with American businessmen and Jewish leaders on Friday and will deliver a major address at the National Press Club on the same day.

### UN ASSEMBLY DEBATING GOLAN ISSUE

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 1 (JTA) -- The Secretary of the Arab League, Cheddi Klibi, urged the General Assembly today to impose sanctions on Israel for its annexation of the Golan Heights. Addressing the emergency special session dealing with Israel's Golan move December 14, Klibi warned that if the international community failed to take punitive measures against Israel, the Israelis might annex other territories.

When the Assembly began its debate last Friday, Ambassador Yehuda Blum of Israel said the meeting was a "phony emergency session." He called on Syria to begin direct negotiations with Israel "to achieve agreed settlement on all the outstanding issues." Diplomats here said the Assembly session will probably conclude Friday with a harsh anti-Israel, anti-U.S. resolution. (By Yitzhak Rabi)

## TIMERMAN DECRIES LACK OF JEWISH RESPONSE TO RISING ANTI-SEMITISM

By Aviva Cantor

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (JTA) — Jacobo Timerman, the Argentine publisher who was imprisoned without charges for more than two years, warned yesterday that the danger of rising anti-Semitism all over the world represents a situation similar to the one Jews faced in the 1930's — and that now, as then, the Jewish response has been passivity and silence.

Timerman voiced this concern at a luncheon in his honor at which he was presented the 1982 Human Rights Award of Americans for Progressive Israel — Hashomer Hatzair, the American affiliate of Mapam, and its sister organizations, the Givat Haviva Educational Foundation and Kibbutz Artzi. Timerman also received a Proclamation of the New York State Legislature honoring him for his defense of human rights.

### Repeating Mistakes Of The 1930's

Timerman, a member of Hashomer Hatzair since his youth, told the audience of over 400 people, including many union representatives, that the "Jewish establishment" leaders are repeating the same mistakes of the 1930's in not speaking out forcefully against anti-Semitism everywhere.

"The Jewish establishment does not want to accept the existence of anti-Semitism — criminal aggression against the Jewish people — unless it coincides with its needs for an anti-Communist campaign," he said. "They do not denounce anti-Semitism occurring in fascist countries, only in Communist countries."

The former publisher and editor of *La Opinion* of Buenos Aires, now a resident of Tel Aviv, said that, in the case of Argentina, the Jewish establishment "does not say a word about Jews in prison" because Argentina is a "client" of Israel's armaments industry. Timerman also said that Israel's armaments industry is "working against the people of Latin America," particularly El Salvador and Guatemala, in selling arms to these governments.

### Union Leader Warns Of New Holocaust

David Livingston, president of District 65 of the AFL-CIO, told the audience that Timerman's book, "Prisoner Without a Name, Cell Without a Number," "reminds us what it means to be a Jew in a world which does not have a place for Jews." Timerman, he continued, "has reminded us that the Holocaust could happen momentarily — and anywhere."

The luncheon also featured the announcement that the sponsoring organizations' 1982 Human Rights Award was also being given to Helen Suzman, a member of the South African Parliament for 28 years, for her work against apartheid there. Moshe Kagan, chairman of the API's policy committee, said Suzman has fought valiantly for human rights in South Africa. The award was accepted for Suzman, who could not attend the luncheon, by Leo Nevas, vice president of the International League for Human Rights.

### TOMBSTONES DESECRATED IN A JEWISH CEMETERY IN HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1 (JTA) — Anti-Semitic daubings were found on nine tombstones in the ancient Jewish cemetery at Middleburg in Southwest Holland. Although the vandalism was

discovered last week, the incident was not reported until yesterday. The Middleburg public works department has cleaned the defaced stones and the local Jewish congregation has filed a criminal complaint against parties unknown.

One stone bore the inscription, "Jews stink." Another was painted with the letters, AJB, believed to stand for "Anarchistische Jeugd Beweging" (Anarchistic Youth Movement). Middleburg had a large Jewish community dating from the 17th Century before World War II, but only a few Jews live there now.

### NAVON DEPLORES LOW JEWISH BIRTHRATE IN THE DIASPORA

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1 (JTA) — President Yitzhak Navon deplored the low Jewish birth rate in the diaspora and told a group of visiting leaders of the Israel Bond Organization that it was only marginally better in Israel.

Navon addressed 200 Bond leaders from the U.S. and Canada at a dinner marking the close of their five day mission to Israel in connection with the projected Mediterranean-Dead Sea Canal. Fifty of them announced they would each purchase a minimum of \$100,000 in Israel Bonds, thus making them canal "founders." The Bond Organization has set a target of 1000 such "founders."

Navon said the present trend of Jewish families in the diaspora to have no more than two children must be changed. He lamented the disappearance of "the traditional Jewish family," even in Israel. He said the proper reaction after the Holocaust should have been for Jewish families to have larger numbers of children.

Over the weekend the Bond delegates were briefed by Defense Minister Ariel Sharon who told them that the government's settlement plan for the West Bank, initiated four years ago, has "changed the security situation for the State of Israel in the present time and for the future." He added: "Since the establishment of the State over 30 years ago, and going back almost 100 years, settlements have been a very important factor in the national security system of the Jewish state."

### NEW MASTER PLAN FOR JERUSALEM AREA

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1 (JTA) — A master plan establishing zoning and building limitations in the area around Jerusalem has alarmed Arab residents who fear that the new regulations are intended to facilitate widespread Jewish settlement activity. The plan, covering the area from Ramallah north of Jerusalem to Bethlehem in the south, has been approved by the Judea-Samaria Supreme Planning Council. It will be published shortly in Arabic translation.

Sources said the plan took into account existing Jewish settlements but had nothing to do with future settlement plans. They said the main purpose was to provide adequate municipal services and preserve agricultural land. The East Jerusalem newspaper *Al-Fajr* said, however, that the "special areas" designated on a map accompanying the plan are intended for further Jewish settlement, especially the area near Bethlehem.

JERUSALEM (JTA) — Some 200,000 people will attend this year's tree planting ceremonies on Tu B'Shevat next week. The festivities this year will be larger than in the past, at dozens of planting scenes throughout the country. The central ceremony will take place in Jerusalem, at an area between the new neighborhood of Ramot and the Arab neighborhood of Shuafat.