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SHAMIR DEFENDS GOVERNMENT'S REACTION TO TERRORIST INCURSION

By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Feb. 3 (JTA) — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir defended the government today against charges that it had overreacted to an attempted terrorist incursion last week. He also defended his top aide, David Kimche, for remarking that Israel was interested in seeing a strong Iran.

Shamir ran into a barrage of criticism from opposition MKs in the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. Mordechai Gur and Yossi Sarid of the Labor Alignment said the government's "exaggerated reactions" to the terrorist incident gave the impression that Israel was about to launch an unnecessary attack across the Lebanese border.

Shamir replied that the incident in which three El Fatah terrorists were captured last Saturday, two days after they infiltrated the West Bank from Jordan, could not have been allowed to pass in silence because peoples' lives might have been at stake. Israel suffered no casualties or damage but the infiltration attempt was denounced by Shamir and other officials as a blatant violation of the ceasefire on the Israel-Lebanon border secured last summer.

Kimche Under Fire For His Views About Iran

The government also came under fire because Kimche, Director General of the Foreign Ministry, appeared to have positive thoughts about Iran which under the Khomeini regime has declared itself to be Israel's implacable foe. Former Foreign Minister Abba Eban and Danny Rosolio told Shamir that Kimche's remark on a BBC interview was at best superfluous. Rosolio is a Labor MK.

Shamir responded that there was nothing extraordinary in what Kimche said because Israel was in fact interested in a strong Iran with a strong army. Iran has been locked in warfare for more than a year with Iraq, a country Israel apparently regards as a more direct threat to its security.

Sarid contended that the Kimche interview reflected "national megalomania." He said Israel seems more and more "to have a finger in every pie." The issue of Israeli arms sales abroad was also raised, specifically sales to Nicaragua before the Somoza regime was overthrown and currently to Guatemala which is accused of having a repressive rightwing government. Shamir said Israel never sold arms for the purpose of repression. Other coalition MKs accused the labor opposition of hypocrisy, because every country is engaged in the arms market.

Shamir told the committee that Israel's latest draft document on autonomy had been favorably received by the U.S. He said Secretary of State Alexander Haig had remarked that it showed flexibility on Israel's part.

Defense Minister Ariel Sharon declared, meanwhile, that Israel wanted to preserve the ceasefire on the Lebanese border as long as possible. He added, however, that Israel had the capacity to strike back if the cease-fire was broken. He spoke at an armored corps base in the Negev. He also pledged that Israel would do all it could to preserve the peace process with Egypt. He said the treaty between the two countries was "only the beginning of a process" which he hoped would develop into a genuine peace.

MUBARAK, REAGAN PLEDGE TO CONTINUE TO WORK FOR MIDDLE EAST PEACE

Mubarak Calls For A Palestinian 'National Entity'
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (JTA) — President Reagan welcomed President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt to the White House today as both Presidents pledged to continue the friendship and cooperation between Egypt and the United States established by the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat. They also declared that they would continue to work for Middle East peace, including an agreement on autonomy for the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

While Reagan stressed his Administration's continued support of the Camp David process, Mubarak did not mention Camp David in his remarks. He called for a Palestinian "national entity," a term many interpret as meaning a Palestinian state.

However, a senior Administration official, briefing the press after the meetings between the two Presidents, would not give his own interpretation of the term, saying that there are many different definitions. At the same time, the official stressed that in the talks between Reagan and Mubarak as well as during meetings with Secretary of State Alexander Haig in Egypt and Israel last week, all sides reaffirmed their "mutual commitment to the Camp David" process as the only means of addressing the Palestinian issue.

The official welcome to Mubarak was held in the East Room of the White House because of rain. However, President and Mrs. Reagan greeted the Egyptian leader outside in a "mini" ceremony that included the traditional 21-gun salute.

The two Presidents met privately for 30 minutes. They were joined by senior aides for another 30 minutes and then by a larger group for another half hour. Reagan and Mubarak will get together again tonight at a state dinner at the White House and will have a final meeting tomorrow morning.

The Two Leaders Reaffirm Friendship

In welcoming Mubarak, Reagan declared, "Your visit and the current excellent relations between our two governments are testimony that the friendship between Egypt and the United States is more than a compact between individuals. It is a commitment between nations."

Mubarak, in his reply, said the friendship which Sadat "worked vigorously" with Reagan and his predecessors to achieve "will continue unchanged ... We are here to reaffirm our commitment to work together for peace and reconciliation."

In his welcoming remarks, Reagan noted that the U.S. has worked to help Israel and Egypt achieve a peace agreement and is willing to expand that effort to seek peace between Israel and all Arab states. "Camp David, we believe, is a first step toward that goal," he said.

Reagan also said that as Israel withdraws from Sinai, "We must commit ourselves to push on in a spirit of understanding. We must address the remaining issues in the negotiations for autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza and chart a course that will build upon that which has already been accomplished."

Reagan stressed that others should be brought into the Camp David process. "In the months ahead, we must maintain our flexibility yet never lose sight of the goal of establishing a lasting and comprehensive peace that will provide security and justice and a better life for all peoples of the region. Without setting deadlines, I personally believe the time has come to get on with the task before us, and the sooner the better," Reagan said.

Mubarak, in his remarks, stressed that "the key to peace and stability" in the Middle East "is to solve the Palestinian problem." He said that "both sides (Israelis and Palestinians) have an inherent right to exist and function as a national entity, free from domination and fears." He said "the right to self-determination" for the Palestinians "is the best guarantee for Israel's security."

Neither President, at the welcoming ceremonies, mentioned the assassination of Sadat last October. However, Reagan did note that "terrorists will not be permitted to determine the future of mankind."

Topics Of Discussion

Senior Administration officials, briefing the press, said the two Presidents, first of all, met to establish a relationship as Presidents. They had met once before, last October when Mubarak visited Washington as Vice President a few days before Sadat's assassination.

The topics they discussed today at both their private and more expanded meetings included U.S. economic assistance to Egypt, military aid, the peace process and regional security. With respect to the latter, the threat to the region from Libya was emphasized, the officials said. Economic aid is expected to play a major role in the talks Mubarak will have before he leaves Washington Friday night.

Reagan, in his welcoming address today, noted that the U.S. will try to be "more responsive to our mutual needs" and noted that William Brock, the special U.S. Trade Representative, will be visiting Egypt in the spring in an effort to strengthen trade and economic ties between the two countries.

Reagan also stressed in his speech that the U.S. and Egypt share "a mutual concern as we observe the expansion of a totalitarian power." He noted that "the people of Poland and Afghanistan now suffocate under the oppressive whims of this fearful master. Within the Middle East, this same power encourages hatred and conflict, hoping to take advantage of instability," he said.

The Reagan-Mubarak meeting tomorrow was scheduled only late yesterday after the Administration had announced that Reagan would have a one-day meeting with the Egyptian President. There was some difference of opinion among senior Administration officials whether this was a new policy, although one official noted Monday that the President was pressed for time. Today, an official said they always "held open the possibility of a second day meeting."

Mubarak left the White House for a working lunch with Haig at the State Department. He is also meeting today at Blair House with Vice President George Bush and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

CIA REPORT TERMED 'A CHEAP INVENTION' By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 3 (JTA) — A 47-page Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) report detailing alleged Israeli intelligence activities all over the world was dismissed here by Prime Minister Menachem Begin's spokesman, Uri Porat, as a "cheap invention not worthy of comment." He added: "Israel cannot react every time a journalist thinks he has a big scoop."

Local newspapers suggested that the report was based on falsified documents that were part of a Soviet disinformation campaign intended to breed mistrust between Israel and its friends abroad. The papers quoted an unnamed Jerusalem official as saying: "The initial source for this thing—Iran—cannot be described as a reliable source by any stretch of the imagination." Israel rarely reacts either officially or unofficially to reports from abroad about activities of its intelligence establishment.

The reactions this time to the CIA report were prompted by a lengthy summary, published in The Washington Post Monday, of a document supposedly seized when the U.S. Embassy in Teheran was occupied in 1979. Iranian militants have been distributing classified material allegedly found at the Embassy to discredit the U.S. and internal and external enemies of the Khomeini regime.

Yaacov Kruze, a former Israeli intelligence official, told Yediot Achronot that it was "highly unlikely" that the CIA would have sent such a sensitive document to the Embassy in Teheran and that alone made it suspect.

Elements In The Report

The summary, by Washington Post staff writer Scott Armstrong, describes Israeli intelligence activities in the United States and other countries, a CIA evaluation of leading personalities in Israel and an organizational breakdown of the Israeli intelligence services.

It states that Israel's collection of secret U.S. policy information affecting Israel and scientific data ranks only second and third in priority after collection of data on Israel's Arab neighbors and the Arab world generally.

According to the CIA report, "Israel's collection efforts are especially concentrated in the Soviet Union and the United States as well as the United Nations where policy decisions could have repercussions against Israel and Zionist goals." Israel, the report continues, also "collects intelligence regarding Western, Vatican and UN policies toward the Near East; promotes arms deals for the benefit of the IDF (Israel Defense Forces) and acquires data for use in silencing anti-Israel factions in the West."

ADL SEEKS TO STOP THE PLO FROM GETTING SOME \$25,000 WILLED TO IT BY A JOURNALIST WHO DIED A YEAR AGO

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 (JTA) — The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has asked a New York court to prevent the Palestine Liberation Organization from receiving approximately \$25,000 willed to it by a journalist who died a year ago.

In a friend-of-the-court brief filed with the New York County Surrogate Court, the ADL said the bequest to the PLO by Fred Sparks, a columnist and reporter who wrote for various newspapers and news syndicates, was illegal on two grounds.

Aiding the PLO, an organization which practices murder and terror and which seeks to destroy the

State of Israel, a government friendly to the United States, runs counter to public policy; and, under New York State law, since the PLO is reportedly an unincorporated association, it is incapable of "taking and holding real or personal property, nor can it take or accept such property by devise or bequest."

At a hearing Monday in Surrogate Court, the case was adjourned for trial on April 20 by Surrogate Marie Lambert. Representing ADL at the hearing was Joseph Weiss. Appearing for the PLO was the organization's permanent United Nations representative, Zehdi Terzi, who is scheduled to appear March 1 to give pre-trial testimony under oath. The PLO was also given until February 16 to submit a written statement of its position in the case.

In April, 1981, Lambert stayed the Sparks bequest to the PLO because "a question has arisen in the court's mind whether such an organization has the capacity, under New York law, to receive such a bequest and whether such a bequest is violative of public policy."

Sparks, who died in Manhattan in February, 1981, at the age of 65, asked in his will that ten percent of his estate, valued at between \$100,000 and \$250,000 go to the PLO.

MUBARAK DECLINES TO CLARIFY HIS REFERENCE TO A 'NATIONAL ENTITY'
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3 (JTA) -- President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt declined to explain whether his reference to a "national entity" for the Palestinians during his remarks at the White House today was a call for a Palestinian state.

Asked if he had meant a Palestinian state, Mubarak, emerging from a 90-minute working lunch with Secretary of State Alexander Haig at the State Department this afternoon, said he had given his "conception" in his White House speech but refused to elaborate.

Mubarak and Haig told reporters that during their luncheon meeting they had discussed the entire gamut of issues -- bilateral, regional and world-wide. Mubarak reaffirmed that the April 25 date for Israel's withdrawal from Sinai is not a deadline for an agreement on autonomy. He said they would continue to "push" ahead with the autonomy talks.

Mubarak said the 62 Soviet technicians he invited to return to Egypt were coming only to adjust Soviet equipment placed there in the last three years and would not be in Egypt very long.

ANTI-ISRAEL RESOLUTION PENDING IN UN
By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 3 (JTA) -- As the acrimonious debate on Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights continued today in the General Assembly, the non-aligned states here circulated a draft resolution calling for the imposition of sanctions against Israel. The draft resolution will be submitted to the Assembly tomorrow and a vote is expected to take place Friday.

The draft resolution calls on all member-states to refrain from military and economic aid to Israel and demands that all countries sever their diplomatic ties with the Jewish State for its annexation of the Golan December 14. According to sources here, the draft might yet be changed to include a call for the suspension of Israel from the UN.

Ambassador Masahiro Nisibori of Japan, addressing the Assembly today, called on Israel to

rescind its newly applied measures in the Golan and to refrain from taking similar "illegal acts" in the future. He said Japan condemned the Israeli move regarding the Golan as it condemned the "annexation" of East Jerusalem in July, 1980. This was a reference to the Jerusalem Law which declared that united Jerusalem is the capital of Israel.

The Japanese envoy said his country supports a comprehensive Mideast peace based on Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. The Israeli action on the Golan, he charged, did not help efforts to reach peace in the Mideast.

EEC Condemns Israel's Golan Action

Meanwhile, Israel's Golan action and its Jerusalem Law were condemned at yesterday's Assembly session by the European Economic Community (EEC). The 10-member EEC nations also said that it regards both actions as "null and void without juridical effect on the international level."

Ambassador Edmonde Dever of Belgium said that the EEC members "warn the government of Israel about the consequences of these measures ... These arbitrary procedures, because of their provocative nature, seriously jeopardize the chances of finding a peaceful settlement in the Near East."

She said the EEC was again urgently appealing to Israel to reverse its actions and to refrain from placing obstacles on the path to a comprehensive peace settlement. The Ambassador said such a settlement must be found within the context of respect for the legitimate rights of all states and all peoples of the region.

Ambassador Liang Yufan of the People's Republic of China called on the Assembly to declare Israel's Golan move null and void, impose sanctions, call on Israel to withdraw from all territories taken since the Six-Day War, and restore the national rights of the Palestinian people, including the right to establish their own state.

NEW TEN-YEAR BATTERY DEVELOPED BY TEL AVIV U. SCIENTISTS

TEL AVIV, Feb. 3 (JTA) -- A new battery has been developed by Tel Aviv University's Dr. Emanuel Peled and Herzl Yamin which can be used for a period of up to 10 years, is 50-100 percent higher in energy density per weight than today's long-term batteries and thus more compact and is cheaper to construct. The new battery, the only one in the world to combine lithium and sulphur, which yields one of the highest energy densities possible, can thus be smaller than existing batteries and yield the same energy levels.

The new battery should be useful for a wide range of purposes, primarily in appliances and instruments that require long-term, low power, such as: pacemakers, calculators, electronic watches, and smoke detectors; safeguarding the memory of microcomputers for industrial, commercial, scientific and household uses, in which the memory can be lost by a power failure; and long-distance, inaccessible instrumentation in which batteries cannot be replaced, such as for military purposes.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- The extension of Israeli law to the Golan Heights found further expression Wednesday when the first Israeli law court was opened in Katzrin, the urban and administrative center of the region. Justice Minister Moshe Nissim affixed a mezuzah to the door of the new magistrate's court. The court got down to work immediately, hearing six cases of traffic violations and minor criminal matters. The court will serve both local Jews and Druze residents.

ISSUE OF SOVIET JEWRY TO BE BROUGHT UP BY U.S. DELEGATION AT THE UN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Feb. 3 (JTA) -- Elliott Abrams, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, said here at a press conference that the issue of Soviet Jewry will be brought up by the American delegation at the United Nations Human Rights Commission conference which opened yesterday. In addition, the case of imprisoned Soviet Jewish activist Anatoly Shcharansky is also expected to be brought up by the delegation.

Meanwhile, Avital Shcharansky, Anatoly's wife, is in Switzerland where she has been meeting with government and International Red Cross officials in an effort to have them intercede on behalf of her husband. She was invited here by a group called the "Association for Helsinki," supporters of the Helsinki human rights accords.

In Bern, Mrs. Shcharansky met with the Foreign Ministry's Director General, Raymond Probst, and with several members of Parliament. She reported that a petition signed by 60 Parliament members was sent to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev asking that Shcharansky be freed. Foreign Ministry officials promised her that the Swiss delegation to the next session of the Helsinki accords review conference, to be held in Madrid beginning February 7, would bring up the case of Shcharansky.

Less encouraging was her meeting with Alexander Hay, president of the International Red Cross Committee, in Geneva. Mrs. Shcharansky said he was not receptive to her plea that he should help free her husband. "He told me that the committee's constitution precluded intervention in my husband's case because it is an internal affair concerning a citizen of a country versus his own government," she said. "I had hoped that he would at least give me some hope by saying that he would try to do something through his diplomatic contacts."

CAMPAIGN UNDER WAY TO STOP SALE OF COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM TO ARABS

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 (JTA) -- The Emunah Women of America announced that it was launching a nationwide campaign to alert Congress to the danger of the Administration's proposal to sell civilian communications equipment to an Arab consortium which includes the Palestine Liberation Organization and Libya.

Toby Willig, vice president of Emunah Women's Public Affairs, said the campaign, in the form of petitions and letter writing, will stress that Libya has been cited by the Administration as the foremost terrorist country in the world. Libyan troops, she noted, are now training in Poland and the PLO has been linked with terrorist groups around the world, including the Red Brigade in Italy which kidnapped Brig. Gen. James Dozier.

A detailed letter has been sent by the Administration to members of Congress assuring them that the \$79 million deal for the 22-member consortium did not mean that the U.S. was recognizing the PLO and that the equipment would not be used in an Arab satellite system which might have military capabilities. The deal was originally proposed last October but was pulled back the following month in face of Congressional criticism that the equipment might have military capabilities.

Mrs. Willig observed that "In this day and age of modern technology, communication plays a vital military role in planning and perception. We strongly urge Congress to safeguard America's vital interests by blocking this sale immediately." Congress has until the end of this month to review the proposal.

RADIOTHON TO AID THE ASSOCIATION FOR WELFARE OF SOLDIERS IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Feb. 3 (JTA) -- The 1982 "Shirutrom" -- Radiothon for the benefit of the educational and recreational projects of the Association for Welfare of Soldiers in Israel will be held this year in three cities -- New York, Chicago, Los Angeles -- on May 2, it was announced yesterday by Brig. Gen. (Ret.) Nafke Nir, chairman of the Association, at a news conference here.

Nir told the news conference that support for the Association will enable "us to build 16 of a projected 80 soldiers' clubs at the new Israel Defense Forces Bases in the Negev as well as extend services to the IDF's educational program at the Association's installations." He added that the educational effort is especially aimed at helping soldiers lacking in basic education.

The Shirutrom-Radiothon broadcasts will celebrate Israel Independence Day and will be held in New York for the second straight year on FM Radio WEVD 97.7 on Sunday, May 2 from 2-11 p.m. In Chicago the Shirutrom-Radiothon will be held for the first time, on WEEF-AM; and in Los Angeles negotiations are now being concluded to air the premiere fundraising program on a leading FM station. The broadcasts will be conducted in both Hebrew and English.

Aided by the Israel Consulate in each city, each broadcast will be opened by the Consul General and will feature leading show business personalities and community leaders. Volunteers will man batteries of telephones. Highlighted will be popular songs from Israel and recorded interviews and messages with outstanding Israeli and American figures. There will also be up-to-the minute news reports from Israel Radio. The names of donors and amounts will be read on the air.

In charge of the United States Shirutrom-Radiothon '82 is the spokesman of the Association for Welfare of Soldiers in Israel, Hezi Lufban. He announced that veteran television producer and journalist, Raphael Rothstein, has been named as executive producer for the broadcasts.

WORLD CONFERENCE ON SOVIET JEWRY TO BE AT END OF OCTOBER

TEL AVIV, Feb. 3 (JTA) -- Leon Dulzin, chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives, told a press conference here that the Third Brussels World Conference on Soviet Jewry will be held at the end of October, probably either in Paris or London. Dulzin, who is also the chairman of the World Conference, said that the third conference, unlike the first two, could not be held again in Brussels because of shortage of hotel and meeting place accommodations for the time of the meeting that was set last week in Washington at the World Conference presidium's meeting.

Since the first World Conference in 1971, which coordinated world opinion, some 260,000 Jews have emigrated from the Soviet Union, with 185,000 settling in Israel, Dulzin said.