

CABINET DECLARES UN ASSEMBLY RESOLUTION 'NULL AND VOID'

By Gil Sedan (Jerusalem) and Yitzhak Rabi (United Nations)

Feb. 7 (JTA) — The Cabinet today declared "null and void" a resolution adopted by the United Nations General Assembly Friday night calling for the total isolation of Israel in all spheres because of its annexation of the Golan Heights.

The Arab-sponsored resolution, which is not binding, would impose military, economic and cultural sanctions against Israel. It was adopted by a vote of 86-21 with 34 abstentions and 16 countries not voting. The Cabinet declared that the government of Israel will ignore the "wicked resolution." It proved once again, the Cabinet statement said, the existence of an automatic majority against Israel in the General Assembly.

Today's Cabinet session, shorter than usual, was devoted mainly to the resolution. It was chaired by Deputy Premier Simcha Ehrlich. Premier Menachem Begin, who did not attend, nevertheless drafted the Cabinet's statement.

It expressed appreciation to the 21 democratic countries, including the United States, which voted against the resolution and noted favorably those countries which abstained, Egypt among them, or which took exception to the resolution. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir had particular praise for the stands taken by Mexico and Finland. Finland voted against the resolution. Mexico was among the non-voters. He noted, too, that Egypt did not support it.

The Cabinet statement strongly denounced the UN as an organization which does not contribute toward peace in the Middle East. The UN has become a tool in the hands of hostile countries, to disseminate their hostility and hypocrisy and to engage in subversive activities against the peace of the peoples and their security, the Cabinet said.

Operative Paragraphs Of The Resolution

The operative paragraphs of the resolution state that the General Assembly "Declares that Israel's record and actions confirm that it is not a peace-loving state and that it has carried out neither the obligations under the Charter nor its commitment under General Assembly Resolution 242 of 11 May, 1949; calls upon all member states to apply the following measures:

A) To refrain from supplying Israel with any weapons and related equipment and to suspend any military assistance which Israel receives from them; B) To refrain from acquiring any weapons or military equipment from Israel; C) to suspend economic, financial and technological assistance and cooperation with Israel; D) to sever diplomatic, trade and cultural relations with Israel; also calls upon all member states to cease forthwith, individually and collectively, all dealings with Israel in order to totally isolate it in all fields."

Shamir, who opened the session with a briefing and analysis of the resolution set the tone for the government statement when he said that Israel should neither overreact nor should it dismiss the

the resolution completely. The statement noted that Israel, since its independence, has striven to conclude peace treaties with its neighbors and would persist in its efforts for peace and security.

The statement singled out the Arab countries for "condemnation and implied that their principal ally, the Soviet Union, was "unfit to preach to others about peace and human rights."

Israel's Ambassador to the UN, Yehuda Blum, left for Israel today for consultations and evaluation of the situation in the aftermath of the General Assembly's action. According to a spokesperson at the Israel Mission in New York, he will remain in Israel for 10 days of talks with Shamir and other top government officials.

Blum Denounces Forces Of Lawlessness

Blum said at a press conference in New York Thursday night that the anti-Israel draft resolution, then pending, was likely to damage the UN more than Israel. "The international forces of lawlessness have hijacked the UN," Blum charged, noting that the resolution refers to Israel as a "not peace-loving nation." He declared: "The UN has no power or ability to isolate Israel now or ever. It can only isolate itself."

Interior Minister Yosef Burg suggested today that the opposition factions be asked to form a united front against the resolution. Other ministers maintained that this was not feasible because of the Labor Alignment's negative view of the Golan law.

The Labor Party branded the General Assembly resolution "worthless." But the party noted at the same time that this does not mean that Labor has to defend every government position automatically, particularly if it acted against the vital interests of the State. The Labor statement was issued in response to Likud charges that Labor had not rallied to the government's support at a difficult time.

Countries Voting Against The Resolution

The 20 countries which joined Israel in voting against the resolution were: Australia, Belgium, Britain, Canada, Denmark, Fiji, Finland, France, West Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Sweden and the United States.

The 34 abstainers included Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Egypt, Spain, Turkey, Venezuela and Zaire.

MUBARAK CALLS FOR GREATER EUROPEAN INVOLVEMENT IN SEARCH FOR MIDEAST PEACE AND FOR A DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE U.S. AND THE PALESTINIANS

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Feb. 7 (JTA) — President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt today called for greater European involvement in the search for Middle East peace and reiterated his wish for a dialogue between the United States and the Palestinians.

He was speaking at a brief airport conference after an overnight visit during which he had two

hours of discussions with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, which were described as "extremely friendly."

Calling for a greater role by West European governments, Mubarak referred to their friendship with Israel and their contacts with the United States. He arrived here yesterday from the United States as part of his first international tour since succeeding President Anwar Sadat who was assassinated last October.

Reporters at the press conference detected no major divergencies between himself and his predecessor over Egypt's foreign policy. He reaffirmed his commitment to the Camp David peace process and expressed confidence in Israel's attitude, as well. Asked what would happen over the Palestinian autonomy talks after Israel withdraws from Sinai April 25, he said that that date would not be a barrier to continuation of talks.

Mubarak also dismissed suggestions that he wanted Western Europe to exert "pressure" on the U.S. to hasten a solution of the Palestinian question. He only wanted Europe to promote greater understanding of this problem, he said before flying on to West Germany.

A notable absentee from the Thatcher-Mubarak talks was Lord Carrington, Britain's Foreign Secretary, who is in the Far East. Lord Carrington is to visit Israel March 31 and April 1. It will be only the third official visit to Israel by a British Foreign Secretary. Carrington is also to visit Syria and Jordan April 12-16.

MUBARAK REAFFIRMS THAT AFTER APRIL 25 EGYPT WILL INCREASE THE PROCESS OF NORMALIZATION

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (JTA) — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak declared that after Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai April 25, Egypt will increase the normalization of relations between the two countries. "After April 25, we will continue to build bridges of understanding and friendship with the Israeli people," he told a luncheon at the National Press Club last Friday. "This policy is irreversible."

The 53-year-old Egyptian President added that "in fact, the completion of Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai will open the door for more interaction between Egyptians and Israelis. It signals the removal of another psychological barrier on the road to full peace."

Mubarak, in his speech, the only major address of his four-day visit to Washington which ended Friday night, called the Palestinian problem the "core" of the Middle East conflict and again urged the United States to open a dialogue with the Palestinians.

He said that Egypt is committed to the Camp David peace process and will continue to promote "a negotiated settlement between Israel and all its Arab neighbors" as well as seek an autonomy agreement for the Palestinians on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

But Mubarak cautioned against rushing to come out with "a declaration of principles" on autonomy simply to say there is an agreement. "A bad agreement is much worse than no agreement," he declared. He said that in order for an agreement to have "a chance of being implemented" it must be accepted by the Palestinians.

"We are not suggesting that we should seek their (the Palestinians) prior approval before we agree on a declaration," Mubarak explained. "We are simply saying that all sides should bear in mind throughout the negotiations that their purpose is to attract other Arab parties to the peace process."

Firm Commitment To Camp David

Mubarak's remarks at the luncheon were similar to those he made earlier in the day to 25 American Jewish leaders with whom he met for an hour at Blair House. Both Edgar Bronfman, president of the World Jewish Congress, and Howard Squadron, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American

Jewish Organizations, said that Mubarak stressed to the Jewish group his "firm" commitment to the Camp David process as the only way to achieve autonomy and a comprehensive peace agreement. "There is no other road," the Egyptian President was quoted as saying.

Squadron said that Mubarak maintained the same policy on the Palestinians as did his late predecessor, President Anwar Sadat. Mubarak believes the Palestinian problem should be solved in conjunction with Jordan through some kind of confederation. Squadron said that the one major confrontation during the meeting was over Jerusalem. He said that he stressed that the American Jewish community has strong feelings that Jerusalem should remain united under Israeli sovereignty.

Squadron said they did not argue the point because they were not there to negotiate but only to express their views on various issues. He said the Jewish leaders were "very favorably impressed" by Mubarak.

View Of The Palestinian Issue

In his discussion of the Palestinians in his press club address, Mubarak said that before the Palestinian question appeared in the 1940s, "there was no dispute between Arabs and Jews" because "Moslems and Christians of the Middle East never had any problems coexisting with their Jewish neighbors."

He said, therefore, the Palestinian problem has to be solved even though it can be done in stages. "This is the philosophy of the Camp David approach, which remains the most valid mechanism for a comprehensive settlement."

"The starting point of such phased solution should be mutual acceptance and recognition. When we talk about mutual recognition, we have in mind the recognition of the rights and not institutions or organizations," Mubarak said. Much of the second part of Mubarak's speech was taken up with the need for development of Egypt and other Third World countries.

Mubarak spoke of Egypt's hopes for increased United States economic aid, an issue that was a major focus of his visit here, his first since being elected President last October. When a question was raised about the high percentage of United States foreign aid that goes to Israel and Egypt, Mubarak replied that Israel is rich while Egypt is a poor country. He said that while he was not calling for decreasing aid to Israel, he hoped more aid would be going to Egypt.

Mubarak revealed that Egypt is sending arms and ammunition to Iraq to help Iraq fight its war with Iran but he said he would not send troops. He called for the two countries to solve their difficulties peacefully, declaring that they should "come to the end of the war," adding that they should look to what war does to the peoples of their countries.

MEESE: REAGAN REJECTED MUBARAK'S CALL FOR U.S.-PALESTINIAN DIALOGUE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (JTA) — White House Counselor Edwin Meese III said today that President Reagan rejected Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's call for the U.S. to open a dialogue with the Palestinians when Mubarak met with the President here last week.

Appearing on the ABC-TV "This Week With David Brinkley" program, Meese said that Reagan restated the U.S. position that it will not talk to the Palestinians until there is a "clear cut understanding of the right to exist of Israel" by them and they "deplore and give up the use of terrorism." Although

the term Palestinians was used in the interview, the reference was obviously to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

ARABS LAUNCH ATTACK AGAINST ATTALI

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- Arab Ambassadors in Paris and representatives of the Arab League have launched an attack against one of President Francois Mitterrand's Jewish advisors, Jacques Attali, accusing him of lacking objectivity because of his "pro-Zionist activities."

The attack was formally launched last week by Arab League representative Mohammed Yazid who told a press conference here that Attali's "highly sensitive post is incompatible with his militant activities on Israel's behalf." Attali, 38, is vice president of the Fonds Social Juif Unifie and is on the boards of various pro-Israel organizations.

A formal complaint had also been lodged by Saudi Arabia after he told a radio interviewer last month that Saudi Arabia "is the country where they chop off the hands of thieves." The Saudis requested a formal apology. Mitterrand officially expressed his regret over the statement and thus averted a diplomatic crisis, but the Saudis are maintaining their campaign against Attali and his role in the formulation of French policy in the Middle East.

Diplomatic sources said that Arab Ambassadors in Paris accompanied by Palestine Liberation Organization representative Ibrahim Buss last week called on Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson to express their "indignation" at Attali's remark and their hope that he will refrain from "further slurs" on Arab states.

Sources in the Elysee Palace said, however, that Mitterrand continues to place high values on Attali's work and is planning to include him in his official party when he visits Israel in March.

BOMB EXPLODES OUTSIDE THE HOME OF THE CHIEF RABBI OF VIENNA

VIENNA, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- A bomb which exploded outside the home of Vienna Chief Rabbi Dr. Bela Akiba Eisenberg last Friday night was described by police as the work of amateurs. No one was injured in the attack on the apartment which was occupied at the time, but the explosion blew the door off its hinges and shattered several windows. The rabbi and his wife were on vacation out of Vienna.

"The device was an amateurish affair which definitely lacked technical knowledge," a police spokesman said. He said Eisenberg received several anonymous phone calls in recent days but had not felt threatened. He was not under police protection. The spokesman would not speculate whether the phone calls and the attack were connected.

The rabbi's son, Paul Chaim Eisenberg, said after the bombing that there had been no threats or phone calls announcing an attack but said that in the aftermath of the trial of Palestinian terrorists in Vienna, protection might be necessary now. Last month, members of a Palestinian terrorist organization were sentenced to life imprisonment for the attack last August on the Jewish community center and synagogue here in which two persons were killed and 18 wounded.

FORMER CHIEF OF ISRAEL'S INTELLIGENCE SERVICES CONFIRMS PASSING ON TO THE U.S. DETAILS OF KHRUSHCHEV'S FAMOUS 1956 SPEECH

By Hugh Ortel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- Issa Harel, former head of the Mossad and the Israeli intelligence and security services for the first 15 years of Israel's history, has confirmed that it was the Mossad which passed on to

U.S. intelligence the details of Nikita Khrushchev's famous 1956 speech denouncing the previous Stalin regime.

Israel has frequently been rumored to have been the source from which the Americans obtained that important document, but Harel's statement, in a weekend interview in Maariv, was the first official confirmation from one of those involved.

The interview with Harel followed reports last week in The Washington Post of alleged details of Israeli intelligence activities against the U.S. and details of the Israeli intelligence establishment.

Compares CIA Document To Notorious 'Protocols'

Harel said that during the time he headed the Israel security and intelligence establishment (to 1965) there had been no planting of microphones in the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv and no attempts had been made to "plant" Israeli agents in the U.S. diplomatic mission or use female agents to entrap American personnel and gain secrets from them, as The Washington Post had reported.

Harel said that since the CIA had not disclaimed the document, it must be presumed to be an official CIA paper. But he said it contained many inaccuracies. The document's reference to a Jewish "international network" could only be described as akin to the notorious "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" forgeries, Harel said.

As the document had reportedly been discovered in the U.S. Embassy in Teheran, Harel said he wondered how many other copies were to be found in other U.S. Missions in countries hostile to Israel. He suggested it might have been based on Soviet sources who use this method to disseminate "disinformation."

EGYPTIAN ARMY DELEGATION IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- Egyptian Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Abed Rab El-Nabi Hafez arrived in Israel today at the head of a delegation of senior military officers, for a five-day official visit. He is returning the visit to Egypt by Israeli Chief of Staff Gen. Rafael Eitan last December.

The arrangements for the visit are similar to those made for Eitan in Egypt. The Egyptian army leader will visit an Air Force base, tour the production line of the Israel-designed Merhava tank, and will visit training bases and talk to senior Israeli officials. Before returning home Friday, the Egyptian delegation will be received by Defense Minister Ariel Sharon.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- EMECO, the largest Egyptian travel firm headed by Elhamy El Zayat has taken the first bookings by Egyptian tourists to Israel who will visit the Jewish State beginning in May.

NETANYA (JTA) -- This beach resort town between Tel Aviv and Haifa is to get a cable car facility to enable visitors to have easy access to the beach.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Israel has denied entry to an 11-member American family who said they were Jews who believed in Jesus and wanted to settle in the country under the Law of Return. Interior Ministry officials said they did not meet the criteria for foreign residents. They did not come as tourists, had no money and no return tickets.

N.Y. RESIDENT HAS HIS CITIZENSHIP REVOKED FOR AIDING NAZIS IN WWII

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- Mikhail Dercacz, a 73-year-old Queens resident, had his citizenship revoked last Thursday by a federal judge who ruled Dercacz had concealed his role as a Ukrainian policeman who had assisted the Nazis in persecuting Jews when he applied for admission to the United States in 1949 and for citizenship in 1954. According to the Office of Special Investigations of the Department of Justice, Dercacz participated in beatings and executions of unarmed Jewish civilians in Lvov.

Brooklyn Federal Judge Edward Neahr ruled that Dercacz had made "a willful misrepresentation of his wartime service" when he successfully applied for immigration and citizenship. He found that the defendant had told federal officials in 1949 that he had been a farmer in Poland "from 1941 to 1944."

Dercacz admitted in a 1980 interview that he had served in a police unit in the town of Novy Yarychev. Judge Neahr said in his ruling that during the time of Dercacz's service, the town's 2,000 Jews had been "rounded up and killed by German forces." Michael Piznak, Dercacz's attorney, said he had not read the judge's decision, issued in Federal Court in Brooklyn, but he expected to appeal the ruling.

Unless Dercacz can overturn the ruling, he will be subject to deportation proceedings. The area in which he was born in 1909 and in which he was found to have helped the Nazis in their killings between 1941 and 1944 went from Polish to Soviet jurisdiction in 1939.

U.S. SEEKING DEPORTATION OF ALLEGED WAR CRIMINAL

CLEVELAND, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- The federal government is seeking deportation of Alexander Lehmann, 62, accused of taking part in the execution of 300 to 350 Jews in Zaporozhe, the Ukraine, while serving as a police official in 1942.

Lehmann, a retired tool and die maker now residing in Cleveland, has been accused in Federal District Court of entering the United States illegally in 1957 by concealing his past. He denies the allegation but admits that he served as a sentry during the German occupation of the Ukraine. Lehmann is not a U.S. citizen and thus subject to deportation.

ABC/TV DOCUMENTARY DENOUNCED AS UNBALANCED AND GROSSLY DISTORTED

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- An ABC-TV documentary on Palestinian life in the West Bank, which was telecast last Thursday night, was denounced here by a spokesman for the Israel Consulate as "entirely unbalanced" and that it presented "gross distortions of history and of the current situation in Judea and Samaria."

Consul Shmuel Moyal, the Consulate press attache, also charged that the documentary, broadcast on the ABC-TV "20/20" news magazine program under the title, "Under the Israeli Thumb," "illustrates a deliberate effort to present this complex and sensitive issue in a biased and one-sided manner."

The program depicted Israel as a relentless occupier and the Palestinian as the victim of Israeli brutality. Using Norwegian and Canadian film clips, the program shows Palestinian school girls being gunned down by members of the Israeli forces on the West Bank, as well as other acts of brutality. During the 16-minute documentary, only one Israeli is presented, a settler who claims title to disputed land. But the ABC crew which went to the West Bank to film the documentary did not get a view from the Israeli Military Government there.

Last spring "20/20" profiled the Palestine Liberation Organization and won a Torch of Liberty Award from the

Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith for "showing the PLO as a danger to Israelis and democracy throughout the world." According to one press report, ABC was apparently under tremendous pressure from Arab countries for the PLO report, which they considered as very damaging.

Says ABC Promised A Balanced Study

According to The Los Angeles Times staff writer Peter Boyer, Moyal said he visited "20/20" executive producer Av Westin several weeks ago to tell him that the network was expected to give a balanced story and that Westin assured Moyal that he would. Westin was quoted as saying that "in the continuing coverage by the ABC news division, I would say the Israelis get the preponderance of coverage."

ABC reportedly tried to include Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon in the documentary, but according to Westin, "Sharon did not want to be interviewed with the Palestinians" and ABC "skipped the interview."

Stanhope Gould, who produced the "20/20" segment, was quoted by Boyer as saying that "balance isn't always just a matter of what you do in one story." He asserted it was easy to overlook "Israeli oppression" and to "think of the West Bank in absolute terms." Gould added that "until people understand it, emotionally, I mean, I think it's going to be very difficult to get things moving."

GREECE'S PRIME MINISTER REJECTS EEC'S MIDDLE EAST POLICY

By David Kantor

BONN, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu of Greece told West German officials that his country has rejected the Middle East policy of the European Economic Community (EEC) because it is not sufficiently supportive of the Arab side.

In a tone described by German officials as "somewhat aggressive," Papandreu, who held two days of talks with the Germans, also attacked the participation of Britain, Holland, France and Italy in the multi-national peacekeeping force in Sinai after Israel withdraws from the area.

According to German sources, he told Chancellor Helmut Schmidt that this step would legitimize the current Mideast peace process based on the Camp David accords, which, in Athen's view, does not deserve European support. The German officials reportedly pointed out to Papandreu that Greece has to comply with both the EEC and NATO, and cannot enjoy a "special status."

SAUDI LEADER CALLS FOR ISRAEL'S WITHDRAWAL FROM ALL TERRITORIES

GENEVA, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- Prince Saud Al-Faisal, the Foreign Minister of Saudi Arabia, urged Western European leaders to contribute toward peace in the Middle East by helping to secure Israel's withdrawal from all territories it occupied in 1967 and by supporting Saudi Arabia's eight-point plan.

Faisal last Thursday addressed 500 delegates to an international business conference at Davos by a two-way television transmission from Riyadh which made questions and answers possible. The conference was chaired by Britain's former Prime Minister Edward Heath. Faisal stressed that stability in the Middle East was an integral part of stability in Europe.

There will be no Bulletin dated February 15, Washington's Birthday, a postal holiday.