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## CABINET ACCUSES WEINBERGER OF PAYING 'LIP SERVICE' TO ISRAEL'S SECURITY WHILE ADVOCATING SALE OF ARMS TO JORDAN AND IRAQ

By Hugh Orgel and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 23 (JTA) -- The Cabinet accused U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger today of paying "lip service" to Israel's security while advocating the sale of advanced American weaponry "to the enemies of Israel—Jordan and Iraq."

The charge was contained in a statement released after the weekly Cabinet session during which Premier Menachem Begin assailed Weinberger for saying that the sale of sophisticated air defense systems to Jordan was in the strategic interest of the U.S. Weinberger spoke at a luncheon of the Foreign Policy Association in New York last Friday. (See separate story, P. 2.)

He reportedly said that Jordan needed the American weaponry because it was squeezed between hostile Syria and Iran. According to the Cabinet secretary, Begin told the ministers, "I am sorry to say this is a misleading statement." He claimed that Jordan was not squeezed because Iran is not a neighbor and the two countries are separated by a large desert and the territory of Iraq.

According to Begin, Jordan decided of its own accord to join Iraq in an aggressive war against Iran. "The real reason which moved Jordan to ask for modern sophisticated weapons from the U.S. is neither Syria nor Iran, but Israel," Begin reportedly said.

He added: "It is true that lip service has again been paid to assuring the so-called edge of Israel. But how can it be maintained if only a score of miles separate Jordan, equipped with, in addition to Soviet weapons, the most sophisticated American tools of war, from the centers of Jewish population."

### 'A Direct and Present Danger'

The Cabinet communique issued later echoed Begin's remarks. "To give such weapons to the enemies of Israel -- Jordan and Iraq -- and to pay lip service to Israel's security, creates a direct and present danger to the Jewish State and for peace," it said.

The blast at Weinberger came shortly before Defense Minister Ariel Sharon is to meet in Washington with Reagan Administration officials, including Weinberger. It is widely believed that the discussions will include re-instatement of the memorandum of understanding on strategic cooperation between the U.S. and Israel which Sharon and Weinberger signed last December and which the Administration suspended a week later after Israel annexed the Golan Heights.

Israel, meanwhile, is launching an information campaign in the U.S. against the sale of improved Hawk anti-aircraft missile systems to Jordan. According to political circles here, the Reagan Administration is about to ask Congress for approval of the sale. Sharon is expected to register Israel's protests when he meets with Weinberger this week.

Israel's Ambassador to the U.S., Moshe Arens, will head Israel's campaign against the weap-

ons sale in the American media and American Jewish organizations have reportedly pledged their support.

## COSTA RICA MOVES ITS EMBASSY BACK TO JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, May 23 (JTA) -- Costa Rica today became the first country to move its embassy back to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv. Israel regards this as a major diplomatic breakthrough and believes other countries will also return their embassies to Jerusalem.

Costa Rica's new president Luis Alberto Monge pledged to return his country's embassy to Israel's capital during his election campaign. Agricultural attache Carlos Delgado-Hand told reporters here that the decision was an expression of deep friendship between the countries.

Costa Rica and 12 other countries, mostly Latin American, transferred their embassies from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv in compliance with a United Nations Security Council resolution after Israel passed a law in 1981 declaring united Jerusalem to be Israel's capital.

The ceremony today marking the return of Costa Rica's embassy to Jerusalem was low keyed. The Costa Rican flag was raised over the Ambassador's residence but the ceremony was attended only by the Deputy Ambassador and representatives of the Foreign Ministry. The new embassy is located in the Katamon district, in the building that had housed the embassy of the Dominican Republic.

## SHARON URGES U.S. JEWS TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO PREVENT SALE OF U.S. ARMS TO ARAB COUNTRIES

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 23 (JTA) -- Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon urged American Jews last night to do everything possible to prevent the sale of sophisticated modern arms by the United States to the Arab countries.

"If you really want that peace will develop in the Middle East ... you must raise your voices," he told some 500 persons attending the United Jewish Appeal National Leadership Conference here. "You must take every possible action in order to stop as early as possible any further supply of sophisticated modern weapons to Arab countries."

Sharon, who is expected to discuss the proposed sales to Arab countries when he meets with Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and Secretary of State Alexander Haig Tuesday, told the Jewish leaders at a dinner last night that since 1973, the Arab countries have bought more than \$75 billion in arms. This includes, he said \$20 billion from the U.S., \$23 billion from Western Europe and \$32 billion from Eastern Europe. During the same period, Israel bought \$12.7 billion in weapons, Sharon said.

The Israeli Defense Minister was especially concerned about the possible sale of I-Hawk anti-aircraft missiles to Jordan. He said they put in danger Jerusalem and half of Israel. However, Sharon stressed that Israel is out of the arms race and is only buying new weapons to replace old

old ones and is not increasing its arms supply. He said it needed the funds for the development of such things as education, health services and technology.

The three-day conference, which ended today, launched the 1983 UJA/Community Campaign. At the opening session Friday, Robert Loup of Denver became national campaign chairman, succeeding Herschel Blumberg of Washington.

#### Dangers Facing Israel

The supply of arms to the Arab countries was one of the list of dangers to Israel that Sharon outlined to the UJA leaders from across the country. "We are the same people," he told them as he spoke in front of a blue-and-white banner proclaiming "To Life." He stressed that he always regarded Jews outside of Israel "to be responsible for the future and for the security of Israel not less than we were. . . . Israel is not an Israeli project; it is a Jewish project. It is your responsibility exactly as ours," he said.

A major danger facing Israel, Sharon said, was an attempt to "isolate" the Jewish State, "reduce our will to exist" and "maybe to exclude Israel from the family of nations." He said Israel was being labeled "brutal" and an "obstacle to peace," even though in its peace treaty with Egypt it has made more sacrifices than any other nation ever had and in its offer to autonomy it was giving the Palestinians more than anyone else had ever offered them.

Sharon said another danger to Israel is terrorism which, he said, is a danger not only because of the loss of lives and the cost of property, but because in the past it has led to wars. He said that in 1949, Israel and the Arab states were closer to peace than they were in 1977 when Egyptian President Anwar Sadat came to Jerusalem. But terrorism and Israel's responses to it led to more than a 30-year period of war.

However, Sharon said, in order to respond to terrorism today, Israel must prove "clear provocation." This apparently was a reference to a promise the Israel government has made to the U.S. over the cease-fire along the Lebanese border. Sharon asked how many Jewish lives does it take to be clear provocation. He said that since the cessation of hostilities across the Lebanese border took effect last July 14, 23 people have been killed and 250 wounded by terrorists. "Is that clear provocation or not?" he asked.

Sharon said that among other dangers there were Soviet expansion into the Middle East and the possibility of pressure on Israel in the autonomy negotiations. He said another danger was the new coalition being forged between Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Egypt, "maybe with American encouragement," to contain Iran.

#### The Falkland Islands Dispute

The Falkland Islands conflict was used by Sharon in a unique appeal for aliya. He noted that there are Jews in the Argentine army and probably Jews in the British army. "Again Jews are fighting Jews in a war that does not belong to them," he declared, adding, "We need everyone of them in our struggle for the survival of Israel."

The Falkland Islands conflict was also contrasted to the Israel situation by Jeane Kirkpatrick, the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, who addressed the UJA conference at a Friday night dinner. She told the participants that there

is no real hatred between Argentina and Britain as there is between Israel and the Arab countries.

She said the UN Security Council is able to deal directly with issues involved in the Falkland crisis, which is not often the case when the issue of Israel is involved. She said that often when Israel is discussed in the Security Council, "We are not talking about what we are fighting about."

#### CABINET APPEALS TO BRITAIN, ARGENTINA TO END FALKLANDS WAR

TEL AVIV, May 23 (JTA) -- The Cabinet today appealed to both Britain and Argentina to halt the war in the South Atlantic.

A statement issued after today's Cabinet Meeting, reportedly prepared in advance by Premier Menachem Begin, said: "The government of Israel expresses its deep concern in connection with the hostilities at sea, in the air and on land in the Falkland Islands -- the Malvinas -- and the tragic casualties caused by them.

"Israel appeals to the parties to cease fire and to make an effort in order to bring about by peaceful means a solution to this bloody conflict which endangers world peace."

#### WEINBERGER; SELLING ARMS TO JORDAN IS IN U.S. STRATEGIC INTEREST

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, May 23 (JTA) -- Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger said here that it is in the United States strategic interest to sell sophisticated air defense weapons to Jordan. Speaking last Friday at a luncheon given by the Foreign Policy Association, Weinberger said that Jordan is worried that it will be "squeezed" between hostile Syria and Iranian forces which, he said, presently have the upper hand in the war with Iraq.

Weinberger said that one of the purposes of United States policy is to build a network "of alliances and friendships" and this could be done in the Middle East when the United States has more than one friend in the area. He asserted that Jordan has been a long-time friend of the United States.

The Defense Secretary declared, however, that any U.S. Middle East policy starts out with "our commitment to Israel and maintaining its qualitative edge." He said that the U.S. commitment to Israel is "unswerving and unchallenged."

Weinberger said that Jordan has not yet requested mobile air missiles or any other sophisticated weapons from the United States but he said that the issue was discussed between the two countries. He said also that the sale of advanced U.S. weapons to Jordan will benefit the U.S. and will serve peace in the Middle East. Weinberger made his comments about arms and Israel in response to a question. It was not part of his formal address.

#### BEGIN PROMISES TO COOPERATE CLOSELY WITH ZAIRE

JERUSALEM, May 23 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin has promised that Israel will cooperate closely with Zaire on a wide range of interests and would also help Zaire improve its image in the United States. The pledge was contained in a letter to President Mobutu Sese Seko last week after Saudi Arabia announced it was breaking diplomatic relations with the central African nation because Mobutu has restored Zaire's relations with Israel.

The Saudis broke with Zaire last Tuesday. On Thursday, Qatar, another oil-producing Arab state on the Persian Gulf, acted similarly and yesterday Pakistan threatened to break off diplomatic relations with both Zaire and Costa Rica.

The Qatar Foreign Minister, Ahmed Bin Seif al-Thani said in a statement reported by the official Qatar news agency that Zaire's move violated "the principles adopted by the Afro-Arab summit in 1977 and contradicts resolutions to this effect by the Organization of African Unity" (OAU).

In Islamabad, the Pakistani Foreign Ministry called on Zaire to reconsider ties with Israel because they would encourage "Israel to continue with its expansionist and hegemonic designs." The threat to break with Costa Rica was related to that country's decision to move its Embassy in Israel back to Jerusalem. (See separate story, P.1.) The Pakistani statement was issued on the eve of a visit by Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat.

Israel, meanwhile, formally reopened its Embassy in Kinshasha, Zaire last Friday. It remained unclear, however, when and where Zaire would open its Embassy in Israel. Although an emissary of Mobutu announced a week ago that it would be located in Jerusalem, the Zaire Ambassador to the United Nations, Kamanda wa Kamanda, said in New York last Wednesday that no decision had been made. Zaire's Ambassador to Belgium, Kengo wa Dondo, said in Brussels at the same time that the Embassy would be in Tel Aviv.

### 75,000 PEOPLE MARCH IN 18th ANNUAL SALUTE TO ISRAEL PARADE

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, May 23 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Ariel Sharon today praised the 18th annual Salute to Israel Parade as an expression of the deep friendship between the United States and Israel.

Addressing the thousands of viewers who lined Fifth Avenue to watch some 75,000 participants in the parade march the 30-block distance, Sharon said the Salute to Israel Parade "is for peace, security and the existence of Israel." He said it was a "true demonstration" against those who try to isolate Israel, and "everything that threatens peace."

In this context, Sharon took the opportunity to appeal to the many supporters of Israel "to stop the dangerous arms race in the Middle East" and the anticipated proposal by the Reagan Administration to sell sophisticated weaponry to Jordan. "Together we will march on toward our goal... peace and security for Israel," the Defense Minister declared.

Sharon made his remarks from the reviewing stand where he watched the many elaborate floats, marching bands and members of Jewish organizations from the tri-state area who participated in this year's parade marking Israel's 34th anniversary.

### Marchers Are Enthusiastic

In spite of a steady rain throughout the afternoon, the marchers remained enthusiastic, singing Israeli songs, dancing Israeli folk dances and chanting slogans based on this year's theme, "Am Yisrael Chai V'Kayam" and "Sites and Sounds of Israel."

Many organizations and business firms sponsored colorful and elaborate floats, among them Bank Leumi; Abjac Energy Corporation, which prominently displayed small oil rigs depicting its gas and oil exploration in the Jewish State; the American Zionist Youth Foundation; the Israel Aliya Center; and Flatbush Yeshiva High School.

Added to the parade this year were thousands of "Balonaks," a versatile new giant balloon created in Israel and being marketed in the United States. The balloons were used as a partial cover over the reviewing stand and also were carried by many participants in the parade.

Among the many dignitaries and officials joining Sharon on the reviewing stand were: Moshe Arens, Israel's Ambassador to the U.S.; Yehuda Blum, Israel's Ambassador to the UN; Edward Koch, Mayor of New York; New York Senators Alfonse D'Amato and Daniel Moynihan; Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization -- American Section, and other representatives of various Jewish Organizations.

The parade, as in the past, was sponsored by the American Zionist Youth Foundation. More than 100 national and local Jewish organizations provided support for all aspects of the annual event.

### HAIG SAYS AUTONOMY TALKS WOULD SOON MOVE FORWARD

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 23 (JTA) -- Secretary of State Alexander Haig said today that he believed the autonomy negotiations would soon move forward. "I believe we are ready to get going," he said in response to questions on the CBS-TV "Face the Nation" program.

He also said he was "optimistic" that a solution will be found to the problem of the location of the talks. Israel has demanded that some of the negotiations be held in Jerusalem while Egypt has refused to meet in Jerusalem.

Haig said he believed that this issue might be cleared up when Premier Menachem Begin meets President Reagan at the UN Special Disarmament Conference in mid-June. They are expected to meet both in New York and in Washington. Haig noted that while Reagan is interested in all aspects of foreign policy, he had an "exceptional interest in the Middle East."

Haig rejected those who are pessimistic of the future of the Camp David process. He said people seem to forget that only last April 25 there was "an event of major historical significance," the return of Sinai to Egypt. In addition, he noted that cooperation has developed between the governments of Egypt and Israel. He said that with that "behind us," the autonomy talks were next.

### DIRECT ISRAELI-EGYPTIAN TALKS ON TABA REGION HAVE FAILED

TEL AVIV, May 23 (JTA) -- Direct negotiations between Israel and Egypt on sovereignty over the Taba region of Sinai south of Eilat have failed, and the parties must now move on to a conciliation committee, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir told the Israel Bar Association last Friday.

He told the Association's weekly luncheon meeting that if conciliation failed to reach a mutually-agreed conclusion, the final step of compulsory arbitration by an agreed arbiter would have to be taken. "Negotiations were the first state in the process to determine the final demarcation line. The conciliation committee is next, and if this fails, the matter will be referred to agreed arbitration," he said.

Israel claims that the pre-1967 border was incorrectly marked on the ground and the line should have run along the southern edge of a pencilled line drawn on a map.

The line was marked in the early years of the century, between Britain and the Turkish Empire, with a blunt pencil on a small-scale map. When translated on to the ground, the broad line (probably about one mm. wide) became a stretch of some 700 metres.

