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CABINET MODERATES PRESSING BEGIN TO SEND SHAMIR TO WASHINGTON FOR TALKS WITH ADMINISTRATION OFFICIALS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 20 (JTA) -- Moderate members of Premier Menachem Begin's Cabinet, who are still anxious to pursue a diplomatic solution to the impasse in Lebanon are believed to be pressing Begin to send Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir to Washington without delay to discuss the situation with the new Secretary of State, George Shultz, and other Administration leaders, it was learned today.

The moderates are said to feel that the month-long efforts by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib to negotiate the peaceful withdrawal of Palestine Liberation Organization forces from west Beirut have reached the end of the line. They believe Israel should consult with the U.S. "on the highest level" to achieve coordination with Washington on an overall political settlement in Lebanon.

Would Like Shultz To Visit Israel

Begin apparently would prefer Shultz to come here. In a message of congratulations to the new Secretary when he was sworn into office last Friday, Begin invited Shultz to visit Israel at a mutually convenient date. Israel Radio reported today that Begin would like Shultz to come to the region and take over the diplomatic efforts himself. He reportedly hinted this in conversations with visiting Americans in the last few days.

Meanwhile, officials here are closely watching the current talks in Washington between Administration leaders and the Foreign Ministers of Saudi Arabia and Syria, Prince Saud Al-Faisal and Abdel Halim Khaddam, respectively. The two Arab ministers met with Shultz yesterday and with President Reagan today on the Lebanese situation and other matters. (See separate story.)

There was no immediate reaction here, meanwhile, to Reagan's order to halt the shipment of cluster bombs equipment pending his review of Israel's explanation of their use in Lebanon.

Reagan's suspension of shipment of cluster bombs is the third time he has stopped delivery of weapons to Israel. Last year he temporarily suspended the shipment of F-16 warplanes after Israel bombed Iraq's nuclear reactor, and again when Israel bombed terrorist headquarters in Beirut. The aircraft were finally released and sent to Israel.

EXPLOSIONS DAMAGE ISRAELI BANK AND IMPORT FIRM

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, July 20 (JTA) -- An Israeli bank and the offices of a French company which imports Israeli-made electronic equipment were slightly damaged early this morning by two explosive devices. No one was hurt, and the police said they have not determined whether bombs or hand grenades were used by the attackers who left behind leaflets saying, "Palestine will win."

Both attacks took place early this morning. According to police, the explosions were heard by neighbors shortly before 4 a.m. The Bank Leumi building near the Paris Opera sustained only broken

window panes and smoke damage from the explosion. The damage at the Ganco Co. which imports electronic components from Israel was heavier but estimated at under \$1,000.

According to police sources, today's explosions were the first known attacks carried out in France by Palestinian elements since the start of the Lebanese war last month.

ARAB COUNTRIES SEEKING U.S. GUARANTEE OF ISRAELI PULLOUT FROM LEBANON BEFORE PROVIDING A HAVEN FOR PLO FORCES

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 20 (JTA) -- The Arab countries are apparently asking for a guarantee from the United States that Israel will withdraw from Lebanon before they agree to provide a haven for the estimated 6,000 Palestine Liberation Organization men in west Beirut.

This appeared to be the implication of remarks by Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister, Prince Saud Al-Faisal, as he and the Syrian Foreign Minister, Abdel Halim Khaddam, emerged from a more than hour-long meeting with President Reagan at the White House today. The two ministers, representing the Arab League, met for two hours yesterday with Secretary of State George Shultz. Shultz also attended their meeting today with Reagan.

When reporters asked Saud directly about the PLO withdrawal, he said that the PLO has agreed to leave Beirut but there is a need to know "in particular and in principle how to guarantee the withdrawal of the Israeli troops." A senior Administration official briefing reporters on the two days of talks, stressed that while the withdrawal of all troops had been discussed, it had not been in the context of a timetable.

The official noted that the U.S. position has been "from the very beginning" that Israel has to withdraw from Lebanon. "This is consistent also with the position of the government of Israel which both privately and publicly made it clear that it has no intention to stay in Lebanon," the official said.

'New Ideas' Broached

He said that "new ideas" had been broached during the talks, "basically" by the two Arab spokesmen. "I think it adds a new element of possible movement in the near future in the right direction," he said. The official was deliberately vague about specifics. However, he indicated that those ideas will form the basis of the negotiations being conducted in Beirut by President Reagan's special envoy, Philip Habib.

The official noted that today's White House meeting, which extended beyond the 45 minutes allocated to it, indicated the President's "continued support" for Habib's efforts.

Prince Saud stressed that before any decision can be made as a result of the Washington talks, he and Khaddam must report to the Arab League. The two ministers comprised one of five teams the Arab League has dispatched to the five countries which have permanent members on the United Nations Security Council to get support for Security Council Resolutions 508 and 509 which

call for, among other things, Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon. Saud's remarks to reporters persistently stressed the need for Israel's withdrawal. He said that in the talks yesterday and today with Shultz and Reagan, "We were able to convey to the President the seriousness and the willingness of the Arab countries to bear their responsibilities in assisting the government of Lebanon to maintain its independence and territorial integrity and also to safeguard the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

Khaddam made virtually the same statement, emphasizing Lebanon's integrity and the "legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

An Administration official said the Palestinian issue was discussed since "You cannot discuss the current problems in Lebanon without getting to the core issue which is the Palestinian problem itself." He said President Reagan reiterated his commitment, in light of the situation in Lebanon, to find a solution for the Palestinian problem within the framework of the Camp David process.

SARTAWI SAYS THE PLO ACCEPTS RESOLUTION 242, THUS 'IMPLICITLY' RECOGNIZING ISRAEL'S RIGHT TO EXIST By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, July 20 (JTA) -- A senior Palestinian official said today that the Palestine Liberation Organization accepts UN Security Council Resolution 242, thus "implicitly recognizing Israel's right to exist."

Dr. Issam Sartawi, described as a personal adviser to PLO chief Yasir Arafat, told a press conference that the PLO "rejects only that part of the resolution which speaks of the Palestinians as refugees without recognizing their legitimate rights, but fully accepts the rest of the text."

Last week Sartawi had indicated that the PLO is prepared to recognize Israel "on a basis of reciprocity." Today, as he went a step further, he regreted America's failure to respond to our overtures. "However, he said the appointment of George Shultz as Secretary of State was a "positive factor," which might indicate that Washington "now plans to conduct a better balanced policy in the Middle East."

Rejects Role For Kissinger

The Palestinian-born, 44-year-old cardiologist who has served since 1977 as the PLO's contact with the Israeli peace camp, emphatically rejected any future role for former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger in the search for a Middle East diplomatic solution.

Referring to reports from Washington that Shultz might ask Kissinger to assist the State Department in some diplomatic capacity, Sartawi said "He is not morally qualified." He charged that Kissinger "had always been partial and blatantly pro-Israeli."

Sartawi also said that the "Kissinger clause," the promise given to Israel not to negotiate with the PLO before it recognizes Israel, is simply anti-constitutional. "He said the promise could not be binding on the new Administration as it "subordinates America's foreign contacts to the will and desires of a third party," namely Israel.

220 PALESTINIAN YOUTHS DETAINED BY ISRAEL ARE RELEASED TO THE IRC By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 20 (JTA) -- About 220 boys between the ages of 12 and 15, who were captured by the Israel Defense force during the fighting in Lebanon, were released yesterday to the

International Red Cross (IRC). The youths had been captured after they fought Israeli troops with Soviet-made rocket-propelled grenades. Some of them told Israeli reporters that they had been shanghaied by the Palestine Liberation Organization while on school outings and forced to serve with the PLO.

The IRC had arranged to collect the youths Sunday, and buses were standing by to take them away from a prison camp the Israelis had erected outside Sidon. But the IRC said it would first have to trace their families, some of them in Lebanon and others in Damascus and other Syrian towns. Those whose homes were in Sidon and Tyre were returned to their parents yesterday. The others will be returned home later. Israel agreed to release all the teenagers because it does not wish to keep juveniles in jail.

Beginning last Sunday, IRC representatives were allowing their first visits to some of the estimated 9,000 prisoners held in a detention camp near Nabatiya in south Lebanon. According to the officials in Geneva, where the organization is headquartered, 253 prisoners were registered during their visits yesterday and Sunday at the prison camp.

ISRAELI EDITOR RAPS U.S. MEDIA FOR ITS COVERAGE OF THE WAR IN LEBANON By Judith Kohn

NEW YORK, July 20 (JTA) -- Calling the U.S. media "more ignorant than malicious," the editor of Maariv told a group of American Jewish organization officials that news media coverage has failed to present an accurate picture of the war in Lebanon.

"The press, to my great sorrow, did not understand what was going on," the editor, Moshe Zak, said at a luncheon conference sponsored by the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York. "They reported what they did not see. They were given lots of bits and pieces, but they did not see the picture as a whole." Zak suggested that doubts and criticism voiced by some American Jews over Israel's operation in Lebanon were an outgrowth of a sentiment that had been stimulated by the media here before the operation began.

"Before the war we were not in the best shape in public opinion in the United States," Zak said. He observed that "there may be some misunderstanding between us and American Jews, who were nourished for some months before" by a glut of media reports on events in the West Bank.

But Zak predicted that once Israel succeeds in eliminating PLO intimidation of potential peace partners, and thus presents new opportunities for peace between Israel and its Arab neighbors, the doubts and questioning among American Jews "will all be forgotten."

Extent Of U.S. Jewish Support For Israel

Ernest Michel, executive vice president of the United Jewish Appeal-Federation Joint Campaign of Greater New York, who also addressed the conference, demonstrated the extent of American Jewish support for Israel's operation with figures of contributions received by his organization since the operation began.

He said that \$7 million more was donated in the past four to five weeks than would have been received over the same period under normal circumstances. Michel, who just returned from a visit to Lebanon, maintained that Israel has enabled southern Lebanon to resume a state of normalcy, as families come back to areas that had been reduced to rubble by the PLO.

Reciting PLO atrocities in Lebanon, a Christian Lebanese couple told conference participants that they were speaking on behalf of Lebanese Christians and Moslems alike in thanking the Begin government for undertaking its operation.

May El-Murr, a poet and lecturer at the Lebanese Military Academy, and her husband Alfred El-Murr, presented accounts of rape and murder committed by Palestinian terrorists against Lebanese civilians of both faiths, to an audience that, in discussions which followed, expressed outrage over what some viewed as a deliberate lack of interest by the news media in this side of the Lebanon scenario.

AJCOMMITTEE FORMS INSTITUTE TO STUDY CHANGING RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ISRAEL AND U.S. JEWRY

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, July 20 (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee today announced the formation of a project designed to study the relationship between the American Jewish community and the State of Israel.

The new project, to be known as the Institute on American Jewish-Israeli Relations, will be directed by Bertram Gold, executive vice president of the AJCommittee, upon his retirement from his position August 1, following 15 years of service as an AJC executive, it was announced by Maynard Wishner, national president of the AJCommittee.

Speaking at a press conference here, Gold described the Institute as "an American-centered enterprise that will seek to study the changing nature of the relationship between American Jews and Israel. It will identify areas of tension and delineate opportunities to achieve a more effective interaction between them. It will also undertake specific programs both in the United States and in Israel aimed at improving understanding between the two communities."

Several Basic Premises

The Institute is based on several basic premises, which include that the future of Israel and the American Jewish community are interwoven with both Jews in Israel and in the United States sharing a status of mutual concern, Gold said. But he added that there has developed in recent years new realities concerning American Jewry.

This, Gold pointed out, includes the realization of the permanence of American Jewry in the United States, feeling that their future is rooted here and not in Israel. Furthermore, part of the new realities of relations between Jews in the U.S. and in Israel also stem from the changing character of the Jewish State with the increasing political activity of the Sephardic community, and finally the changing relationship between Israel and the United States.

Change In The Israeli Society

Addressing the issue of a change in the nature of Israeli society, Gold said it has been "from a Western type of society into a Middle Eastern one, due to the reduction in Jewish immigration to Israel, Israeli's increased emigration from Israel, and the high birthrate of Oriental Jews compared to Ashkenazic Jews."

These factors, along with the international isolation of Israel, and the almost total dependence on the U.S. by Israel for its security and economic viability, place a large responsibility on American Jewry, Gold said.

According to the AJCommittee, the Institute will serve as an arm of the Committee and be housed at their headquarters in New York. Gold said the Institute will consult with knowledgeable Israelis from various disciplines, representing diverse points of view, and also will appoint small ad hoc panels of Israelis and Americans, as necessary, to oversee the pilot programs to be undertaken.

He added that the Institute will be administered by an advisory board of some 30-35 American Jewish leaders from the religious, civic and communal fields who will select and approve its programs.

Some areas under consideration for study, Gold said, is the question of religious pluralism in Israel and its significance for Israel and American Jewry; common elements of identity between American Jewry and Israelis; the American Jewish relationship to Israelis living in the U.S.; and the question of dissent within Israel and within American Jewry. These issues are under consideration for study and no decision has yet been finalized on their status. Gold also noted that the Institute would act as a clearing house for other research on these topics.

Disayed At Media Coverage

At the same time, Gold and Wishner reported on their four-day trip last week to Lebanon and Israel, conferring with Premier Menachem Begin and other leading officials, both Israeli and Lebanese. Wishner said he was dismayed that American media coverage of the situation in Lebanon has not presented a totally clear picture of the status of the Palestine Liberation Organization terrorist forces.

He noted the huge arms caches found by Israel Defense Force, the absolute control of Sidon by the PLO command forces and, what he said, was a positive reaction by Lebanese officials to the Israeli action that would rid the PLO from that country's southern region.

GOLAN DRUZE END 5-MONTH STRIKE

TEL AVIV, July 20 (JTA) -- A five-month strike by Druze on the Golan Heights to protest Israel's annexation of the area was ended today by leaders of the Druze community. The strike, which was triggered by Israel's insistence that the Golan Druze carry Israeli identity cards, had become relatively ineffective since the war in Lebanon began last month.

At a meeting in the Golan town of Majdel Shams, where the decision was taken to end the strike, the Druze leaders issued a statement requesting Israeli assurances that their land would not be appropriated, that they would not be inducted into the Israeli armed forces and that their children be permitted to travel to Damascus for studies. The government said it would consider the request.

FIRST FRANCO-YIDDISH DICTIONARY

PARIS, July 20 (JTA) -- The first Franco-Yiddish dictionary to be published was finalized in Paris this week. The heavy tome, 400 pages containing 23,000 words, has been edited by the French Committee for the Propagation and Survival of the Yiddish Language and Culture in France, a non-profit organization affiliated with the Sorbonne University.

The dictionary was drawn up by a team of experts under the direction of two lecturers in Yiddish language and culture at Paris University Center for Contemporary Judaism, Noe Gruss and Samuel Kerner. The dictionary will be on sale beginning next month at a cost of 220 Francs or about \$35.

B'NAI B'RITH TO FIGHT SOVIET CLAMPDOWN ON JEWISH CULTURE AT UNESCO CONFERENCE IN MEXICO CITY

WASHINGTON, July 20 (JTA) -- In an effort to reverse the campaign by the Soviet Union to snuff out Jewish culture within its borders, B'nai B'rith International will send a special delegation to provide information about the status of Soviet Jewry to the World Conference on Cultural Policies in Mexico City July 26-August 6. The conference will be held under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Philip Lax, chairman of the International Council of B'nai B'rith, said the group plans to present data to help UNESCO fulfill its guarantees that everyone has the right to enjoy his own ethnic culture, including the languages of minorities.

The conference has been called by UNESCO to review cultural policies and practices adopted since its last such meeting in 1970. The world organization seeks also "to encourage thorough reflection on fresh guidelines both for strengthening the cultural dimension in development and for facilitating international cultural cooperation." The meeting's agenda includes consideration of the preservation of the non-material heritage, such as language.

Defined in International Law

Citing the Soviet Union's drive to prohibit the teaching of Hebrew and Yiddish, Lax asserted, "Central to human rights in the field of a minority culture is the assurance that that culture's language or languages will not be subject to discrimination, let alone to deprivation or exclusion." He added that "this is specifically defined in international law."

Lax pointed out that the UN's Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, both adopted unanimously, and the Helsinki Final Act all obligate their signatories -- which include the Soviet Union -- to "respect human rights and fundamental freedom" and to "promote and encourage the exercise of cultural rights."

"Even though the Soviet Union has accorded official recognition of Hebrew as a vital and living language, intimately linked to the culture of the Jewish people, the government has displayed a systematic pattern of discrimination against the use and teaching of Hebrew," Lax declared.

The B'nai B'rith leader said that the UNESCO meeting is also expected to be the center of a propaganda attack on Israel by supporters of the Palestine Liberation Organization. If there is such an attack, Lax said, the B'nai B'rith delegation is prepared to counter with facts about the Lebanon situation as well as Israel's rule over all of Jerusalem.

In addition to Lax, the B'nai B'rith delegation consists of Dr. Isaac Frenkel of Santiago, Chile, co-chairman of the Council and head of its Latin America section; Samuel Hoffenberg, its UNESCO representative in Paris; Rabbi Gunther Friedlander of Miami, a member of the International Council and formerly director of its Caribbean region; and Dr. Harris Schoenberg, director of the organization's United Nations office.

POC RELEASED FROM LABOR CAMP

NEW YORK, July 20 (JTA) -- Grigory Geishas, a Leningrad activist who completed a two-year sentence in a labor camp for draft evasion, has

been released and returned home, it was reported here by Theodore Mann, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. Geishas was interned at the Ukhla labor camp, an isolated region more than 900 miles from his home and family in Leningrad, Mann said.

Geishas first submitted his application for permission to emigrate to Israel in December 1978 and was immediately expelled from an institute where he was a second-year student. Ordered to appear before a military draft board in May 1980, he refused on the grounds that he had been denied the right to an education and that military service might expose him to state secrets, thus delaying his emigration even further. He was arrested in July, 1980 and tried and convicted one month later.

CONGRESSMEN URGE BREZHNEV TO LET MARINA TIEMKIN EMIGRATE

WASHINGTON, July 20 (JTA) -- Sixty-seven Congressmen have sent a joint letter to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev urging him "to do everything in your power to expedite the emigration of Marina Tiemkin" of Moscow who, at the age of 13 in 1973, was kidnapped by Russian police from her father, Prof. Alexander Tiemkin, after both had received exit visas to Israel.

The letter was initiated by Rep. Patricia Schroeder (D. Colo.) following a Capitol Hill visit to members of Congress by Dr. Tiemkin organized by the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry and Union of Councils for Soviet Jews. Tiemkin now lives in Israel and is associated with Tel Aviv University.

The letter points out that "father and daughter have been denied any communication in the past eight years." The SSSJ said that since his arrival in Israel Tiemkin has waged an unceasing battle for Marina's release. He periodically received information from friends in the USSR that Marina continued in her desire to rejoin him, but that for the past two years authorities have shut down any news conduits.

EX-NAZI ARRESTED IN OHIO

CLEVELAND, July 20 (JTA) -- Failure to appear at a deportation hearing a week ago led to the arrest here yesterday of John Demjanjuk, 61, a Ukrainian-born auto worker who was stripped of his American citizenship for having lied about his World War II Nazi activities when he applied for naturalization in 1958.

Demjanjuk's citizenship was ordered revoked by Federal Judge Frank Battisti on June 23, 1981 after a five-months trial, a ruling which cleared the way for U.S. authorities to initiate deportation proceedings which were to have started July 12.

Demjanjuk, who denied charges he tortured thousands of Jewish prisoners and herded them into gas chambers in concentration camps in occupied Poland, was taken into custody at a federal courthouse.

JEWISH-OWNED SHOP BURNED DOWN

PARIS, July 20 (JTA) -- Unofficial Jewish sources say a Jewish-owned shop was burned down last week on the Tunisian island of Djerba. The sources said the shop was burned as retaliation for Israel's Lebanese campaign. The sources claim that the Tunisian local authorities arrested the owner and charged him with arson instead of trying to find the culprits. The Tunisian national police contacted by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency disclaimed any knowledge about the affair, saying that no such incident has been reported to their headquarters.