

JTA daily news bulletin

(212) 575-9370

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Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 165 West 46th Street / New York, N.Y. 10036-2574

Vol. XL - 65th Year

Friday, July 23, 1982

No. 140

IDF ATTACKS SYRIAN, PALESTINIAN POSITIONS AFTER TERRORISTS KILL 5 ISRAELIS AND WOUND 6 IN AMBUSHES

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 22 (JTA) -- Israeli aircraft and ground forces launched heavy attacks against Syrian and Palestinian positions east of Beirut and in the Bekaa Valley today. The attacks were in response to two terrorist ambushes yesterday which killed five Israeli soldiers and wounded six others. The ambushes were carried out from the shelter of Syrian lines in the Mansoura sector of eastern Lebanon.

Six other soldiers were wounded when terrorists attacked an army jeep with Soviet-made rockets south of Tyre, an area believed to have been largely cleared of terrorist forces. An army spokesman also reported that terrorists fired on Israeli troops in east Beirut and near Kfar on the eastern front where Syrian troops and terrorist forces are believed to be operating jointly.

A military spokesman charged that the Syrians were using terrorists to conceal their own breaches of the cease-fire with Israel and warned that the Syrians and terrorists would not be allowed to attack Israeli troops with impunity.

The latest Israeli strikes were launched only hours after the Cabinet convened in special session to discuss the ongoing crisis in Lebanon. Israeli aircraft also raided terrorist positions in west Beirut and claimed direct hits on artillery batteries there. The targets were in the Beirut sports stadium and international airport regions.

An Israeli spokesman noted that there have been six cease-fires arranged since June 11 and all were broken by shelling, small arms and automatic fire and by mining roads. He charged that the Syrians were attempting daily to advance closer to Israeli lines. Israel is believed to have sent a stern warning to Damascus through American channels yesterday.

Meanwhile, two Israeli soldiers who died of wounds suffered in earlier fighting were buried today. One of them succumbed to a head wound he received on the second day of the war over a month ago.

BEGIN WARNS SYRIA TO STOP AIDING PLO ATTACKS AGAINST IDF POSITIONS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 22 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin conveyed a stiff warning to Syria through U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis last night to desist from aiding and abetting Palestine Liberation Organization attacks from Syrian lines in east Lebanon against Israel Defense Force positions.

Israeli and American sources confirmed today that Begin spoke strongly with Lewis on this issue in the aftermath of the terrorist ambush in which five Israeli soldiers were killed by a PLO group emanating from Syrian lines.

In background briefings following the IDF's attack on Syrian and Palestinian positions in the Bekaa valley today, sources in Jerusalem stressed that the PLO was being actively aided and even "briefed" by the Syrians in their persistent harassment of IDF forces in eastern Lebanon. The sources termed today's IDF action a "warning" to the Syrians and referred to it as "limited."

Almost immediately after his meeting with Lewis, Begin vowed to 150 members of a special United Jewish Appeal Prime Minister's Mission that not one of the 6,000 PLO fighters would be allowed to remain in Beirut. "There is a problem, but we can solve it soon," Begin said.

"For six weeks we have refrained from entering Beirut," he added. "But we will have to take care that all the terrorists leave Beirut and Lebanon. None of them will be left. That is the only guarantee that we will have peace, not only in our time but for generations to come," Begin claimed.

Sharon Draws A Distinction

Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, addressing the same group, declared: "The terrorists should be driven out of Beirut. We can do it militarily, we are prepared to do it militarily. But we would like to solve it by negotiations."

Sharon stressed that there was a distinction between west Beirut proper and the terrorist camps to the south. He accused the Western media of blurring this distinction and reporting that the IDF shelled "Beirut" when in fact it had shelled, in the past, these Palestinian camps to the south of Beirut itself, on the way to the airport.

This pointed distinction made by Sharon was linked by some observers here to the known feeling of the Cabinet that the stalled diplomatic negotiations may need to be expedited by the employment of other limited options in Beirut. The purpose of this would be to convince the PLO that Israel was firmly resolved to launch a comprehensive military assault, as a last resort, if the stalemate continued in the diplomatic effort.

The feeling in the Cabinet is that the credibility of Israel's military threat is not strong enough in the eyes of the beleaguered PLO -- and that may account for their apparent belief that if they hold out long enough they will somehow be "saved" and spared the need to vacate Beirut.

No Concrete Results From Talks In Washington

Informed sources confirmed today that the U.S. had been able to point to no concrete progress as a result of the talks in Washington this week between U.S. leaders and the Foreign Ministers of Syria and Saudi Arabia. This became clear to Israel last night when Lewis reported on the talks to Begin in Jerusalem. Begin himself briefed the Cabinet this morning at a special session.

No details were released after the session, but the IDF spokesman's communique on the IDF action today in east Lebanon noted it had been taken "following the Cabinet's decision and on the Cabinet's orders."

Despite the lack of a tangible breakthrough, however, in the Washington talks, the U.S. still believes there is hope in the ongoing diplomatic process, Israel was told. The U.S. is still urging Israel not to take military action in Beirut while the diplomatic process goes forward.

U.S. Remains Hopeful

The U.S. is reportedly pointing out that the two Foreign Ministers must report back to Riyadh and

Damascus, respectively and that there may therefore yet be progress in contacts following up on their Washington visit.

But Israeli sources said there was apparently no movement from Syria either on the question of taking in the PLO men from Beirut or on the longer-term question of withdrawing Syrian forces from Lebanon altogether.

(It was announced in Washington today that President Reagan has instructed U.S. envoy Philip Habib to leave Beirut and visit Syria, Israel, and Saudi Arabia in a renewed effort to end the crisis in Beirut. See separate story.)

Mubarak Urges Reagan To Talk To The PLO

In Cairo, meanwhile, President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt urged President Reagan to open a dialogue with the PLO. Mubarak's message to Reagan was disclosed by Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali in an interview with the official Middle East News Agency.

He warned that the peace process in the Middle East would be seriously affected for many years if Israel launched an assault on west Beirut. He added that it was impossible to resume the stalled talks for Palestinian autonomy on the West Bank and Gaza Strip under the present circumstances. "We cannot talk peace in an atmosphere of war," he said.

HABIB TO VISIT ISRAEL, ARAB COUNTRIES TO EXPLORE WAYS TO SOLVE CRISIS IN LEBANON

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 22 (JTA) -- President Reagan's special envoy, Philip Habib, left Beirut today for Israel and three Arab countries to discuss the problem of finding a haven for the 6,000 Palestine Liberation Organization men in west Beirut as well as to discuss the proposals by two Arab Foreign Ministers in their meetings here with President Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz this week.

State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said that in addition to Israel, Habib will go to Syria, Saudi Arabia and Egypt. Habib, who is accompanied by Morris Draper, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near East and South Asian Affairs will return to Beirut after his trip which might include other countries, Fischer said. There was speculation that among these might be Jordan, Algeria and possibly some European countries.

Fischer refused to give Habib's exact itinerary, in keeping with State Department policy of not announcing the envoy's schedule until he arrives in a particular country. Fischer refused to give any details of what Habib will be discussing on his trip.

His announcement said only that "Ambassador Habib will explore further the ideas and understandings that have emerged in Washington and in Beirut toward a solution of the problems in Lebanon in general and of the west Beirut crisis in particular." He conceded, however, that one of the problems Habib will be discussing is "where the PLO fighters will go after they depart from west Beirut."

Prince Saud Al-Faisal and Abdel Halim Khaddam, the Foreign Ministers of Saudi Arabia and Syria, respectively, reportedly suggested in their meetings with Reagan and Shultz this week that the PLO fighters be given temporary haven in northern Lebanon until a permanent place is found for them but that their leaders leave Lebanon immediately.

Fischer denied that today's Israeli air attacks in Lebanon had any effect on Habib's mission. He said the mission was being considered even before the two Arab Foreign Ministers came to Washington.

The State Department spokesman refused to assess any blame for the latest breakdown of the cease-fire in Lebanon, saying the U.S. had no independent means to verify who shot first. "I can only reiterate our hope that the cease-fire can be maintained or preserved or resumed as soon as possible," he said. Fischer had no comment on Premier Menachem Begin's remarks yesterday that the PLO will not be in Beirut longer than two more weeks.

But he noted that the U.S. seeks "a rapid solution to the west Beirut crisis, to the wider problems of Lebanon and we will also remain actively involved in the search for a resolution of the Palestinian problem in all of its aspects, beginning with the resumption of the autonomy talks."

Fischer observed that while these three aspects were linked as part of the overall objectives of the U.S. in the Middle East, each would be dealt with separately now. He refused to say if the U.S. had specifically asked Israel not to attack west Beirut.

But he said the U.S. position has been clear that it hoped for a continuation of the "cessation of hostilities." A State Department source said later that Israel had never given the U.S. any "assurances" that it would not attack west Beirut.

Rejects Reports From Beirut

Fischer called "totally, utterly untrue" reports from Beirut that Habib had asked Washington for permission to speak directly to the PLO if he finds it necessary to reach an agreement. The spokesman said "this underscores the danger" of reporters relying on sources "who don't know what they are talking about."

Fischer said the President and senior Administration officials have "repeatedly" reiterated the U.S. position on the PLO. He repeated it again today, saying "We will neither recognize nor negotiate with the PLO until it accepts Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 and recognizes Israel's right to exist."

But when asked about Shultz's statement in his Senate confirmation hearings last week that the PLO should also lay down its arms and renounce terrorism, Fischer said this was not a "formal requirement" in the same way as are the other conditions which are a "long-standing policy."

Fischer said he was not aware of plans for Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir to come to Washington soon. He noted that Shultz, who is now in California, is looking forward to meeting Shamir at an early opportunity. Some moderate Israeli Cabinet ministers this week urged Premier Menachem Begin to send Shamir to Washington without delay to discuss the situation in Lebanon.

REPORT SHAMIR MADE SECRET 48-HOUR TRIP TO EUROPE

JERUSALEM, July 22 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir made a secret 48-hour trip to Europe this week, returning here last night, it was reported today. Yediot Achronot said Shamir had been in two European capitals, accompanied by an aide. The Foreign Ministry spokesman had "no comment" to make on the reports.

Speculation that was naturally triggered here included the possibility of a secret Shamir-Hussein meeting in London, where the Jordanian King is on a private visit, or a hush-hush trip to Rumania. The Rumanians have sought to play a role in the Beirut crisis.

VISITORS TO LEBANON SAY THEIR EXPERIENCE CONTRADICTED REPORTS IN THE AMERICAN MEDIA

By Judith Kohn

NEW YORK, July 22 (JTA) — Four New Yorkers who returned this morning from a visit to Israel and Lebanon, said today that their experience contradicted reports in the U.S. media which portray a country devastated and its population conquered by Israeli forces.

The participants, who travelled to Sidon, Damour and Beirut together with some 150 people from cities throughout the United States, were all officials of the United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies Campaign, the organization that sponsored the four-day "fact-finding tour." Their report resembled the accounts publicized by several officials of various Jewish organizations who have returned from Lebanon in the last couple of weeks.

"We were prepared for devastation which we didn't see, animosity which we didn't feel, and the pitiful chaos of war which we didn't encounter," the delegation reported in a statement to journalists. Instead, they said, the group found "the devastation of seven years of terror. The ghost town of Damour in which 5,000 Christian Arabs were slaughtered by the PLO and whose glassless windows stared out in mute and hollow testimony to the terrorists' gruesome power."

The participants acknowledged that "there was some damage," but maintained that what they saw indicated deliberate efforts on the part of the Israel Defense Forces to limit the destruction to areas occupied by terrorists, such as a single apartment that was destroyed in Sidon when a sniper was encountered there, with the rest of the building left intact.

They were told by a Moslem social worker that some 300 apartments had been damaged in Sidon, 150 badly. But the group returned convinced by their discussions with Lebanese civilians that they welcomed the Israeli operation, after years of living in terror of the PLO.

Efforts To Provide Emergency Relief

The participants, in their statement, stressed the efforts being undertaken by both Israel and the American Jewish community to provide emergency war relief. They cited a program established by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee to inoculate 60,000 Lebanese children against polio; coordinated efforts by the Lebanese police and Israeli military to control the traffic created by the flood of refugees returning to their homes in the south; Israeli arrangements with Lebanese hospitals to care for civilians who cannot afford to pay for treatment, and the distribution of mattresses and cooking equipment to Moslem and Christian Lebanese by the JDC.

Stephen Peck, chairman of the Board of Directors of the UJA-Federation Campaign, said that his group met with Israeli Labor Party leader Shimon Peres, who declared his "absolute support" for the operation in Lebanon and had "no negative feelings whatsoever" about the government's action there.

BILL PENDING TO PROVIDE HOLIDAY TIME OFF FOR JEWISH TEACHERS

By Ben Gallo

NEW YORK, July 22 (JTA) — A measure which permits Jewish teachers in the New York City public school system to deduct leave credits from their accumulated sick leave reserves to ob-

serve religious holidays has been approved by both houses of the New York State Legislature and is on Governor Hugh Carey's desk awaiting an early signature, Assemblyman Sheldon Silver (D. Manhattan) said today. He stressed that provisions of the measure apply to teachers of all faiths, and that when signed, the measure will be the only such law in the state.

Silver introduced the bill in the State Assembly. Senators John Marchi (R. Staten Island) and Martin Connor (Democrat-Liberal, Lower East Side) introduced a companion measure in the State Senate.

The bill adds a new section to the State Education Law to provide that a teacher, employed by the city of New York, who wishes to take time off for observance of a religious holy day may, after using whatever personal leave is available, and on giving five days notice, deduct without penalty up to eight days in a school year from sick leave accumulated in past school years. By contractual agreement, each teacher is entitled to three days of personal leave.

The measure also provides that its provisions may be modified, supplemented or replaced by collective negotiations on new contracts in accordance with the state's Taylor Law. Silver told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the measure does not apply to current sick leave and applies only to New York city teachers.

Provisions Of The Measure

Silver said "The provision of paid leave for public employees is a mandatory subject of bargaining under the Taylor Law. In the negotiations of collective bargaining agreements, however, the voice of strictly observant religious groups is often lost among the demands of the majority."

"While the minority may even be willing to give up some other benefits to meet their religious requirements, they are given no opportunity to do so" in contract negotiations, he said. Silver said the measure recognizes both the rights of members of religious groups and the place of collective negotiations in the determination of employment benefits.

He said, the bill permits the religiously observant teacher to observe holy days without having to give up a day's pay for such observances. It also requires that the teacher charge such accumulated sick leave — after available personal leave has been depleted — against benefits that would otherwise accrue in the computation on retirement benefits or in the case of an extended leave.

Silver said that "by requiring that this leave be charged against accumulated 'sick leave' reserves, this bill also provides a safeguard against frivolous requests for such leave."

In addition, he said, the bill "gives proper deference to the process of collective negotiations. It establishes a benefit that may exist independent of the negotiation process, while at the same time provides that in those areas in which there is no real need for such a provision, the union or the school board involved may bargain for a provision for the one provided by the statute."

PARIS (JTA) — A Jewish house dating back to the early Middle Ages was discovered last month in the city of Rouen. French archaeologists, who studied the find, believe the house served as the home of a Jewish merchant and his family in the 11th Century. The house was discovered when workers building an underground parking lot for the city's court accidentally stumbled on it. Local archaeologists are quoted as saying that it is well preserved and contains rare household objects.

UJA STARTS SPECIAL CAMPAIGN FUND FOR HUMAN SERVICES ENDANGERED BY ISRAEL'S RESPONSE TO TERRORISM

NEW YORK, July 22 (JTA) — The national officers of the United Jewish Appeal have approved a Special Fund Campaign for 1983 to help the Jewish Agency maintain social services, welfare and educational programs endangered by the enormous human cost of Israel's military action in Lebanon, it was announced today. Current estimates project a \$220 million total cost for the programs to be sustained by the Special Fund.

At an emergency session called by UJA national chairman Robert Loup after return from meetings of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors in Jerusalem, the officers endorsed a resolution calling on American Jewish communities to move immediately to implement a separate special fundraising campaign in addition to their 1983 regular and Project Renewal campaigns.

The UJA campaign leadership was joined in the action by Martin Citrin, president of the Council of Jewish Federations; Jerald Hoffberger, chairman of the United Israel Appeal; and Henry Taub, president of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

Loup said that the Special Fund will be the American Jewish community's share of the cost of the programs and services which traditionally have been the humanitarian responsibility of the Jewish Agency but which the Agency could no longer fund when UJA/Community campaigns failed to provide adequate support. Because of the drain on the Israeli economy resulting from its entry into Lebanon, the people of Israel can no longer sustain these programs, and the Agency must reassume the financial burden of providing them, Loup said.

"Because we did not raise enough money in the past," he said, "the people of Israel have had to bear the cost of life-enhancing programs that are rightfully our responsibility. The resolution adopted by the officers of UJA reaffirm our commitment to meeting that responsibility fully."

Communities Urged To Set Guidelines

The resolution urges communities to establish guidelines for their campaigns that include provisions for accepting gifts to the Special Fund only from donors who first match or increase their 1982 gifts during the 1983 campaign. Loup said this step was taken because the officers recognized the need to increase giving to the regular campaign to protect the integrity of established needs locally, nationally and overseas.

Communities are urged to strive for substantial increases in pledges for Project Renewal, the worldwide social and cultural rehabilitation program for residents of Israel's distressed immigrant neighborhoods.

The action of UJA's leadership is the latest step in the mobilization of American Jewish communities for an emergency fundraising effort that began last month. American Jewish leaders who toured settlements in the Galilee and met with Jewish Agency and government officials during the Jewish Agency Board of Governors meetings returned to the United States to brief community leaders and professional and to outline the scope of the human needs resulting from the crisis, Loup explained.

The communities immediately moved to provide cash during the first week of the crisis and to accelerate 1982 campaign efforts, he noted. The drive to bring the 1982 campaign to a strong close is continuing under the leadership of UJA president Herschel Blumberg, while an intensive round of meetings is taking place at the community, regional and national levels to plan and organize the Special Fund campaign.

Encouraging Response From U.S. Jews

"The response from the American Jewish community has been enormously encouraging," Loup said, "and demonstrates the depth of our commitment to our people in Israel and to the quality of Jewish life in the Jewish homeland. It is a message we hope the whole world hears, and understands."

Reports of similar responses have been received from major Jewish communities in England, France, the Scandinavian countries, Canada and South Africa. Keren Hayesod, UJA's sister organization responsible for fundraising worldwide, is committed to raising \$100 million to meet emergency needs in Israel.

FRESHMEN HOUSE MEMBERS ACTIVE ON BEHALF OF SOVIET REFUSENIKS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 22 (JTA) — The 43 freshman members of the House of Representatives are making daily speeches on the House floor on behalf of Soviet Jewish refuseniks in a campaign that began last week and will continue through September. The campaign was announced by Reps. Christopher Smith (R. N.J.) and William Coyne (D. Pa.), co-chairmen of the 97th Congressional Class for Soviet Jewry.

"Working in conjunction with the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, we have targeted those refuseniks who have been awaiting visas for more than six years," Coyne explained. He said each member has adopted one or two refuseniks and will be writing to the proper authorities in the U.S. and the Soviet Union on their behalf.

Smith, who spent nine days in Moscow and Leningrad last January, said: "One can never actually imagine the extreme hardship the refusenik families face on a daily basis in their attempt to secure religious freedom." He said he returned from his trip "with a deeper commitment to human rights in general and a deeper commitment for the human right to emigrate from the Soviet Union."

The two Congressmen noted that Jewish emigration from the USSR dropped from more than 51,000 in 1979 to 9,448 in 1981. They said in recent months only 100-200 Jews have been allowed to emigrate.

ISRAELI AND CALIFORNIA FIRMS SIGN CONTRACT ON SOLAR ENERGY

TEL AVIV, July 22 (JTA) — The Southern California Edison Company (SCE) has signed a contract with the Israeli high-technology solar energy company Luz Industries for the Israeli company to build, install and operate a 15,000 kilowatt solar energy electricity generating facility in San Bernardino County, California, Luz president Arnold Goldman told the press here.

The company will sell the electricity it generates to the California power company to help cover peak load requirements. The project will cost more than \$100 million and will consist of some 1.2 million square feet of parabolic trough solar energy collectors spread over a 100-acre area.