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## EGYPTIAN FOREIGN MINISTER WARNS OF DIPLOMATIC BREAK WITH ISRAEL IF ISRAEL ASSAULTS BEIRUT

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali warned today that Cairo might break off its diplomatic relations with Israel if Israel launches an assault on Beirut. Ali, in an interview with Le Monde, said: "If Beirut is taken by assault, I do not see how we could continue to have normal diplomatic relations with Israel."

Ali, who also serves as Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister, conferred today with President Francois Mitterrand to whom he brought a personal message from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. Egyptian sources say he told Mitterrand that Egypt "will have to reconsider its relations with Israel" should west Beirut be taken by force.

In his interview with Le Monde, Ali said that as a consequence of the Lebanese crisis "the normalization process (between Egypt and Israel) is already 99 percent frozen." He also said "the negotiations on (Palestinian) autonomy can not be resumed. For our Israeli (negotiating) partners, autonomy is an end by itself; for us it must lead to the creation of a Palestinian state at the earliest."

### Says Reagan's Position On Lebanon Has Evolved

Ali, who last week conferred with President Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz, said Reagan's position on Lebanon "has evolved since my last meeting with him (June 11). Then, he fully backed Israel's stand that the fedayeen must leave. Beirut unconditionally to pave the way for the creation of a strong Lebanese government."

Now said the Egyptian Foreign Minister, "the American leaders are more realistic. They have two aims: to defuse the Beirut bomb and settle the Lebanese crisis by obtaining the withdrawal of all foreign forces (stationed in Lebanon) but also to deal, in a fundamental way, with the Palestinian problem."

The Egyptian minister said he had strongly urged America, during his last week's visit to Washington "to start a direct dialogue with the PLO." Ali said Reagan and Shultz had not turned down his plea. "They asked for more time to think the matter over," he said.

### Seeks Rumania's Mediation Effort

Ali, who yesterday also conferred with the French Minister for Foreign Trade, Michel Jobert, and the head of the Foreign Ministry, Francis Guttman, also reportedly discussed in Paris the possibility of a mediation effort by Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu. Rumania is the only East-European country to have normal diplomatic relations with Israel.

Egyptian sources here said Mubarak today sent personal and urgent messages to both Ceausescu and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. Mubarak, the sources said, urged both to act in any way they can to try and prevent an Israeli assault on Beirut. The messages were carried to Vienna and Bucharest by Egyptian Undersecretary of State for Foreign Affairs Ossama El-Baz.

France and Egypt have jointly submitted a draft resolution to the United Nations Security Council calling for a military disengagement in Beirut as a first step towards a solution to the Palestinian problem.

## THREE ISRAELI SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN NEW CEASE-FIRE VIOLATIONS

TEL AVIV, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Three Israeli soldiers were wounded when PLO forces opened fire on new Israeli positions in the area of the Beirut international airport south of the city, taken by Israeli troops yesterday. The army spokesman said that Israeli forces did not reply to terrorist breaches of the cease-fire in the Beirut sector, though fire was returned when the PLO shot at Israelis on the eastern sector.

The forward Israeli troops spent the day consolidating their new positions in the airport terminal building and at the northern end of the runway, which brings them only a few kilometers from the center of west Beirut, and about a mile from PLO headquarters. The Israelis stayed at the end of the runway as Lebanese troops who had been scheduled to take over from them failed to turn up, Israel Radio reported.

## ISRAELI OFFICIAL SAYS U.S. HAS NOT GIVEN ISRAEL ANY ULTIMATUMS

By Gil Sedan and David Landau

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir said today that the United States has not given Israel any ultimatums on the situation in Lebanon. "I believe the U.S. government knows that it cannot talk to us through ultimatums," he told Israel Radio. "It does not suit relations between allies, neither does it help."

Ben-Meir, who is with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir in Washington, said the meeting yesterday between Shamir and President Reagan was not held in a "heavy atmosphere." He said the talks between the two officials was marked by a serious mood on the part of both, but that the stress was on the basic friendship between Israel and the U.S.

Ben-Meir noted that Israel shared the American concern over the situation in west Beirut. During his meeting with Reagan, Shamir stressed that Israel had agreed nine times to a cease-fire agreement since the war in Lebanon began June 6, and it was the terrorists who repeatedly violated the agreements. Ben-Meir said that, in general, the Americans shared with Israel the goal of getting the 5,000-6,000 PLO fighters out of Lebanon, although there were differences regarding the way to do so.

Political sources in Jerusalem reiterated today that Israel insists basically on the evacuation of the terrorists from west Beirut and their departure from Lebanon, but views as secondary the "technical details" regarding the way the evacuation takes place.

The latest plan attributed to U.S. special envoy Philip Habib calls for the transfer of the first group of PLO men from Beirut straight to another Arab country, followed by the deployment of a multinational force to separate the terrorists from the Israel Defense Force, and then the continuation of the evacuation with a parallel withdrawal of the IDF.

But Defense Minister Ariel Sharon told soldiers today that Israel could not accept Habib's plan, which has apparently been accepted in principle by the PLO. Sharon said Israel could not trust the PLO to complete its withdrawal once the international force is in position as a buffer between the terrorists and the IDF, thus making it difficult for Israel to deal with the terrorists who failed to withdraw as arranged.

Sharon said the multinational force should move into position inside west Beirut only after all the PLO had left the area, after which Israel would be prepared to withdraw from the immediate city limits. Complete Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon would come only after all PLO and Syrian forces had left all of Lebanon, he said.

#### Eban Less Confident Than Ben-Meir

Labor Alignment Knesset member Abba Eban, who was also interviewed today on Israel Radio, sounded less confident than Ben-Meir about the relations between the U.S. and Israel, and suggested that the Foreign Ministry also felt the same way. "If the talks in Washington were good, I hope there will not be many such 'good' talks," Eban said.

The former Foreign Minister said the problem was not defining the nature of the Shamir-Reagan meeting, but clarifying the truth. The truth is, Eban said, that the U.S. and Israel do not share the same goal in Beirut, contrary to Shamir's statement yesterday after meeting Reagan that the U.S. and Israel share a "common goal" to end the domination of Lebanon by the PLO and the Syrian army.

Eban noted that the American goal is to get the terrorists out of Beirut without having the IDF entering Beirut or bombarding its western sector, as it did for 14 hours last Sunday, whereas Israel's goal is to get the terrorists out even if it requires a battle in Beirut and the continuation of the heavy shelling.

#### ISRAELI SOLDIERS PREVENT UN TEAM FROM ENTERING BEIRUT By: David Landau

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Israeli officials said today they did not anticipate the United Nations would make the "mistake" of trying again to deploy observers in Beirut after the Israel Defense Force yesterday prevented a convoy of 28 UN observers from gaining access to the city.

Both Israel and the UN were plainly anxious to play down the incident. The Israelis referred to it as "a technical error in that the convoy sought to deploy without coordinating in advance with the IDF." The observers, led by an Australian colonel, were stopped on the road from Damour to Beirut by Israeli Golan troops and eventually they received orders to return to their base camp in Nakoura.

A UN spokesman said later that the UN would not seek to deploy observers "to monitor the situation in and around Beirut," as the UN Secretary General was authorized to do in a resolution the Security Council adopted last Sunday, without coordination with all parties. The spokesman called for an early decision on the matter by Israel.

Israel has formally told the UN and Washington that its Cabinet will discuss the issue at a special session Thursday, following the return of Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir from the U.S.

There is little enthusiasm here for the prospect of a UN role in Beirut. The fear is that the UN observers would be seen by the PLO as some-

thing of a protective screen behind which the terrorists would continue to hold out in the beleaguered city. The fact that the resolution on the observers was submitted by Jordan and Spain, neither of them friendly to Israel, adds to Israeli suspicions.

On the other hand, the Cabinet ministers will have to weigh the fact that the U.S. supported the resolution. Indeed, American diplomats in Jerusalem, Washington, and New York were active in behind-scenes diplomacy during Sunday that led up to the passage of the resolution. The U.S., it is reliably understood, sees the idea of UN observers as a possible additional means of strengthening the rickety Beirut cease-fire.

U.S. officials have assured Israel that America's support for UN cease-fire observers in no way superseded the still-valid U.S. offer of marines to be part of a multinational force to supervise the PLO's evacuation. The U.S. sees the evacuation as attainable -- and this point was forcefully put to Shamir in Washington -- only if the cease-fire holds, enabling U.S. special envoy Philip Habib to conclude his negotiations.

#### BROADCASTERS: CRITICAL OR OPPOSED TO WAR IN LEBANON MAY BE BARRED FROM ARMED FORCES RADIO STATION By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Israeli newspapers said today the Defense Ministry has prepared a list of broadcasters who should be barred from appearing on or working for Galei Tzahal, the armed forces radio station, because of their opposition or criticism of the war in Lebanon. Some of the men and women concerned are permanent staffers or contract employees, while others are doing their army reserve service with the radio station.

Knesset member Ora Namir, chairman of the Knesset Education and Culture Committee, said her committee will take up the matter as, although the radio station is under the jurisdiction of the Defense Ministry, the educational and cultural content of its programs come within the province of the Knesset Education Committee.

Galei Tzahal is a spin-off of the British Mandatory period when British soldiers, serving far from home, had entertainment provided in their own language by a special radio station in the Middle East, similar to the American armed forces program in Europe.

#### FOREIGN MINISTRY REJECTS STATEMENT BY THE WCC

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- The Foreign Ministry publicly rejected yesterday a statement by the World Council of Churches (WCC), blaming Israel for the plight of the refugees and homeless and demanding immediate lifting of Israel's siege of west Beirut where 5,000 to 6,000 Palestine Liberation Organization terrorists are dug in awaiting the outcome of United States-Arab negotiations to get them out of Lebanon.

The Foreign Ministry said that "it is incomprehensible to us that the World Council chose not to name those responsible for the Lebanese tragedy -- the terrorist organization called the PLO and the Syrian occupation forces." The Ministry also asserted that the demand of the WCC for the immediate lifting of the siege of west Beirut "should have been addressed to the PLO which is holding as hostages tens of thousands" of residents.

The Foreign Ministry also declared that the WCC had been misled about "the alleged barring of humanitarian agencies from extending help to the needy" in Lebanon and the Red Cross from visiting camps where terrorists are detained.

Dismissing the charges as "simply untrue," the Ministry declared that Red Cross representatives

have visited the detention camps "and testified to the satisfactory human conditions prevailing" in the camps. It added that the WCC commission "Also failed to be informed about the extensive reconstruction and rehabilitation underway in liberated south Lebanon."

The WCC, comprising 400 churches of the Protestant, Greek Orthodox and Catholic faiths, based its charges against Israel on a report by a five-member delegation which the WCC had sent to Lebanon. The report was made to an assembly of the member churches held at the WCC's headquarters in Geneva last week.

Most of the WCC officials denounced Israel in discussing the report of the delegation. The unanimity of the anti-Israel stance expressed at the session was shattered by one of the WCC officials, Armenian Archbishop Agamian, and by sharp and sceptical questioning by reporters at a press conference on the delegation report.

Agamian said it was "strange" that one of the WCC representatives found "fit to mention" the 20,000 Christians he said were killed and the 200,000 Lebanese civilians who lost their homes long before Israeli forces pushed into Lebanon last June 6. He chided his fellow clerics for ignoring the hardships suffered by the Lebanese as a consequence of the PLO actions in Lebanon.

#### Reporters Challenge WCC Charges

Several of the correspondents challenged the critical comments about Israel, pointing out that the Commission of the International Red Cross had declared publicly that commission members had been allowed to visit the detention camps and that the international relief agencies had declared that food and medicine were being permitted to get through to west Beirut. The reporters responded to the WCC charges, that homeless refugees had been forbidden by Israeli military authorities to erect tents, by quoting UNICEF officials as declaring that many tents had been distributed to the refugees and were being used by them.

Members of the delegation were obviously embarrassed and could not refute the critical responses of the journalists. One Swiss journalist said, after hearing the delegation members, "I am not going to report on their allegations because I can see they are biased."

#### SHAMIR WARNS AGAINST GIVING PLO A 'POLITICAL REWARD' IN ORDER TO GET IT TO LEAVE BEIRUT

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel warned today against trying to give the Palestine Liberation Organization a political "reward" in order to get it to leave Beirut. "Let no one confuse these terrorists with the Palestinian Arabs," he said at a luncheon of the Overseas Writers, an organization of diplomatic reporters. "Let no one attempt out of a mistaken or twisted sense of obligation to reward the PLO with some political achievement."

While the Foreign Minister did not specify what he meant by a reward, his remarks were apparently aimed at the efforts to get the United States to drop its promise to Israel not to negotiate or recognize the PLO.

Shamir stressed that Israel's "Peace for Galilee" campaign was aimed at driving the terrorists from Lebanon and not at solving the problem of the Palestinian Arabs on the West Bank and Gaza. He said Israel knows the Pales-

tinian problem cannot be solved by military action. But he said that if the PLO is forced out of Beirut without any rewards, they will lose a great deal of their strength and both the Palestinian Arabs and the Arab countries will no longer be acting "under the terrorist pressure of this organization." He said this will create "a better atmosphere for negotiations about the solution of the so-called Palestinian problem."

Shamir said that negotiations must be renewed soon for the autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza and he hoped that with the PLO no longer a factor, they would be successful and that other Arab countries would join in.

#### Seeks To Downplay Rift

Shamir sought to downplay any rift between Israel and the Reagan Administration. Asked if Reagan displayed anger when Shamir met with him at the White House yesterday, he replied: "I can't say anything about his mood." Asked if the Administration is losing patience with Israel, Shamir replied: "All of us are losing patience with the situation in Lebanon. All of us would like to see an end to a confused and tragic situation."

Shamir also noted that the television pictures of the events in Lebanon also have an effect on public opinion and this is another reason Israel wants to reach a "solution as quickly as possible."

The Israeli official denied that there was any discussion yesterday during his half-hour meeting at the White House and three-hour meeting at the State Department about Israel's use of American-made arms in Lebanon. He said that when the arms were sold to Israel their purchase included certain "rules" about their use. He said Israel has not violated those rules.

Shamir said that in his meeting with the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the House Foreign Affairs Committee he found some members "sympathetic, some less sympathetic" with Israel's views. But he stressed the atmosphere was "very positive."

#### TWO ISRAELI SOLDIERS GIVEN JAIL TERMS FOR BEATING A WOMAN

TEL AVIV, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Two young women soldiers have been sentenced to prison terms for beating a British woman employee of Bir Zeit University on the West Bank. Bir Zeit is regarded by the authorities as a hotbed of Arab nationalist feelings and pro-PLO sentiments. It has frequently been closed down by the Israeli military authorities on the West Bank.

One of the soldiers was given a three-month jail sentence and the other one was sent to prison for one month for beating Ann Scot at Military Government headquarters in Ramallah last June. She had accompanied two students who wanted to recover identity cards confiscated after protest demonstrations.

Ms. Scot said that when she had refused to answer questions about what she was doing at Bir Zeit, she was beaten on the arms and legs with what looked like a baseball bat. She told reporters she had complained to police even though she had been warned she would be killed if she spoke about what had happened.

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JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The biggest synagogue in Israel is to be dedicated in Jerusalem Wednesday at a festive ceremony to be attended by President Yitzhak Navon, Premier Menachem Begin and the chief rabbis. Guest of honor -- health permitting -- will be British Jewish philanthropist Sir Isaac Wolfson whose \$8 million donation covered about half of the cost of the massive edifice. The synagogue is the brain child of Maurice Jaffe, director of Hechal Shlomo and head of the Council of Synagogues in Israel.

# **SPECIAL TO THE JTA REGION 2000: 'A NEW WAY OF ORGANIZING FOR LIVING'** By Rochelle Saidel-Wolk

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Israel's planned Region 2000 will be the prototype for "a new way of organizing for living," which should become "a project not only of Israelis but of the Zionist movement at large," according to former Israel President Ephraim Katzir, chairman of the project's planning committee.

A proposal for development in the western Galilee of a high technology industrial and residential area, Region 2000 will stretch from Segev in the south to Maalot in the north, with Carmiel as its center. The plan has been confirmed in writing by the Ministry of Industry and Trade, and full government approval is expected in a few months, Katzir said.

Katzir conceived the idea of Region 2000 during his presidency four years ago, he told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in an exclusive interview. "Because of my scientific background, I faced quite a number of problems that dealt with Israel's highly trained manpower," he said.

"Some were leaving because there were no jobs. I thought about establishing science-based industries to absorb them, and also as a way of attracting academics and professionals from the diaspora.

"At about the same time, then Minister of Industry and Trade Yigal Horowitz asked me to head a committee on the development of the Galilee," he added. With some 20,000 Jews and about the same number of Druze and Arabs living in the area, the western Galilee has been earmarked for development by the Israel government. Region 2000 was Katzir's answer to both problems.

## **Five Significant Goals**

Planners perceive the project as achieving five significant goals: populating the western Galilee; attracting highly educated immigrants from the United States and elsewhere; bringing back yordim (Israeli emigrants); expanding investment from abroad in Israel's high technology industries; and increasing Israel's export of these products. Israel's industrial exports today total \$3.5 billion (without diamonds), with \$1.5 billion consisting of completely original Israeli research and development, Katzir said.

In addition to increasing the number of science-based industries in Israel, the Region 2000 planning committee is concerned with the quality of life in the proposed area, Katzir explained.

"We want the jobs available, educational facilities and feeling of community responsibility to attract the best professionals from within and without the country," he said. "Our pilot plan tries to build how people will live in the year 2000 and afterward. The region will have the most modern technology for communications, education and health services, plus advanced industries in which to earn a living."

## **Conceptual Design For Area In Process**

Prof. Arie Lavie, chief scientist of the Ministry of Industry and Trade and director of the Region 2000 planning committee, said that the Ministry has just approved phase two of the plan. This involves creation of a conceptual design for the area, to be completed in early 1983 by a group headed by Prof. Natanel Litchfield of England.

Upon approval of this conceptual plan, the committee will seek proposals for specific designs from architects and urban planners in Israel and abroad. In May 1983, an international conference of technological experts, investors and Jewish leaders is scheduled to be held in Israel, to evaluate these proposals and discuss implementation of the project.

"I believe that Region 2000 will encourage Israelis and Jews from throughout the world to settle in the area and have good relations with the existing population," Lavie said. "In order to encourage new settlers, we will have to develop sophisticated science-based industries which are recognized throughout the world as centers of excellence. This is one of the most attractive areas in Israel, and the plan incorporates these industries with nature and retains the beautiful view." He projects a population of 120,000 in the region by the year 2000.

## **Industries Under Consideration**

Industries under consideration by the planning committee include biotechnology, medical electronics, bioengineering, computer manufacture, and robotics, Lavie said. In addition, he perceived the region as a center for development of the natural resources of the Galilee, with industries based on peat, water reservoirs, agriculture, agricultural technology, iron, poplar trees and other vegetation.

Specific plans include two new science-based industrial parks: one for civilian electro-optics, based on military technology developed by Raphael, the Research and Development Authority of the Ministry of Defense; and the other, under the office of Lavie, to provide services such as industrial research and testing for the industries in the area.

Lavie also said the committee foresees a computer center to provide services and develop educational technologies through computers, and a technological high school, to educate technicians for the area.

A skeletal structure for Region 2000 already exists, with several science-based industrial parks in Carmiel. In Segev, 21 American families have in the last two years made aliya to Shorashim, an industrial village that produces electronic intercoms and is currently developing surgical diagnostic devices.

Also in the Segev area, three new companies in the industrial moshav of Ya'ad deal with medical electronics, computers and architecture. Elcint produces medical electronic equipment in Ma'alot, and an industrial park for metallurgy is soon to be built at Kfar Vetedim.

In addition to Katzir and Lavie, members of the Region 2000 planning committee include Baruch Venger, Mayor of Carmiel; Uzia Galil, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Technion and president of Elron Industries in Haifa; David Koren, a former Knesset member who lives in Kibbutz Geshet Haziv; and Steph-an Wertheimer, head of the Iskar Company, which produces aircraft engine blades.

## **PERES TO VISIT THE U.S.**

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3 (JTA) -- Labor Party leader Shimon Peres said today he would "strive to stress uniting elements" in public appearances in the U.S. over the next 10 days where he will take part in Israel's emergency appeal. During his visit, he will meet with Vice President George Bush, Secretary of State George Shultz and other Administration and Congressional figures in Washington.

Peres said if asked about the bombardment of west Beirut or the blockade of food and water to the city, he would express the view that if the PLO observed the cease-fire, Israel would surely do likewise. (At home, he has been sharply critical of the bombardment and of aspects of the siege.)