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ISRAEL SAYS ITS ACTION IN BEIRUT ISN'T AN ALL-OUT ASSAULT ON CITY

By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- An army spokesman asserted today that the heavy fighting going on in Beirut since before midnight last night was not the long-anticipated all-out assault on west Beirut, or even an attempt to split the Lebanese capital into sectors with PLO groups isolated in each.

An army communique said the attack has been launched "in view of the repeated cease-fire violations in recent days." It cited, among other violations, "attempted infiltrations of a terrorist squad into the airport area (which Israel had captured Monday), sniping, bazooka rocket and artillery fire." The communique added that the Israel Defense Force had "accordingly tightened its siege on the city of Beirut, improving its positions in the airport and Beirut race track areas."

The army spokesman said that 20 soldiers had been wounded in the fighting last night and this morning, two of them seriously. He emphasized that the IDF's forward movement "is not the all-out attack to conquer the city. The dominating positions taken by our forces in the area north of the airport and in the Hippodrome area will obstruct terrorist fire at our forces."

Israel Won't 'Play The Game By The PLO Rules'

A government official, emphasizing that the latest development was sparked by the PLO's violation of the cease-fire yesterday afternoon, said Israel would not "play the game by the PLO rules." Israel would choose the means and the scope of its response, he said, adding: "This excludes any standard pattern." He noted that had Israel wanted to act arbitrarily, the IDF could have moved in west Beirut last June.

The official also made it clear that Israel wants the civilian population out of west Beirut to avoid civilian casualties. The PLO, he said, is hiding behind the "civilian screen," believing that as long as civilians are there, Israel would have difficulty moving in. With civilians gone, the PLO knows Israel will attack without any hesitations, the official said. "We are trying to create conditions that will make the PLO understand that their options are reduced to one -- to leave Lebanon," he said.

Israel's view is that the PLO has a special interest in violating the cease-fire. The Israeli response leads to an anti-Israeli public opinion and the fighting also delays diplomatic efforts to get the 5,000 to 6,000 PLO men out of Beirut and Lebanon, the official explained. The PLO apparently feels that time is still working in its favor, he added. "We absorbed as much as we could, but it didn't help," he pointed out. "So now we have to show them that their game is very costly."

In the fighting that started last night, the terrorists blew up a large ammunition dump in the racetrack area to prevent it from falling into the hands of Israeli soldiers advancing from the Lebanese National Museum area, which had been one of three crossing points across the "Green Line"

separating the Christian from the Moslem areas of the capital.

While a second Israeli column was reportedly moving north from the airport area, a third thrust was said to be in progress southwards from the port area in the north. The large Bourg el-Barajne refugee camp area, now abandoned by its civilian residents, was reportedly largely cut off by the advancing Israeli forces.

REAGAN, IN 'PERSONAL MESSAGE' TO BEGIN EXPRESSES ABSOLUTE NEED TO MAINTAIN A STRICT CEASE-FIRE

Also Urges PLO To End Its Stalling On Evacuation

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- President Reagan sent a "personal message" today to Israeli Premier Menachem Begin expressing "the absolute necessity of re-establishing and maintaining a strict cease-fire in place" in order to successfully conclude the negotiations aimed at removing the Palestine Liberation Organization terrorists from Lebanon.

At the same time, the President, through other countries, has urged the PLO to end its stalling over departing from west Beirut.

The White House deputy press spokesman, Larry Speakes, said the messages -- and a statement by the President outlining his position on the renewed fighting in Beirut, were made after a two-hour meeting of the Special Situation Group, headed by Vice President George Bush, followed by an hour-long meeting of the National Security Council in which Reagan participated.

Speakes said Reagan was informed of the renewed fighting last night by his National Security Advisor, William Clark, and was briefed again by Clark at 6:10 am today. The President earlier today had expressed "profound concern" over the situation, according to Speakes.

No Decision On Sanctions -

The spokesman refused to comment on news reports that sanctions against Israel had been considered during the two meetings. But there were strong indications that it had been but no decision has been made as yet.

Speakes stressed that the White House will not address the subject of whether sanctions are being considered. "It serves no useful purpose whatsoever to get into specifics of this type at this time," he said. "However, any steps that we take, any steps that we are considering, any options that are before us are and will be taken in the interest of restoration of the cease-fire and pursuit of the cause of peace in the Middle East."

Reagan's statement noted that the Israeli forces accompanied by heavy shelling have moved across the cease-fire line in Beirut only a day after he had met with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and told him "that the U.S. placed great importance on the sustained maintenance of a cease-fire in place to avoid further casualties and to secure the prompt withdrawal of the PLO forces in Beirut."

Speakes, however, said the U.S. cannot assess which side broke the cease-fire, something it has been unable to do throughout the situation because of the distance, time and place.

Speakes refused to say that the U.S. position "coincides" with Israel's on Lebanon, something Shamir maintained after his visits to the White House and the State Department this week. Speakes noted that the U.S. government has outlined its position on Lebanon secretly.

While he did not list it again, Reagan has frequently said that the U.S. aims in Lebanon are the removal of the PLO, the restoration of the sovereignty of the government of Lebanon over the entire country and the removal of all foreign forces. Israel has maintained that these are its goals also.

Speakes also refused to comment on claims that the U.S. is not being tough enough with Israel. He said that the U.S. "is interested in the pursuit of peace in the Middle East" and "basically every action, every statement that we take is designed to ensure that. It's a difficult situation. No one can deny that. Our actions are designed to the end that we all seek peace."

Text Of Reagan's Statement

The President's statement said:

"Last night Israeli forces moved forward on several fronts from their cease-fire lines around Beirut. These movements were accompanied by heavy Israeli shelling and came only a day after I had made clear to the Israeli government, in my meeting with Foreign Minister Shamir, that the U.S. placed importance on the sustained maintenance of a cease-fire in place -- to avoid further civilian casualties and to secure the proper withdrawal of the PLO forces in Beirut.

"This is a necessary first step toward our goal of restoring the authority of the government of Lebanon, a goal Ambassador Habib is earnestly working toward with the full cooperation of the government of Lebanon.

"Through governments which have direct contact with the PLO, I have expressed my strong conviction that the PLO must not delay further its withdrawal from Lebanon. At the same time, I have expressed to the government of Israel the necessity of establishing and maintaining a strict cease-fire in place so that this matter can be promptly resolved."

UN COUNCIL RESOLUTION SEEKS TO CONDEMN ISRAEL FOR FAILING TO END ITS MILITARY ACTION IN LEBANON

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- The Security Council, again called into emergency session by developments in Lebanon, was expected to approve this evening a Spanish-Jordanian resolution condemning Israel for its purported failure to comply with repeated earlier Council resolutions that Israel immediately cease military action on the outskirts of west Beirut and withdraw from Lebanon. The meeting today was requested by the Soviet Union.

The resolution, which contained a specific threat of sanctions against Israel, demanded the "prompt return" of Israeli troops which moved forward after the Council demanded unanimously last Sunday that a cease-fire be made effective immediately and all military activities be halted. Neither resolution referred to military action by Palestine Liberation Organization units in the besieged west sector of Beirut. Israel has repeatedly accused the PLO of violat-

ing each of the nine cease-fires arranged previously, most of them through the efforts of Philip Habib, President Reagan's special envoy.

The text of the latest resolution declared that the Council was "deeply shocked and alarmed by the atrocities committed by the Israeli forces" since Israeli forces moved into Lebanon on June 6.

The resolution asked Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar to report to the Security Council on the implementation of the resolution and, "in the case of failure to comply by any of the parties to the conflict, consider effective ways and means in accordance with Chapter VII" of the UN Charter, a reference to sanctions. Punitive measures against an "aggressor" under Chapter VII include embargoes and the use of force to call the offending nation to order.

CHRISTIAN AUTHOR SAYS MAJORITY OF LEBANESE WELCOME ISRAEL'S OPERATION TO RID COUNTRY OF PLO

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- A Jerusalem-based Christian author and lecturer who recently returned from a tour of south Lebanon which included discussions with Lebanese Christians and Moslems in the region, reported that an overwhelming majority of the population welcomed the Israeli military operation to rid south Lebanon of the occupation of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

While asserting that the PLO, in accordance with an agreement set forth in 1973, was to operate only a political office in Beirut with a small military presence in Lebanon, Lance Lambert said in a recent interview on the Christian Broadcasting Network's "700 Club" program that the PLO had "literally taken over" south Lebanon. He would describe only as "horror stories" the atrocities by the PLO related to him by persons living in south Lebanon.

"When the Israelis went into Lebanon, they found 500 tanks -- T-62s, T-55s-- these are not the most obsolete (Soviet-made) tanks" he declared on the broadcast program which is syndicated to 150 stations nationwide. "What was a terrorist organization or a political organization doing with 500 tanks?"

According to Lambert, who is the author of three books and is based at the International Christian Embassy in Jerusalem, the huge arm caches found by the Israel Defense Force were capable of arming some 200,000 fighters. Lambert said that the PLO was in the process of organizing by the fall of this year a "volunteer army" to join the Palestinian army with recruits from North Vietnam, North Korea, Cuba, Iran and elsewhere. "The invasion ... has just saved Israel in time," he declared.

Says PLO 'Used' Civilians

The author and lecturer claimed, as have Israeli officials since the "Peace for Galilee" campaign began June 6, that the PLO had carefully placed their military armaments inside civilian centers, including the basements of mosques, hospitals, schools and medical clinics, "endangering the civilian population of Lebanon ... In fact, they have used the civilians, including the Palestinian people, as hostages," he said.

Lebanon and its capital, Beirut, Lambert claimed, "was the world center for KGB training for terrorist subversion." He said that camps run under the auspices of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) were terrorist training centers for groups like the Bader-Meinhof gang, the Japanese Red Army, the Italian Red Brigade and anti-Basque terrorists.

These charges have also been made by experts studying the international terrorist network and by Israeli officials who have provided evidence to this effect. Lambert charged that the UNRWA "knowingly" acceded to the fact that Palestinian refugee camps were being used as terrorist centers.

According to Lambert, he did not find many Lebanese -- Druze, Moslem and Christians -- who did not welcome the Israeli military operation. While he did point out that not everyone was overjoyed that Israel was occupying Lebanon, fearing that the Israelis may remain longer than anticipated, Lambert said the majority of people he spoke with felt relieved that the PLO was out of south Lebanon. He said that some even suggested Israel "finish the job," referring to a possible invasion by Israel of west Beirut to wipe out the PLO remnant trapped in the capital.

On the issue of a destination for the Palestinian terrorists trapped in west Beirut, Lambert said it appears, for good reasons, that many countries may not welcome their presence. He charged that the PLO "are not just freedom fighters . . . they are prepared to kill, and rape and assault and steal . . ." He asked rhetorically: "Why do not the Western nations that are doing so much to try to save them, why don't they offer asylum to them?"

Assaults Double Standard At UN

Lambert also noted the double standard that prevails at the United Nations. He pointed out that when Syrian President Hafez Assad ordered the bombardment of Syria's third largest city, Hama, where anti-Assad forces had taken over, there never was a resolution in the UN condemning the 10-day action or a discussion of civilian casualties. The bombardment, he recalled, took the lives of 30,000 people, including children.

"It seems only when Israel does anything is there enormous discussion and resolution after resolution," he said, adding: "It is a very strange thing."

The Christian Broadcasting Network, a Virginia Beach-based operation, has outlets to 3,200 cable systems in the U.S. and the international 700 Club is broadcast on radio and television in some 20 countries, according to a network spokesperson.

SHAMIR SAYS HE 'CANNOT IMAGINE' THE U.S. IS CONSIDERING SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRAEL OVER LEBANON
By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel said today that he "cannot imagine" that the United States is considering sanctions against Israel as a result of the situation in Lebanon.

Early reports from Washington today quoted unnamed officials as saying that the Administration is considering severe measures against Israel following the renewed outbreak of hostilities in Beirut last night. Later in the day, however, it was reported that no decision had been made as yet by the Administration on sanctions against Israel.

Speaking at a meeting of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations here, Shamir said Israel and the United States share the same goal in Lebanon, "the removal of the PLO from Beirut and out of Lebanon."

The differences between the two countries are on tactics and the urgency regarding the ac-

complishment of that goal. "We are taking into consideration the feelings and interests of the United States," Shamir declared, adding that by doing so Israel sometimes pays "a high price."

The Foreign Minister, who left for Israel this afternoon, said that Israel is willing and ready to observe a new cease-fire and wait for President Reagan's special envoy to Lebanon, Philip Habib, to complete his mission. "We are ready at any moment to stop the fire," Shamir said. But, he added, it all depends on "the other party," the PLO to observe the cease-fire. He said the PLO is responsible for violating the earlier cease-fires.

PLO Must Leave Beirut

Shamir said that Israel is already "impatient" and "cannot wait any longer" for the withdrawal of the PLO from Beirut and Lebanon. He said that any delay in that direction causes more Israeli casualties and increases the burden on Israel's economy. He said the U.S. must stress to the PLO that if they will not leave Beirut by negotiations "there are other means to make them leave."

Shamir said that according to information obtained by Israel the PLO terrorists have not yet decided to leave Beirut and Lebanon, hoping to gain time and delay their departure. "We have to convince them that they have no choice but to leave Beirut either by negotiation or by other ways," he said.

Shamir stressed repeatedly in his address to the Jewish leaders that if the PLO will not leave Beirut through a diplomatic agreement, the other option, the military one, will have to be used to remove the some 6,000 PLO terrorists from Beirut. He also stressed that time is running out and a solution to the stalemate will have to be found very soon. He said that the longer the crisis lingers the greater the suffering by civilians in Lebanon will be.

He said that Israel is eager to resolve the Lebanese crisis and proceed with the autonomy negotiations for the Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza "but a precondition to these negotiations is to bring a quick and decisive solution to the removal of the PLO from Lebanon."

Berman To PLO: Leave Or Face The Consequences

Julius Berman, Chairman of the Presidents Conference, introducing Shamir to the some 150 Jewish leaders at the meeting, said that the gathering reflects the support of the organized Jewish community in America of the Israeli government. He declared "Now the moment is at hand to signal clearly to the PLO terrorists: the time has come to quit Beirut, to leave Lebanon. America will tolerate no more evasions, no more equivocations, no more deceptions. Leave in peace or face the consequences of war."

BRITAIN PROMISES SWEDEN TO HELP ASCERTAIN TRUTH OF WALLENBERG'S FATE

LONDON, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Britain has promised Sweden its help in making renewed efforts to ascertain the truth about the fate of missing diplomat Raoul Wallenberg, the legendary savior of Jews in Hungary during the Nazi occupation of that country in World War II.

Malcolm Rifkind, Parliamentary Undersecretary at the Foreign Office, gave Sweden an "unqualified assurance" that Britain would respond "as helpful and constructively as possible to any initiative taken by the Swedish government in which they feel we could perform a useful role with others in seeking a resolution of this great tragedy." Wallenberg has been missing in the Soviet Union since his arrest in Budapest in January 1945. If alive, he would be 70 years old today.

LAWMAKER RECALLS MEASURE ON JEWISH RELIGIOUS DIVORCE BECAUSE GOVERNOR INTENDED TO VETO IT

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Assemblyman Sheldon Silver (D. Manhattan) said today he had recalled a measure, sponsored by him and approved by both the Assembly and Senate of the 1982 Legislature, on the problem of Jewish religious divorces because Governor Hugh Carey's office had informed him the Governor intended to veto it.

Silver also told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he intended to introduce a new bill in the 1983 Legislature similar to one he had sponsored, also approved by both houses, to provide time off for observance of religious holidays by Jewish and non-Jewish teachers. Carey vetoed that bill last Thursday. Silver withdrew the divorce ("get") bill also last Thursday.

Carey had been advised by his counsel that both measures were unconstitutional. The religious holiday time-off measure provided that teachers in the New York City public school system could deduct leave credits from accumulated sick leave to observe religious holidays.

Under its provision a New York City public school teacher, who wanted to take time off for observance of a day holy to his or her religion, could deduct without penalty up to eight days in a school year from sick leave accumulated in past school years.

Silver said objections to his measure were filed with the Governor by the State Commissioner of Education, the Public Employees Relations Board and Mayor Edward Koch of New York City. They contended the matter was one for collective bargaining and not a matter for legislation.

Will Try To Prove Bill's Constitutionality

The "get" measure was a civil bill designed to ease a centuries-old disability imposed on the observant Jewish wife whose husband refuses to give her a Jewish divorce (a "get"). An observant Jewish woman is barred from marriage unless her husband gives her a "get."

Believed to be the first law of its kind, the measure provided that when one party to a civil divorce action complained of a barrier to remarriage imposed by the other, the issue could be submitted to a fact-finding and mediation panel, appointed by the judge hearing the divorce suit, which would have had the function of determining whether such a barrier did exist and, if it did, whether either party would remove it.

Silver told the JTA that, in making plans for the "get" bill, he had received a statement on its constitutionality from Alan Dershowitz, a Harvard University law professor, who is an activist in Jewish causes. Silver said he had asked Dershowitz for a more comprehensive analysis on the constitutionality of his "get" proposal which he intended to send to Carey to demonstrate that the measure was constitutional.

Silver said the effect of his recall was to put the measure in legislative limbo. He said Carey, once the Dershowitz material is submitted to him, can either approve the bill or veto it. Silver said the Governor can act at any time up to the technical termination of the current session of the Legislature on December 31.

Silver said that if Carey remains unpersuaded by the planned Dershowitz analysis and vetoes the

bill, he (Silver) will move to introduce a similar measure in the 1983 Legislature when perhaps a new Governor will see the matter differently. Carey has announced he does not plan to seek re-election.

ARIDOR REACHES ACCORD WITH LABOR, MANAGEMENT TO HELP FINANCE THE 'PEACE FOR GALILEE' OPERATION

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Finance Minister Yoram Aridor of Israel has reached an agreement with Histadrut and the employers' organization in Israel to absorb one billion dollars in 1982 to help finance the "Peace for Galilee" operation, it was reported by Uri Oren, spokesman for the Israel Economic Mission in New York. The main points in the agreement call for imposing a progressive obligatory loan on all employees and self-employed in Israel, and for cutting down government expenses, he said.

These steps will come in addition to the economic measures taken by the government of Israel in June, the most important of which was to raise the value added tax (VAT) from 12 percent to 15 percent. Altogether, the government plans on absorbing from the public about \$1.65 billion to finance war expenses, a sum which equals about seven percent of the GNP, Oren said.

He explained that Aridor deliberately avoided exercising his authority unilaterally when deciding upon these steps. Oren said the Finance Minister asked for the cooperation of the unions and the employers organization in order to arrive at national unity on this subject as well.

\$700 Million To Be Collected As A Loan

The agreement will be valid until April 30, 1983. During this period, about \$700 million will be collected from the public as an obligatory loan, Oren said. The loan will be returned during a four-year period, from 1993 through 1996. The government will also cut its spending by about \$200 million. This includes a cut in subsidies for basic consumer items.

Oren noted that the agreement adds that the government, the unions and the employers will cooperate in encouraging economic growth, increasing production for exports, and maintaining a full level of employment in order to facilitate the absorption of released soldiers into the economy when the war in Lebanon ends.

ISRAEL DOES NOT BELIEVE EGYPT WILL BREAK RELATIONS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- A government official expressed belief today that Egypt would not break diplomatic relations with Israel, as Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali warned yesterday in an interview in Le Monde if Israel invaded west Beirut.

The official noted that Ali subsequently modified his warning by saying that an Israeli invasion "might affect relations between the Israel and the Egyptian people." Ali, in his interview, said: "If Beirut is taken by assault, I do not see how we could continue to have normal diplomatic relations with Israel."

In the immediate aftermath of the interview Israeli officials were quoted as saying that if Egypt broke relations and abandoned the autonomy talks, Israel might annex the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Maariv quoted an official as pointing out to the Egyptians that Premier Menachem Begin's government coalition was recently broadened to include ministers who would be enthusiastic about annexing the area. This was an apparent reference to the entry of the ultra-nationalist Tehiya faction into the coalition.