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## HABIB NEGOTIATIONS CALLED OFF: REAGAN TELLS BEGIN TALKS CANNOT BE COMPLETED UNLESS THERE IS A COMPLETE CEASE-FIRE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (JTA) -- President Reagan, in a telephone call to Premier Menachem Begin, said he was outraged over Israel's shelling and bombing of west Beirut this morning and stressed that his special envoy Philip Habib cannot complete his negotiations unless there is a complete cease-fire.

In announcing the President's action, White House Deputy spokesman, Larry Speakes said that the President told Begin that the Israeli bombardment started today as the negotiations to remove the PLO terrorists from Beirut "were at the point of success."

Speakes stressed that the negotiations this morning were halted by the Lebanese government which said the fighting made it impossible to contact several of the parties to the negotiations, presumably, the PLO. Begin, in a telephone call to Reagan later assured him that a new cease-fire has now gone into effect, Speakes said, adding that the U.S. "hopes the cease-fire will hold" so that negotiations can continue. As of the 1 p.m. White House statement, the negotiations had not resumed.

(Earlier, in Jerusalem, a new snag had been reported to have developed in the negotiations, namely, the PLO's refusal to give Habib a list of names of terrorists in Beirut. See separate story.)

### First U.S. Public Criticism

The White House statement read by Speakes today was the first public criticism of the fighting directly aimed at Israel by the Reagan Administration. In all previous statements during the last nine weeks urging for the maintenance of the cease-fire, the Administration had said that it could not judge whether Israel or the PLO was the first to break the cease-fire.

Today's statement did not make any judgment either, but was aimed at Israel without directly mentioning the PLO. When Speakes was asked whether any sanctions against Israel was being considered, he said, "I won't discuss" this issue.

### Reagan Expresses 'Outrage'

In a statement read to reporters, Speakes said that in Reagan's telephone conversation with Begin "The President expressed his outrage over this latest round of massive military action. He emphasized that Israel's action halted Ambassador Habib's negotiations for the peaceful resolution of the Beirut crisis when they were at the point of success. The result has been more needless destruction and bloodshed. The President made it clear that it is imperative that the cease-fire in place be observed absolutely in order for negotiations to proceed. We understand the Israeli Cabinet approved a new cease-fire which is in effect. It must hold." At the State Department, Reagan was quoted as having been "shocked" when he learned of the heavy Israeli bombing this morning.

Speakes gave the following scenario of Reagan's contacts with Israel today:

He said that this morning U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis brought a message to Jerusalem which was delivered to Begin while he was in the Knesset. The President placed the call to Begin from the Oval Office between 10 and 11 a.m. (EDT). Speakes said that at 10:50 a.m. the President received a call from King Fahd of Saudi Arabia expressing his concern over the bombardment of Beirut.

At 11:10 a.m. the President's call to Begin got through and the two spoke for 10 minutes in which Reagan expressed the sentiments outlined in his statement, Speakes said. He said shortly before this phone call, the Administration learned that Israel had ordered a ceasing of the aerial bombardment of west Beirut. Begin called Reagan back at 11:40 a.m. and told him that a complete cease-fire was in effect.

Secretary of State George Shultz was with Reagan in the Oval Office, Speakes said.

### TENSE, BITTER CABINET SESSION

By Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Aug. 12 (JTA) -- The Cabinet met in special session today, in what Israel Radio described as the most tense and most bitter government session ever held. The radio said that Defense Minister Ariel Sharon was in almost complete isolation, supported in heated debate only by the newest Cabinet Minister, Prof. Yuval Neeman of the Tehiya Party.

According to the radio report of the Cabinet session, Deputy Premier David Levy said that certain actions ordered by Sharon yesterday were not in accordance with government decisions. The reports also said that almost all ministers spoke out against recent actions, including the heavy bombing of PLO positions in west Beirut and advances by Israeli forces into Beirut.

The Cabinet was reported to have accepted a proposal by Premier Menachem Begin that any further bombing raids or advances in Beirut required the prior consent of the Premier who would consult with his colleagues if necessary.

### Sharon Attacks Cabinet Colleagues

According to the radio report, word of the American note to Begin warning him against further bombing raids on Beirut was brought to the Premier during the Cabinet session.

Israel radio said that following the Cabinet session, Sharon met with the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee which heard what the radio described as a "lengthy monologue" by the Defense Minister couched in a "cynical and bitter vein" criticizing his Cabinet colleagues for their criticism of him at the Cabinet session.

According to the radio, at one point in the Cabinet meeting, when Sharon said that senior army officers had told him of the effectiveness of the bombing raids, Begin pointed out to him sternly that as Defense Minister he represented the Cabinet to army headquarters and not vice versa. He was also in control of the army Chief of Staff and should give him orders.

## A NEW SNAG REPORTED IN TALKS By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Aug. 12 (JTA) — A new snag appeared to develop today in the mission of U.S. special envoy Philip Habib to end the conflict in Lebanon. The Palestine Liberation Organization refuses to give Habib a list with the names of all the terrorists now in Beirut who are to be evacuated. One of the preconditions Israel placed on accepting Habib's plan was that it be given a list of the exact number of terrorists, their ages, citizenship, some personal background details and countries of destination.

Israel estimates that there are now 12,000 terrorists to be evacuated, while the United States and Lebanon estimate the number to be around 6,000. The 12,000 figure is believed to include members of Syria's army. Israel wants by all means to avoid a situation in which after the withdrawal is completed, the terrorists will have left behind a core which could resume its activities in Beirut.

Another fear expressed in Jerusalem is that the Arab states which have indicated a willingness to accept numbers of the PLO forces — Jordan, Syria, Iraq and Tunisia — might still change their minds.

The issue of the list arose yesterday when Habib came to Jerusalem without it. The envoy was expected to concentrate his efforts today on obtaining the PLO's agreement to give him the list. According to Israeli sources, once this problem is solved, the solution to the other outstanding problems — the timetable for the evacuation of the terrorist forces and the deployment of an international force to supervise their departure — will fall into place.

### Israel's Preference Outlined

According to Habib's plan, a contingent of 350 French soldiers would enter west Beirut at an early stage of the evacuation process. Israel had insisted that an international force could enter only after all the terrorists left, to make certain that a contingent of foreign soldiers could not be used by the terrorists as a screen to forestall departure. Last Sunday, however, Premier Menachem Begin agreed to having an international force enter west Beirut after most, but not all, the terrorists have left.

Israel would prefer Americans in the first contingent of the international force rather than the French, who are regarded here as sympathetic to the Palestinians. In recent days, Israel expressed its anger over France's vote in the United Nations Security Council for a resolution to censure Israel for its continued war in Lebanon and to impose an arms embargo on Israel.

Begin, himself, also denounced President Francois Mitterrand on Tuesday for having contributed to an atmosphere of anti-Semitism in France by his comparison of Israel's military action in Lebanon with the Nazi massacre of 642 French civilians in the town of Oradour-sur-Glane during World War II, a charge rejected yesterday by French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson. Begin's charge was made a day after a terrorist hit squad opened fire in the Jewish quarter in Paris and killed six people and wounded 22.

In spite of the new snag over the list, Begin told the Knesset today that there is considerable progress in the negotiations over the evacuation of the terrorists from Lebanon's besieged capital. He again rejected a demand by the UN Security Council that UN observers be stationed in and around west Beirut to monitor the cease-fire

and the terrorists' withdrawal. Defense Minister Ariel Sharon told Israel Television today that he believed the "terrorists were about to disappear from Beirut" and that Israel was now close to the end of the war. He emphasized that the basic problem now was to ensure that the entry of the international force would not serve as a "shield for the terrorists."

Sharon noted that the force, comprising U.S., Italian and French troops, would have no joint command and would act on instructions from their governments. The Defense Minister said the concentration of the Israel Defense Force around Beirut has two aims: to prevent the international force from acting without Israel's consent, and to impress on the PLO that they have no way out but to leave.

Sharon also insisted that not only the terrorists, but also the Syrians quit west Beirut. He said Israel insists that the Syrians should not be the last to leave the city, lest they announce at the end that they are not willing to withdraw. He said Israel's withdrawal from Lebanon is contingent on a total withdrawal of all foreign forces from that country.

Indicating that Israel, for its part, is ready to remain in Lebanon for a long time, Sharon recalled that immediately after the Six-Day War, Israel said it would withdraw from Sinai for a peace treaty with Egypt. Israel remained in Sinai for 15 years, until Egypt signed the treaty, Sharon said.

### Massive Raids On PLO Targets

Meanwhile, Israel's Air Force conducted massive raids today on PLO targets in west Beirut, backed up by naval bombardments. Today's raids followed the wounding by terrorist fire of 22 Israeli soldiers yesterday. The artillery, tank and mortar exchanges today were reported as fierce, and the air raids, which began shortly after dawn, were still going on in the early afternoon.

During the night, Israeli ground forces consolidated their positions they held between east and west Beirut, moving forward several hundred meters and occupying seven high-rise buildings formerly used as PLO lookout and outpost points and now used for the same purpose by the Israeli forces.

The army spokesman denied that Israeli planes had attacked new missile batteries brought forward by the Syrians north of the Beirut-to-Damascus highway.

The Air Force raids on west Beirut were halted after almost 10 hours of continuous raids in waves. By nightfall Israeli soldiers were observing a cease-fire, according to the army spokesman, though terrorists continued to fire at Israeli positions. The spokesman said that five Israeli soldiers were wounded by terrorist fire at midday today.

### FRANCE IS DETERMINED NOT TO ANSWER ISRAELI PREMIER'S CHARGES By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Aug. 12 (JTA) — France is determined not to answer Israeli Premier Menachem Begin's charges this week that the French government and media are responsible for having encouraged an atmosphere of anti-Semitism which culminated Monday in the killing of six people and the wounding of 22 by a terrorist hit squad in the heart of this city's Jewish quarter.

A government spokesman said today that "the (Lebanese) situation is too precarious to be endangered by charges and counter-charges on an International level." The spokesman said, however, that President Francois Mitterrand would probably express his Middle East policy next Tuesday when he will address the nation on television. The French are scheduled to provide the backbone of the international force to be stationed in west Beirut to supervise the withdrawal of PLO and Syrian forces and ensure their safety.

But France's news media have been less discreet. Most editorials continue to blast Begin and accuse him of "meddling in France's internal affairs." Most editorials also imply that Franco-Israeli relations have reached a new low.

The French have expressed "shock" by what media commentators here say was a call by Begin for France's young Jews "to form their own militia." The Israeli Premier, reacting to the terrorist atrocity Monday, said that if the French government is unable to protect its Jewish citizens he would not hesitate to call on France's Jewish youth to do so themselves. He never referred to a "militia."

However, even most Jewish community leaders have expressed strong reservations on this subject. Chief Rabbi Rene Sirat has called on the Jewish youth "not to give in to provocations." Alain de Rothschild, president of the central organization of French Jews (CRIF), stressed in repeated radio and television interviews that the Jewish community will continue to entrust its safety to the "government and normal authorities." Even maverick Jewish leader Henri Hajdenberg, who heads an activist splinter group, Jewish Renewal, said he is opposed to Jewish self-defense groups.

Simone Veil, a former Minister of Health and former President of the European Parliament, also came out strongly against Begin's call. She said she is "vehemently opposed" to any form of self-defense, even on an individual basis.

Opposition parties have closed round the Mitterrand Administration on this issue. Most opposition leaders also support the government's Middle East policy and its decision to take part in an international force.

#### Trying To Smooth Down Tempers

Meanwhile, Jewish community leaders, who last night gathered to pay tribute to the victims of Monday's attack, are also trying to smooth down tempers and calm the more virulently outspoken members of Jewish youth movements. Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy, who attended the services at Paris' main synagogue, was booed by part of the crowd as he left. Other political leaders fared just as badly.

France's Jewish community had previously supported the Socialists and especially Mitterrand. It has still not mended its fences with the former Gaullist majority, now the opposition. And Jewish leaders privately express their fears that the Jews risk finding themselves isolated and cut off from all major political parties and organizations.

#### EL AL EMPLOYEES BAR AGUDA MEMBERS FROM ENTERING AIRPORT TERMINAL

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 12 (JTA) -- Several hundred employees of El Al today barred entry to the Ben Gurion Airport terminal building to a few dozen black-garbed members of Agudat Israel.

The demonstrators shouted that if the Aguda did not allow them to work on the Sabbath and allow other Jews and non-Jews wishing to fly on Saturdays to do so, "then we will not allow the Aguda, who are anti-Zionist and who do not serve in the army, to fly on any other day."

Gaby Saltzman, spokesman for the El Al workers committees, said their protest and ban was not against religious Jews, but only against Agudat Israel members "who can be easily identified

by their black kapotas (long coats) and streimel (fur hats)." The passengers and their wives and children barred from entry to the terminal building until police forced a way open, but only after many had already missed their flights today, screamed that the El-Al workers were behaving "just like the goyim -- like Nazis -- they are anti-Semites."

The workers' spokesman said that they had achieved their aim of drawing public attention to the problem of the Aguda-imposed halt to Sabbath flights by El Al.

Saltzman denied there had been any "selektzia" of passengers into categories, saying it was the Aguda Israel members themselves who were creating a split within the ranks of Jewry. "Selektzia" was the concentration camp term used by the Nazis to divide inmates into groups, for death or life. Some of the Aguda members had described the scene at the airport as a "Nazi-like selektzia."

The El Al workers action sparked off a violent row in the Knesset, where National Religious Party member Israel Melamed declared: "Today we are all kapota wearers." Haim Druckman called the workers action "open anti-Semitism." Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir tried to get the Knesset to recess for 15 minutes as a sign of protest at the airport incident. The NRP MKs were scheduled to meet later today with Premier Menachem Begin on the issue.

Meanwhile, the Knesset Economic Committee unanimously recommended to the government that it reconsider its decision to halt El Al flights on Saturdays beginning September 1. Both the coalition and opposition members of the committee supported the recommendation. Gad Yaacobi, chairman of the committee, said that if the ban on Saturday flights is not lifted, El Al will gradually cease to exist, with an annual loss of \$1.25 billion Shekels.

#### JEWISH LEADERS MEET FRENCH ENVOY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (JTA) -- A delegation of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations told Acting French Ambassador Claude Harel yesterday that the recent wave of anti-Semitic outbreaks in France was not an internal French matter but symptomatic of a "rapidly-spreading infection" that deeply concerns Jews the world over.

The delegation comprising Julius Berman, chairman, and Yehuda Hellman, executive vice-chairman of the Presidents Conference, suggested that France, "as a matter of policy should publicly condemn PLO terrorism by name, whether it take place in France or anywhere on earth."

In reply, Harel expressed his government's "deep sorrow" at recent events in France and promised to transmit the Presidents Conference message to French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson. He added, however, that he was doubtful the French government would publicly condemn the PLO.

Hyman Bookbinder, Washington representative of the American Jewish Committee, accompanied the President's Conference leaders in their visit with Harel, which lasted 75 minutes.

BONN (JTA) -- A West German sport organization, Hessischer Sport Jugend, cancelled a visit of an Israeli sports delegation to Frankfurt because of the war in Lebanon. Formerly, members of the West German organization visited Israel and were hosted there by a sports association. While the move of the Hessischer Sport Jugend was aimed at showing displeasure with Israel's policy in Lebanon, it also reflected the concern of the authorities over providing proper security.

## NEO-NAZIS PLANNED AND IMPLEMENTED BOMBING AGAINST JEWISH PERSONALITIES IN AUSTRIA

By Monika Brenner and Reinhard Engel

VIENNA, Aug. 12 (JTA) -- A series of bombings aimed at Jewish personalities, one of them the visiting Satmar Rebbe, and shops owned by Austrian Jews has been planned and implemented by neo-Nazis, Austrian authorities indicated today.

Two men, one a wanted West German right-wing terrorist, have been apprehended but neither has made any confession so far. Police say the evidence against them seems firm.

The bombings started last winter, when an explosive device was deposited in front of the Vienna apartment of Chief Rabbi Akiba Eisenberg. He and his wife were not home when the device detonated. Only the apartment door was damaged.

In mid-June, a similar bomb attack was made on the home of Simon Wiesenthal, head of the Nazi Documentation Center in Vienna. Wiesenthal and his wife were home at the time but neither was hurt in the blast.

Two weeks later, a bomb detonated at the apartment of Alexander Giese, a television journalist, but no one was hurt. Two weeks ago, a bomb exploded in Salzburg in front of a clothing shop owned by an Austrian Jew. A few days later, another bomb went off in front of another shop in Vienna of the same company. In Salzburg, the bombers left leaflets at the store which said, "Do not buy in Jewish stores."

Last week a memorial for victims of the Holocaust in Vienna was desecrated with swastikas. A Jewish-owned bank in Vienna was hit by a Molotov cocktail. Last Friday, a bomb which failed to go off when its trigger mechanism malfunctioned was found in a Vienna park.

An explosives expert in the Viennese police department said the failed bomb was by far the most powerful in the series. He said all of the bombs were either pressure devices or iron tubes filled with gunpowder and alarm clock triggers. Police suspect all the bombs were made by the same individual or group.

### 'A Comedy Of Crime'

What police called a "comedy of crime" got considerable attention in Austrian media. Norbert Burger, leader of the rightwing National Democratic Party (NDP), called a press conference to announce he would make known the identity of one of the wanted terrorists. The police immediately took Burger into custody for interrogation. A few hours later, Ekkehard Weil, 33, wanted in West Germany as a neo-Nazi, was arrested.

Interior Minister Erwin Lanc said he believed Burger had made his public gesture out of fear that police would have found Weil at the home of an NDP functionary. Lanc said Austrian police had proof that Weil, who is wanted internationally for terror acts in West Germany, has been in Austria for more than a year, housed and supported by NDP members. Weil is also suspected of a bank robbery in Austria two years ago.

Police said that Weil and another arrested suspect, Attila Bajetec, 23, a Hungarian apprehended last Sunday, have denied any connection with the bombings. But police officials said they have ample evidence against both Weil and Bajetec.

The threat against the Satmar Rebbe, Moshe Teitelbaum, was made known to Austrian authorities last week. Teitelbaum had been vacationing in the Austrian mountains. Police responded by tightening security measures at Semmering, Teitelbaum's vacation place. Last Sunday, the Satmar Rebbe left for his home in Brooklyn.

With one exception, which was not disclosed, the names of the intended victims of the bomb plantings were contained in a hit list circulated in West German neo-Nazi circles. The list was leaked to an Austrian newspaper earlier this year.

Initially, the police had pursued the theory that the bombing efforts were the work of Palestinian terrorists. But after the arrests of Weil and Bajetec, the police indicated they were fairly certain that West German and Austrian rightwingers were responsible.

### SPECIAL SESSION AND CONFERENCE ON PALESTINE TO BE HELD BY THE UN

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (JTA) -- The World Jewish Congress reported today that the United Nations will hold an "International Conference on the question of Palestine" in Paris during 1983 and that an emergency special session of the General Assembly on Palestine will be resumed next week in New York.

According to the UN office of the WJC, the Palestine Rights Committee of the General Assembly has recommended that the projected International Conference be held for two weeks in July or August 1983. It was further recommended that Paris be the venue.

The Conference on Palestine had originally been proposed by the General Assembly at its last session. Under terms of a resolution it adopted at that session, the Assembly decided to convene a Conference on Palestine no later than 1984, and authorized the Palestine Committee to serve as a preparatory body. The Palestine Committee, comprised overwhelmingly of states that have no diplomatic relations with Israel, has been repeatedly denounced by Israel representatives as a tool of the PLO.

In another development, the WJC reported that the "emergency special session of the General Assembly on the question of Palestine" is to be resumed on August 16. The session was first convened in July 1980, resumed in February of this year, and again in April. The latest resumption follows a formal request made on behalf of the nonaligned bloc at the UN.

### RUMANIA SEEKS MIDEAST ROLE

JERUSALEM, Aug. 12 (JTA) -- A special envoy from Rumania met yesterday with Premier Menachem Begin and delivered a message from President Nicolae Ceausescu that Rumania is willing to act as an intermediary between Israel, Syria and the PLO. The envoy, Vasile Pungun, reportedly a senior official in Rumania's Communist Party, last week visited Beirut, where he met PLO chief Yasir Arafat, and also visited Baghdad, where he conferred with President Saddam Hussein.

Pungun's visit to Israel yesterday was his third mission here. Last winter, the envoy, who is very close to Ceausescu, held talks in Jerusalem on bilateral economic issues. According to political sources here, there is no doubt that his visit yesterday took place with the full accord of the Soviet Union.

Several weeks ago Begin sent a message to Ceausescu explaining Israel's goal in its "Peace for Galilee" operation. Pungun delivered the Rumanian President's response yesterday which reportedly included a statement that even after the war in Lebanon ends, a way should still be sought to grant the Palestinians a homeland, according to the Camp David agreements. The message reiterated Rumania's full support for the accords.