

**ISRAEL REJECTS ARAB SUMMIT PLAN AS 'DECLARATION OF WAR ON ISRAEL' AND TERMS IT WORSE THAN FAHD PLAN**  
By David Landau (Jerusalem), David Friedman (Washington), and Maurice Samuelson (London)

SEPT. 12 (JTA)--With "cold contempt," Israel rejected the Arab summit Mideast plan published in Fez, Morocco. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir denounced it as "a renewed declaration of war on Israel." A Foreign Ministry statement, issued here Friday, said "Israel categorically rejects" the proposals and characterized them as "worse than the Fahd plan which has been rejected by Israel in the past."

That plan, presented in August, 1981 by Crown Prince Fahd --now King Fahd-- of Saudi Arabia, called for Arabs to accept "the right of states in the region to live in peace." The U.S. saw it at the time as an oblique but implicit recognition of Israel.

The Arab summit at Fez, attended by the heads of the 19 Arab League member-states and Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat, called for "the establishment of an independent Palestinian state" on the West Bank and Gaza Strip "with Al-Qods (Jerusalem) as its capital." It also proposed United Nations Security Council "guarantees" of "peace among all states of the region including the independent Palestinian state."

The Fez plan demanded Israel's withdrawal from all occupied Arab territory, including East Jerusalem, in effect a return to its pre-1967 borders, and the dismantling of Israeli settlements in those territories. Fez also affirmed the "inalienable national rights" of the Palestinian people "under the leadership of the PLO, its sole and legitimate representative."

According to the Israeli Foreign Ministry, the Fez proposals contained nothing substantially new or different from the "traditional Arab stance." They were "worse than the Fahd plan" because they specifically called for a Palestinian state "which constitutes a danger to Israel's existence and underlines the aim of the plan's authors: to bring about the liquidation of Israel in stages," the Foreign Ministry said.

#### 'Graphic Evidence' of Need for Negotiations

In Washington, Secretary of State George Shultz said Israel's rejection of President Reagan's peace initiative and the "variance" with the President's plan by the Arab League summit demonstrates the need for negotiations to achieve peace in the Middle East. He told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Friday that the President "stands firmly behind his proposals."

Shultz observed that "The reactions of the Israeli government and of the Arab League are clear and graphic evidence that the positions of both sides must be negotiated if we are to bring genuine peace to this troubled area." He said he would have to study the Arab League proposals published in the Fez communique and discuss them with others to see what the proposals actually mean.

According to Shultz, there was some indication that the Arab League gave "implicit" recognition to Israel as, he said, the Fahd plan had done. If this was true, it was a positive step, Shultz said.

He stressed that what was important was, "will someone show up at the negotiating table?" The President's aim is to "broaden" participation in the Camp David process. "If another Arab country will come to the bargaining table, then the possibility of peace takes fresh reality," the Secretary of State declared.

A Likud member of the Israeli Cabinet, Minister Without-Portfolio Yitzhak Modai, said in London that the Arab states need not have convened in Fez if the only outcome was to agree on a Palestinian state headed by the PLO and involving the revision of Jerusalem.

While agreeing that an Arab statement finally recognizing Israel would be "of great importance," Modai said that if such statement required Israel's acceptance of a Palestinian state headed by the PLO and division of Jerusalem, Israel would "waive the two."

#### France Welcomes Fez Plan

In Paris, French officials warmly welcomed the Fez formulations, saying they concurred with France's own position. They interpreted the Arab summit communique as an implicit recognition of Israel's existence, lifting one of the last stumbling blocks on the way to a comprehensive resolution of the Middle East conflict.

The officials said the American plan, as outlined by Reagan September 1 and the Fez decisions would play a central role in President Francois Mitterrand's discussions with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt.

#### Mubarak's Point of View

Mubarak told reporters in Paris, after meeting Mitterrand yesterday that "My personal point of view is that Fez has set very good goals for solving the problem of the Middle East --mostly the resolutions which have been adopted by the international organizations." He added, "But Fez lacks the mechanism of how to achieve its goals."

The Egyptian President explained that the question now was "Who is going to execute all the goals set in Fez and how? All that is mentioned in the Fez statement is what every Arab wants to achieve. The point is how? So I think you could ask the Arab summit what mechanism and how it will work. It is not my business." Egypt, ousted from the Arab League because of its peace treaty with Israel, was not represented at Fez.

#### Lebanon Disappointed by The Plan

Another reaction to the Fez communique came from Foreign Minister Fuad Bütros of Lebanon who said in Beirut yesterday that his government was disappointed by the failure of the Arab League summit to endorse in full a Lebanese government working paper for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanese territory.

While the Fez communique ended the five-year

mandate of Syria to police Lebanon with its forces and proposed that Beirut and Damascus negotiate the withdrawal of the Syrian army, the Arab League leaders did not mention the continued presence of armed Palestinians in Lebanon.

#### Reactions by Senators

At the Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearing in Washington, Sen. Rudy Boschwitz (R. Minn.) said he found the Fez communique "negative" and one in which the Arab leaders "adopted the lowest common denominator." The Committee also continued to discuss the Reagan plan.

Chairman Charles Percy (R. Ill.) and Claiborne Pell (D. R.I.), the ranking Democrat on the Committee, said they could not see how Premier Menachem Begin could have been surprised by the President's call for a freeze on Jewish settlements.

They noted that former Sen. Jacob Javits of New York, formerly a senior member of the Foreign Relations Committee and now a consultant to it; had recommended such a freeze several months ago and discussed it with Begin when the Israeli Premier met with the Committee last spring.

Sen. Joseph Biden (D. Del.) said it would have been in the United States interest to have discussed the President's proposals with Begin before taking them to Jordan.

Shultz said that all parties, including members of the Israeli government, have agreed in the past that it was important to bring Jordan into the negotiations. He said the U.S., therefore, discussed the proposals first with Jordan. When King Hussein indicated he considered them "serious," they were presented simultaneously to Israel and other Arab countries.

#### VATICAN CONFIRMS POPE WILL MEET WITH ARAFAT THIS WEEK

By Lisa Palmieri-Billig

ROME, Sept. 12 (JTA)--The Vatican has confirmed that Pope John Paul II will meet Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat when the latter attends the 69th Interparliamentary Union meeting here September 14-22 as an "observer."

The Pope is "disposed to meet Yasir Arafat regarding the sufferings and rights of the Palestinian people of which the Pope spoke recently," Rev. Romeo Pancirali, the Vatican Press Officer, announced yesterday. He did not say when the audience will take place. Nemer Hamad, the PLO representative in Rome, said Arafat would arrive on Wednesday.

#### Israel Dismayed at the Meeting

(Israeli officials today expressed dismay at the impending meeting and hoped it would not lead to Vatican recognition of the PLO. Israel apparently failed, after a week of diplomatic efforts in Rome, to head off the audience. The officials noted, however, that the Pope has heretofore stressed the humanitarian aspects of the Palestinian problem, not its political dimension.)

(Israeli officials said after today's Cabinet session that "discreet" diplomatic efforts were still going on to head off a meeting between the Pope and Arafat. The officials indicated that the matter was discussed at length by the Cabinet. They did not believe Premier

Menachem Begin would write directly to the Pope unless he had reason to believe in advance that an appeal to call off the meeting would be complied with.)

#### Arafat Invited By Former Premier

Arafat was invited to Rome by former Premier Giulio Andreotti, now a Christian Democrat member of Parliament, who is President of this year's Interparliamentary Union meeting. It will be attended by about 1,500 delegates representing the legislative bodies of 98 countries, including Israel.

Andreotti observed that "The National Palestinian Council of which Arafat is part is a member of the Interparliamentary Union as observer according to the United Nations model and has always participated in the conference of the Union."

#### Meetings with Italian Officials

The PLO office here confirmed that Arafat would attend. It said the only "conditions" he laid down were promised meetings with President Sandro Pertini of Italy, Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo and Premier Giovanni Spadolini. It did not mention an audience with the Pope.

Observers here said it was most likely that Arafat would be received by Colombo inasmuch as Italy has extended de facto recognition to the PLO. A meeting with Pertini is also considered highly likely. The President has repeatedly expressed sympathy with the PLO.

Spadolini has been a strong supporter of Israel's rights. But he has spoken recently of the possibility of "official Italian recognition of the PLO as representative of the Palestinian people," after negotiations "which favor a reciprocal, unequivocal and simultaneous recognition between the PLO and Israel."

That statement has been taken by many observers to signal a shift by Spadolini toward official recognition of the PLO. But it was not seen as a readiness to meet with Arafat on this occasion.

#### SHAMIR: FORMAL PEACE TREATY WITH LEBANON REMAINS ISRAEL'S GOAL

TEL AVIV, Sept. 12 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said in a weekend radio interview that a formal peace treaty with Lebanon remained Israel's goal, because a formal act was required to end the over 30 years' state of belligerency between the two countries.

"Normal relations between countries usually start when there is a formal peace treaty between them, especially after such a long period of war," he said. Shamir said he did not know how long this would take "but it should be as soon as possible." The Foreign Minister said there was no intention of using force to obtain a peace treaty. "Peace should be reached by joint negotiations and agreement," Shamir said.

There were reports from Beirut over the weekend that President-elect Bashir Gemayel has asked Israel not to press for a formal peace treaty, but to accept a de facto treaty by normalizing trade and commercial relations between the two countries. Gemayel reportedly pointed out that a formal treaty with Israel would generate adverse reactions from other Arab countries and isolate Lebanon from the Arab world.

But Shamir contended that only a peace treaty, and not practical normal relations of trade and tourism, could bring about the radical change needed for both Lebanon and the Middle East. He said there was a direct connection between the special defense and security arrangements which Israel would require in a 40-kilometer belt in southern Lebanon along Israel's borders, whether there was formal peace or not.

## ISRAELI PLANES DESTROY SYRIAN MISSILES AFTER 3 ISRAELI SOLDIERS ARE KILLED AND ONE IS WOUNDED By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 12 (JTA)-- Israeli aircraft today destroyed another SAM-9 Syrian missile battery at the same spot where two others were bombed and destroyed last week. According to an army spokesman, the missile battery and launcher destroyed today was in the same area as those destroyed on Wednesday and Thursday some six miles east of Bhamdoun on the Beirut-Damascus highway. All planes returned safely to their base, the spokesman said.

Today's raid on the Syrian missile battery in the Bekaa valley came shortly after an army spokesman announced that three soldiers were killed and one wounded Friday evening when a bazooka rocket was fired at the vehicle in which they were travelling north of Amik in eastern Lebanon.

The spokesman said that small arms and rocket fire were directed at an Israel Defense Force position in the same sector Saturday morning but no casualties were reported. He emphasized that Israel views with grave urgency cease-fire violations in this area.

### Israel Warns Syria

Israel issued a stern warning to Syria today to halt violations of the cease-fire originating in the Syrian-held area of eastern Lebanon. Cabinet Secretary Dan-Meridor said Israel held Syria fully responsible for these actions which have multiplied in recent weeks. He said if the Syrians wanted to stop the Palestine Liberation Organization's activities it could do so, as it has done on the Golan Heights for many years.

Cabinet sources warned that the situation between Israeli and Syrian troops facing each other in Lebanon was "deteriorating sharply." They said Israel would not allow a "war of attrition to develop." The sources said the warnings to Syria were relayed through the U.S. and other channels but so far have had no effect.

### Syrians Building Fortifications

Meanwhile, Chief of Staff Gen. Rafael Eitan said this weekend that the Syrians are building new defensive fortifications in Lebanon although he did not think the Syrians had bolstered their positions there. In an Israel Army radio interview, Eitan said he did not think tensions would rise as a result of the destruction of newly introduced SAM-9 missiles into the Bekaa valley, adding: "But who knows." He said the region, with its forested hills, was an ideal area for terrorist operations.

Eitan said the army had begun to redeploy in the Beirut area, pulling troops back from the city proper. But he added that the IDF would have to remain "close to the city until we are sure that its unity is restored and that there is no danger of the terrorist organizations sprouting up again."

With the departure of the U.S. Marines from Beirut last Friday--three weeks after their arrival and well within the 30-day stay promised by President Reagan--and of the Italian contingent on Saturday, only the 850 troops of the French contingent of the multinational force now remain in Beirut. The French are to depart this week, though the Lebanese government is re-

ported to have expressed an interest in them staying on for some time longer.

Meanwhile, fighting broke out today in central Beirut as leftwing gunmen clashed with the Lebanese regular army. Security forces identified the gunmen as members of the "Partisans of the Revolution." According to reports from Beirut, the leftists fired at a Moslem delegation leaving west Beirut to pay their respects to Gemayel.

At the same time, Nayef Hawatmeh, leader of the pro-Soviet Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, was quoted by the authoritative Beirut newspaper An Nahar as saying that the PLO will keep on using Lebanon as a springboard for attacks on Israeli forces. Hawatmeh, who was among the terrorists evacuated from Beirut, was also quoted as saying that the north of Lebanon, which he reentered last week for a visit, and the Bekaa valley "will be firm starting points from which to push back the Israeli occupation."

### U.S. FIRMS TO CONTRIBUTE FUNDS FOR CIVILIAN RELIEF IN LEBANON By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (JTA)-- A group of American corporations has formed an organization to collect funds from U.S. firms for the relief of the civilian population of Lebanon in the aftermath of Israel's military operation there, it was announced by Ralph Davidson, chairman of the Board of Time Inc., who initiated the project.

Speaking at a press conference here last Thursday, Davidson said the new organization, named American Corporate Aid for Lebanon Inc. (ACAL), already has commitments for nearly \$1.5 million from 21 American corporations. He said that ACAL is a non-profit group and solely motivated by humanitarian purposes without regard to "narrow political considerations."

Davidson said that ACAL's first two grants are to the American University of Beirut Hospital, a 420-bed institution in west Beirut, and to Save the Children, a 50-year-old non-profit agency that provides assistance in nutrition, health and housing around the world. Each organization, Davidson said, will receive \$250,000.

But Davidson added that ACAL is looking for a recognized relief agency in Lebanon to channel to it the contributions it collected. He said that ACAL was formed on a temporary basis and its activities will be stopped "in about ten days." He said he hoped that by then ACAL will get contributions up to \$3 million.

### Not Planning Efforts for Israel

Asked if the group is planning to provide similar relief efforts to Israeli citizens in northern Israel who suffered as a result of the Lebanese crisis, Davidson said "no," pointing out that the project is meant to aid only Lebanese civilians. In response to another question he said that Time magazine is not connected with the efforts of the new group.

Davidson, who is serving as president and director of ACAL, said that the companies that have committed their support to ACAL are among the largest in the U.S.

These include AT&T, Borg-Warner Corp., CBS, Chrysler Corp., Deere & Co., Exxon Corp., Ford Motor Co., GTE, Gulf & Western, The Hilton Foundation, H. J. Heinz Co., ITT, Johnson & Johnson, Joseph E. Seagram & Sons Fund, Philip Morris, Procter & Gamble, Time, Warner Communications, Westinghouse Electric, Wheelabrator-Frye, and Xerox Corp.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR 5742

By Kevin Freeman

(Continuation Of The Series)

**NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (JTA)**--During the year 5742, the American Jewish community conducted a vigorous campaign against the Reagan Administration's proposal to sell the AWACS arms package to Saudi Arabia. While the sale was eventually approved by the Senate, it provided an "ugly tone" of charges of "dual loyalty" and undue influence of the "Jewish lobby" in American foreign policy decisions.

Later in the year, U.S. supporters of Israel were faced with a barrage of propaganda waged by PLO apologists as Israel launched its "Peace for Galilee" operation in Lebanon. American Jews were not only called upon to provide financial support, but to develop a broader understanding of the Middle East crisis and the reasoning behind Israel's military campaign.

Concern continued to be expressed in many quarters in regard to the number of anti-Semitic incidents. On the more positive tone, Leo Frank was absolved of the murder of Mary Phagan for which he was lynched by an angry mob in Georgia nearly 70 years ago.

## THE AMERICAN SCENE:

September 1981--

Sen. Barry Goldwater (R. Ariz.) asserts that he would favor opening a dialogue with the PLO if that would help reduce international terrorism.

Yeshiva University in New York, America's oldest and largest university under Jewish auspices, begins its 96th year with an enrollment of 7,000 men and women.

## OCTOBER--

President Reagan confers honorary citizenship on Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat-businessman who is credited with rescuing 100,000 Hungarian Jews during World War II.

The publisher of California Christian Yellow Pages telephone directory, which limits advertisers to "born again" Christians, signs court approved agreement to cease the discriminatory practice as a result of a suit by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Holocaust survivors and representatives of 14 countries whose armies liberated the Nazi concentration camps at the end of World War II gather in Washington as part of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council's first International Liberators Conference.

Former President Richard Nixon warns Israel and "parts of the American Jewish Community" that they will have to take the consequences if the proposed sale of AWACS radar planes to Saudi Arabia is blocked in the Senate.

## NOVEMBER--

Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D. Ohio) is called the "Senator from B'nai B'rith" by Sen. Ernest Hollings (D. SC) during a heated debate on the Senate floor over legislation supporting voluntary prayer in public schools.

Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger describes injection of criticism of "Jewish lobby" in the debate over the AWACS sale as an "ugly tone."

Council of Jewish Federations holds its 50th anniversary General Assembly conclave in St. Louis.

Federal appeals court in Detroit rejects the appeal by Rumanian Orthodox Archbishop Valerian Trifa of Grass Lakes, Mich. against a lower court ruling revoking Trifa's American citizenship. He is accused of inciting a pogrom in Rumania in 1941 in which 236 Jews and Christians were killed.

## DECEMBER--

The Supreme Court requires the Bechtel Group, the international San Francisco-based engineering and construction firm, to honor an agreement that it not boycott firms blacklisted by Arab countries because the firms do business with Israel.

A 22-year-old Palestinian resident of the West Bank, Zian Abu-Eain, jailed in Chicago and accused with participating in a bombing which killed two boys and injured 36 other persons in Tiberias in 1979, is extradited to Israel to face trial.

The Justice Department agrees to withhold deportation proceedings against Otto Albrecht von Bolschwing, a former gestapo official who has voluntarily given up his U.S. citizenship, because of the former Nazi's health problems which impair his ability to assist in his defense.

## JANUARY 1982--

Citing personal reasons, President Reagan's liaison with the Jewish community, Jacob Stein, announces his resignation.

Zbigniew Brzezinski, National Security Advisor in the Carter Administration, says that American Jews were exercising "a legitimate and traditional" right in lobbying the Administration on foreign policy matters.

The number of anti-Semitic incidents in 1981 was more than double 1980, making it the third consecutive year that the incidents more than doubled, the ADL reports in its annual survey.

Two Ku Klux Klan members convicted of plotting to bomb a Nashville synagogue are sentenced to 15 years and five years in prison.

California State Senator John Schmitz, an ultra-conservative Republican, declares that opponents of a measure to outlaw abortion in California appear to him as "a sea of hard Jewish and (arguably) female faces" and are "murderous marauders."

## FEBRUARY--

The Metropolitan Museum of Art decides not to display a proposed archaeological exhibit from Israel because some of the artifacts came from the West Bank, captured in the 1967 Six-Day War, and would therefore pose a security risk for the museum.

New York Court begins investigation into the legality of the PLO receiving the approximately \$25,000 willed to it by Fred Sparkes, a journalist who died a year ago.

U.S. Ambassador to the UN, Jeane Kirkpatrick, discloses that various delegates at the UN have expressed concern that there are too many Jews in the U.S. Mission and also concern about Jewish influence in American foreign policy.

(Continued Tomorrow)

**BONN:** (JTA)--Some 15 West German leftwing urban terrorists and rightwing neo-Nazis were among the PLO terrorists who were evacuated from west Beirut, according to information the federal West German police made available to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The police said that among the Germans who left Beirut were some who were on Bonn's list of most-wanted terrorists.

In the past few years the federal police has tried in vain to obtain the arrest of West German extremists who worked with the PLO in Beirut and in other parts of Lebanon.