

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## REPORT MITTERRAND TO MEET ARAFAT

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- French sources said today that Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat will meet with President Francois Mitterrand as part of a top level six man Arab delegation selected by the Arab League summit conference in Fez last week to visit various world capitals to promote the Mideast "peace plan" drafted by the Arab leaders.

Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said on a radio interview today that Mitterrand "will most certainly see Arafat when he thinks fit." Asked if such a meeting would not raise a storm of protest among French Jews, Cheysson replied, "If Mr. Arafat comes to Paris, it would mean that there has been some progress toward peace." The Union of French Jewish Students warned today that an Arafat-Mitterrand meeting "would mean a split between France's Jews and the government."

In another development today, the Vatican Press Office told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that Pope John Paul II will probably meet with Arafat this week to "demonstrate the Holy Father's care for the Palestinian people whose sufferings and rights he raised several times in recent weeks." Arafat is due in Rome Wednesday as an observer at the 69th Interparliamentary Union meeting which opens there tomorrow.

(The World Jewish Congress, which has protested a Pope-Arafat meeting, told the JTA in New York today that if it takes place it would be part of a general audience, not a private meeting. See separate story.)

In addition to Arafat, the travelling delegation appointed in Fez to explain the Arab position consists of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, King Hassan of Morocco, King Hussein of Jordan, President Chadli Benjedid of Algeria, and President Hafez Assad of Syria. They are expected to visit the capitals of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council. It is not known whether the U.S. will accept Arafat as a member of the delegation.

## POPE EXPECTED TO MEET ARAFAT IN CONTEXT OF GENERAL AUDIENCE

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- The New York office of the World Jewish Congress said today that according to information received from Rome, Pope John Paul II will not receive Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat in private but in the context of a general audience held at the Vatican each Wednesday.

The WJC told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, however, that it was possible that after the general audience, the Pope might decide to see Arafat privately. WJC president Edgar Bronfman announced today that the organization's liaison at the Vatican personally delivered a formal communication expressing the "deep shock" of organized Jewry at the announcement that the Pope would receive Arafat.

The diplomatic note was sent in the name of the International Jewish Committee on Interreligious Consultation (IJCIC), the official body through which world Jewry maintains relations with the Vatican. Dr. Gerhart Riegner, secretary general of

the WJC and chairman of the IJCIC, dispatched the note under his signature for immediate and urgent personal transmission to the competent Vatican authorities, Bronfman reported.

The IJCIC message said the announced meeting was "unhelpful to the furtherance of Catholic-Jewish relations" and strongly urged "reconsideration of the decision." It expressed regret that the status of the PLO was being raised "when political developments seem to open new perspectives for peaceful solutions" in the Middle East.

In addition to the WJC, the IJCIC includes the Synagogue Council of America, American Jewish Committee, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and the Israel Jewish Council for Interreligious Consultations.

## ISRAELI PLANES POUND SYRIAN AND PLO TARGETS IN CENTRAL LEBANON

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- The Israel Air Force carried out a series of heavy bombing attacks for about eight hours today on Syrian and PLO targets in the central sector of Lebanon.

The targets included tanks and armored vehicles as well as artillery batteries and missiles. One of the targets included what at one time had been a school for nuns but which in the past few years was used as the headquarters of the pro-Syrian Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command led by Ahmed Jabraeel.

The raids followed a statement issued by the army spokesman this morning, pointing out that since a heavy Israeli raid on July 23, there had been more than 98 violations of the cease-fire in the Bekaa valley.

Twelve Israeli soldiers have been killed and 20 wounded, while nine have been captured -- the eight kidnapped last week and a water tanker driver who drove by mistake into Syrian-held territory a month ago. The statement noted that "the enemy's aggression reached a new climax last Friday, when three Israeli soldiers were killed by a bazooka rocket fired at an IDF vehicle north of Amik."

## Israel Not Seeking War With Syria

Army officers and government officials have stressed that Israel does not want a war with the Syrians, but neither can she tolerate continued cease-fire breaches and attacks on Israeli soldiers in what appears to be the beginning of a war of attrition.

The army spokesman denied Beirut reports that the Air Force had also attacked Palestinian targets in the Tripoli area of northern Lebanon -- a Beirut claim which was later downgraded to "enemy attacks" on a Palestine refugee camp near Tripoli.

Only sporadic anti-aircraft fire was directed at the attacking Israeli planes and this was ineffective, causing no damage to the aircraft. Observers noted the absence of any Syrian artillery response to the Israeli attacks, hoping this indicated that the Syrians had learned the lesson of the danger of attacks on Israeli troops.

(The White House today urged all parties to end the fighting which has broken out anew in Lebanon, including clashes between leftist gunmen and govern-

ment forces and did not rule out the return of the 800 U.S. marines who left Beirut last week after helping to oversee the departure of the PLO forces. Deputy press secretary Larry Speakes told reporters: "The United States urges all concerned to avoid provocations and exercise restraint and thereby contribute to the hopes of the citizens in the region for progress toward peace." He said special Ambassador Morris Draper will return to Beirut soon to "discuss ways to reduce the tension and strengthen the authority of the central Lebanese government." Asked if the marines might be returned to Lebanon, Speakes replied, "We don't ever rule out anything like that, but there are no plans to do so."

Meanwhile, President-elect Bashir Gemayel of Lebanon said in an interview in this week's Time magazine that the time has come for the Lebanese government to "take on the responsibility for security on Lebanese soil and ensure that never again will our neighbors be in danger from actions launched from Lebanon."

Gemayel said that for the past 20 years the Lebanese government "has not taken responsibility for the security of south Lebanon or its borders. Such groups as the PLO, the Japanese Red Army and the Italian Red Brigades used the south as a base of operations, endangering many countries. From the Israeli viewpoint, I understand why they have to keep not only one eye but both eyes on that region."

He pointed out that the PLO "bears tremendous responsibility for what has happened in Lebanon since 1968. It is no accident that they are not wanted by other Arab states. The best thing for the remaining PLO fighters is to leave Lebanon without provoking more trouble."

Gemayel asserted that "We have no more room for little private armies ... only (the) Lebanese army ... This is the only guarantee for our defense, so that the Israelis or the U.S. marines or United Nations forces won't have to be coming in all the time."

#### SHULTZ: U.S. NOT SEEKING TO IMPOSE SOLUTION OF MIDEAST CRISIS

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz assured American Jewish leaders last night that the United States does not intend to impose a solution of the Middle East crisis.

"When it comes to safeguarding the long-term security of Israel, the friendship and resolve of the United States are second in importance only to Israel's own resolution and strength," Shultz said. "And, in the final analysis, that friendship and resolve deserve, in return, to be reciprocated by a willingness to listen with an open mind to the views of others."

But, Shultz stressed, "we have a right to be heard, but we have no intention of using our support for Israel's security as a way of imposing our views."

Shultz, in his first public speech since he assumed office in July, addressed about 300 national leaders attending the opening session of the United Jewish Appeal "Hineni I" leadership meeting held at the Helmsley Palace Hotel here. The dinner was for donors of \$100,000 and more and marked the first public event here in the 1983 UJA/Community campaign.

The Secretary of State was received with enthusiasm by the audience who interrupted his speech four times with applause and gave him standing ovations at the beginning and the end of his address.

During his 30-minute speech Shultz repeatedly stressed the U.S. commitment to a secure and strong Israel. But he also emphasized that President Reagan's new Mideast plan offers a one time opportunity for peace in the Mideast that should not be missed by Israel and the Arabs alike.

#### Says President Offered A Challenge

"The President has offered a challenge -- the challenge of peace -- to Israelis and Arabs alike," Shultz declared. He said that Reagan decided to introduce his plan "because the Mideast today is at a moment of unprecedented opportunity. Israel, the moderate Arab states, the Palestinians, and the United States are all affected, and all now face the choice between hope and frustration, between peace and conflict." He said that all parties involved should not miss this unique opportunity for peace for it may never come again.

"Israel has demonstrated once again, at tragic cost, that it will not be defeated militarily," Shultz said. "If Israel's adversaries want peace and justice they must recognize, clearly and explicitly, the right of the State of Israel to exist, and they must enter, as President Reagan said, 'direct, hard, and fair' negotiations with Israel. When they do, Israel then has the chance to translate military strength into peace, the only long-term security."

Claiming that Reagan's plan "is gathering force and momentum, both here and abroad," Shultz said he believed it will gather even more support "as people read and study that speech carefully." Reviewing the major points of the President's initiative, Shultz stated:

"Our vision of the future on the West Bank is one guided by a vision of a secure Israel living with defensible borders and by our abiding belief that it is not in Israel's long term interests to try to rule over the more than one million Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza."

As for the President's proposal that the Palestinians be granted self-government in association with Jordan, Shultz said that the United States believes, however, "that peace cannot be achieved by the creation of an independent Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza. The President has stated clearly and unequivocally that we will not support an independent Palestinian state in the territories."

Shultz also recalled that the President said in his televised speech September 1 that he believes Israel should not return to its 1967 borders. "The extent of Israeli withdrawals from the West Bank and Gaza should be 'determined by the quality of peace offered in return,'" the Secretary said.

#### The Issue Of Settlements

Regarding another point in Reagan's initiative, which called on Israel to stop its settlements on the West Bank and Gaza, Shultz said: "While we support the right of Jews to live in peace in the West Bank and Gaza under the duly constituted governmental authority there -- just as Arabs live in Israel -- we regard the continuation of settlement activity prior to the conclusion of negotiations as detrimental to the peace process."

Continuing, Shultz said: "The terrible cycle of death and suffering must end. The evacuation of the PLO from Beirut and the forceful demonstration of Israeli capability make this an altogether unique moment, a moment of opportunity to end this cycle. Triumphs and statecraft are decisions which join opportunity with action. If this opportunity is allowed to pass it may never come again."

"The challenge Israel faces now is to combine diplomacy with power to build an enduring political

political settlement. There is nothing that says that Palestinian self-government in association with Jordan must lead inevitably to a Palestinian state," Shultz declared in a clear reference to the Israeli government's main complaint that Reagan's plan would inevitably lead to the creation of a Palestinian state.

"U.S. determination that concrete, iron-clad arrangements for the security of Israel accompany the ultimate resolution of the Palestinian question is heightened, not diminished, by the fact that we have views on a desirable direction for the negotiations," Shultz stated.

He contended that the President's plan augments the Camp David accords. "The absence of Jordan and representatives of the Palestinian inhabitants of the occupied territories from the negotiations has been the missing link in the Camp David process," the Secretary said, adding: "Success in the peace process depends on Arab support for these vital missing partners to join the negotiations and become partners for peace."

Concluding, Shultz declared: "There is no need now to agree on any principle, but one—that is the need to come together at the bargaining table. To talk. To talk about differences; to talk about aspirations; to talk about peace."

#### Demonstrator's Protest Reagan's Plan

While Shultz delivered his speech, some 100 demonstrators organized by Americans for a Safe Israel (ASI) were demonstrating outside, carrying placards with slogans protesting the President's new initiative and chanting that the plan is a formula to destroy Israel. Shultz's speech was delayed for one hour because a few persons without proper credentials tried to enter the room where the Secretary was to speak.

The security guards had to subdue a man who tried to enter and shouting, "Shultz is stabbing Israel in the back." A spokesman for ASI said today that that person, whom he identified as Joseph Alster, was not a member of the ASI. The spokesman charged, however, that Alster was treated "brutally" by the guards and later needed some medical care. He said that Rabbi Avraham Weiss and Gerald Strober, two active members of ASI, came to Alster's rescue but were shoved away by the guards.

#### SISCO: REAGAN'S PLAN IS BASED ON TERRITORIAL COMPROMISE IN RETURN FOR PEACE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 (JTA) — Former Under-Secretary of State Joseph Sisco said today that the peace initiative proposed by President Reagan is based on territorial compromise in return for peace.

"The American proposal is based on the approach of ultimately seeking to achieve a territorial compromise between Israel and Jordan on the assumption that both Israel and Jordan share one thing in common, namely that whatever is developed in the West Bank and in the Golan, ultimately not be a threat either eastward to Jordan or westward to Israel," Sisco said in answering questions at the Foreign Press Center.

The former U.S. official, who helped draft United Nations Security Council Resolution 242, said the President's proposals were well within the framework of 242 and the Camp David accords. He said Resolution 242 is not a "strait jacket."

Sisco stressed that the situation now was at an opening stage in which all sides were deciding whether to negotiate on how to begin negotiations. He noted that while Israel has rejected the Reagan proposal and the Arab League at Fez, Morocco, last week restated its previous positions, "I do not take as a final answer either from Israel or the Arabs what has been indicated. I think we are in a pre-negotiating phase." He said that the positions of both sides were "maximal" and were efforts to establish positions for the negotiations that will eventually be held.

#### Says Israel Will Opt For Peace Process

Sisco stressed that while there is a consensus in Israel that undivided Jerusalem should remain its capital and in opposition to a Palestinian state there is also a majority consensus for peace. He said he believed Israel "will choose the peace process."

He said that while the Arabs at Fez reiterated that the PLO is the only legitimate spokesman for the Palestinians, the question is whether a way will be found for Jordan to represent the Palestinians at negotiations. This, Sisco observed, will become clearer when it is learned what is "below the tip of the iceberg" of last week's Arab League communique.

Sisco said the Arab League position may become clearer when its six-member delegation comes to Washington in the near future. The League is sending a committee, which includes PLO chief Yasser Arafat, to the five permanent members of the Security Council to explain its position.

State Department spokesman Alan Romberg said he had no information that Arafat was seeking to come to the U.S. as part of the delegation. He reiterated the U.S. position against talking with the PLO unless it recognizes Israel's right to exist and accepts resolutions 242 and 338.

Sisco rejected any notion that the Reagan proposal was aimed at trying to force Premier Menachem Begin from power. But he noted that public opinion in both countries affect each other. He said that the public opinion on Reagan's proposal will "not be lost on Israel" and the "robust" democratic debate in Israel on the proposal will in turn affect American opinion.

#### LATE NEWS DEVELOPMENT

##### ISRAEL'S CHIEF RABBIS APPEAL TO POPE NOT TO MEET WITH ARAFAT

JERUSALEM, Sept. 13 (JTA) — Israel's two Chief Rabbis today sent an impassioned cable to Pope John Paul II urging him to reverse his intention to meet with PLO chief Yasser Arafat. Sephardic Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef and Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren wrote, in part:

"The entire Jewish people in Israel and throughout the world were deeply shocked and profoundly hurt that the esteemed and distinguished head of the Catholic church should even entertain the thought of giving moral encouragement to this arch-butcher and shake the hand drenched in the blood of innocent Jewish men, women and children in Israel and other countries ... and who must bear the entire responsibility for the mass murder of Christians in Lebanon during the past years."

(In the U.S., leaders of major Jewish organizations today protested vehemently against the announced Pope-Arafat meeting and called upon the pontiff to reconsider the meeting. A full report will be available in tomorrow's Bulletin.)

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There will be no Bulletin dated September 20, Rosh Hashanah.

## HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR 5742

By Kevin Freeman

(Continuation Of The Series)

**NEW YORK, Sept. 13 (JTA) --** During the remainder of the year 5742 the Jewish community was involved in efforts to bring to justice war criminals living in this country. A shock wave was created when a former Justice Department prosecutor charged that U.S. officials smuggled hundreds of Russian-born war criminals into the U.S. after World War II. On another front, leading Jewish representatives called for a nuclear arms freeze.

**MARCH 1982 --**

Controversy swirls around appointment by Reagan of J. Peter Grace, a prominent New York industrialist named as chairman of a presidential study group, because of his close ties to a convicted Nazi war criminal.

The Reagan Administration asks Congress to provide \$12.5 million to assist in the resettlement of Soviet and East European immigrants in Israel for the 1983 fiscal year.

The film "Genocide," which depicts the rise to power of Nazism in Germany and the Holocaust which followed, is honored by the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences with an Oscar for the best feature length documentary.

Vice President George Bush describes the charges of dual loyalty aimed at American Jews during the AWACS debate as "scurrilous" and "outrageous," and rejects the notion that "this charge came out of the White House."

Nearly 70 years later, Leo Frank, a Jewish factory employee who was lynched in 1913 for the killing of 14-year-old Mary Phagan, is absolved by Alonzo Mann, 83, who said he saw who committed the murder and that it was not Frank. Mann was the key witness in the trial that created an anti-Semitic frenzy in Atlanta, Ga. and later led to the formation of the ADL.

**APRIL --**

Six leading Jewish Republicans, prominent Jewish community leaders, who meet with Reagan are assailed as "court Jews" by the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, and Conference chairman Howard Squadron calls the conclave a "deeply disturbing break in Jewish unity."

Thousands gather at Temple Emanu-El in New York City to mark the 39th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising and Yom Ha-Shoah.

Reagan marks Yom Ha-Shoah at a White House ceremony saying that the Holocaust reminds Americans that Israel is "a country that rightfully never takes its security or survival for granted."

The U.S. citizenship of a Ukrainian-born Nazi, Bohdan Kosiw, is revoked by a court in West Palm Beach, Florida, for having lied about his Nazi activities when applying for admission to the U.S. and naturalization.

**MAY --**

Some 200,000 persons rally in Dag Hammarskjöld Plaza across from the UN for the 11th annual Solidarity Sunday for Soviet Jewry.

The House overwhelmingly approves a resolution warning that if the General Assembly or any UN specialized agency expels Israel or denies Israel's right to participate in any manner, the U.S. will suspend its participation in that body and withhold all funds for it.

The Supreme Court refuses to hear a new appeal for retention of citizenship by Archbishop Trifa.

A former prosecutor for the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations (OSI), John Loftus, charges that U.S. officials smuggled hundreds of Russian-born Nazi war criminals into the U.S. after World War II for anti-Soviet propaganda and intelligence purposes.

Leading Jewish representatives call for a halt to the nuclear arms race through a freeze on nuclear weapons by the U.S. and the USSR.

**JUNE --**

Elmars Sprigis, 67, a former Latvian policeman, is accused by the OSI of having concealed his wartime aid to the Nazis, and killing Jews and Soviet prisoners during the war, when he applied for and obtained American citizenship in 1962.

Premier Menachem Begin, in the U.S. to meet with Administration officials and representatives of the American Jewish community, is presented with \$35 million in cash purchases of Israel Bonds at a New York Bond luncheon. It is described as the single biggest Israel Bond cash day since the Yom Kippur War in 1973.

**JULY --**

Julius Berman succeeds Howard Squadron as chairman of the Presidents Conference. Berman is president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations.

A 24-year old immigrant from Florida, Jerry Wolfe, becomes the first American born soldier to die in Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

Interior Secretary James Watt warns that U.S. support for Israel could end if "liberals" in the American Jewish community continue to oppose the Administration's energy policies.

Harris poll indicates that a majority of Americans support Israel's stated objective of its military action in Lebanon; to rid that country of all foreign forces and to have Lebanon eventually control their own country militarily.

**AUGUST --**

In its first official statement regarding the war in Lebanon, the AFL-CIO declares its unequivocal support for the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, saying it is "justified on security grounds."

Two American citizens -- Anne Van Zanten, 30, and Grace Cutler, 66 -- are among those killed in a terrorist attack on Jo Goldenberg's restaurant in Paris.

**SEPTEMBER --**

The Senate unanimously adopts a Sense of the Senate Resolution urging the International League of Red Cross Societies to formally recognize the Magen David Adom. A similar resolution is expected to be introduced in the House.

Conrad Schellong, 71, a former SS officer alleged to have commanded a unit at the Dachau and Sachsenburg concentration camps during World War II and to have trained SS recruits for concentration camp guard duty, has his American citizenship revoked by a federal judge in Chicago for having made "material misrepresentation" of his Nazi past when he applied for U.S. citizenship.

(Continued Tomorrow)

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**WASHINGTON (JTA) --** The Senate unanimously adopted a Sense of the Senate Resolution today urging the International League of Red Cross Societies to formally recognize the Magen David Adom. The Senate resolution was introduced by Senators Paula Hawkins (R. Fl.) and Christopher Dodd (D. Conn.) who are co-chairmen of the U.S. Committee to Secure Recognition of the Magen David Adom by the League of Red Cross Societies. Speaking in favor of the resolution on the Senate floor, in addition to the two sponsors, were Senators Charles Percy (R. Ill.) and Claiborne Pell (D. R.I.), the chairman and ranking Democrat on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee which had first approved the resolution last month.