

JTA daily news bulletin

(212) 575-9370

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 165 West 46th Street / New York, New York 10036-2574

Vol. LX - 65th Year

Friday, October 1, 1982

No. 186

SHAMIR DENOUNCES 'BLIND HATRED' OF ISRAEL FOLLOWING BEIRUT MASSACRE By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel said today that the massacre in west Beirut "brought a wave of shock, outrage and revulsion in Israel." But, he said, although the perpetrators of this crime are "well known" and "they were not Israelis," blind hatred and false accusations were leveled against Israel. He described them as "outrageous."

Addressing the United Nations General Assembly in a 16-page speech that outlined Israel's foreign policy principles, Shamir spoke about the situation in the Middle East, the UN and its relations to Israel, the state of Jewish communities in the world and Israel's search for peace. But he spoke to a largely empty hall. Most of the Arab and Third World delegates left when he mounted the podium.

Israel Remains Faithful To Camp David

While Shamir did not mention by name the Middle East peace proposals announced by President Reagan September 1, he referred to them obliquely when he stated:

"Israel remains faithful to its commitment under the Camp David accords. Israel has cautioned against attempts to reinterpret, renegotiate or bypass them. These accords are the only accepted blueprint for the implementation of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. Pressing Israel for territorial withdrawals will not bring peace. Indeed, there is no peace without security, and further territorial amputations negate security."

Shamir said that those of Israel's neighbors who want peace will find that Israel is a willing partner. But he warned that those Arab countries which think they can weaken Israel by "dangling the word peace as a bait are deluding themselves." He said the reward for peace is peace itself.

Rejects Arab Summit Proposals

Shamir rejected the recent Arab summit proposals for a settlement with Israel. Noting that the Arab countries had created "a Palestinian problem and (are) using it as a weapon against Israel," the Foreign Minister recalled that the Arab countries initiated a boycott against Israel and supported the terrorist organizations' attacks on Israel.

"Against this background of active and sustained belligerency, it is ludicrous to search for moderation in possible hints contained in Arab summit resolutions, including the recent one in Fez, Morocco. Any change toward moderation must be reflected in deeds and in facts, not only in resolutions," Shamir declared.

Turning to the issue of autonomy for the Palestinians, Shamir said Israel is ready to renew negotiations toward the establishment of a self-governing authority for "Judea, Samaria and Gaza" as the autonomy plan calls for. He said, however, "there is a great deal of logic in the provisions specified in the Camp David agreements that the final status of those areas should not be negotiated in the present state. We remain convinced that to focus now on what is beyond the horizon is a sure way of inviting

failure." Shamir said his country would welcome additional partners to the autonomy negotiations, a reference which appeared to be directed to Jordan. He stressed however that Israel will not agree to discuss the creation of "a second Palestinian state."

Raps Biased UN Treatment Of Israel

The Israeli Foreign Minister sharply criticized the UN for its biased treatment of Israel. Noting that the General Assembly has rejected the Camp David accords and the Israeli Egyptian peace treaty, Shamir stated:

"Among the thousands of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council or any other UN body during the past 30 years one can hardly find a single decision or resolution that explicitly condemns by name any Arab state or organization for attacks on Israel or Israelis. During these 30 years, have Arabs never practiced military attacks, terrorist activities, hi-jacking airplanes, taking hostages, not to speak of the placing of embargoes and blockades and other hostile acts which international law would even define as 'casus belli'?"

Shamir said that in the UN the Arab states always appear to be innocent. He also complained that UN documentation "is replete with anti-Israel resolutions which have increased yearly in both number and length, overflowing with distorted suppositions, arbitrary statements and one-sided and destructive recommendations and decisions."

Warns Of Increasing Anti-Semitism

With respect to the condition of Jews in the world, Shamir charged that the "monster" of anti-Semitism is "raising its ugly head once again." He charged that attacks on Israel and on Zionism are a mask for anti-Semitism. He said Israel calls on all governments to join in a campaign against anti-Semitism.

As for Jews in countries of distress, Shamir singled out the Soviet Union and Syria where he said Jews are deprived of their human rights. He said Israel "cannot and will not rest until these rights are granted."

Shamir concluded his speech by declaring: "The Middle East is sorely in need of good counsel, moderation, much patience and a sincere desire for co-existence of diverse ideas, ideologies, faiths and communities. Israel, for its part, is ready to participate and contribute to the creation of such a reality and atmosphere in the Middle East."

Secretary of State George Shultz addressed the Assembly later in the day and afterwards was scheduled to meet the Foreign Ministers of Egypt, Jordan and Syria to discuss Reagan's Mideast peace proposals. (See separate story P.3.)

BRITISH LABOR PARTY SLAMS ISRAEL, SAYS PLO REPRESENTS PALESTINIAN PEOPLE, CALLS FOR 'DEMOCRATIC SECULAR STATE OF PALESTINE'
By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- The last shreds of friendship between the British Labor Party and Israel have been destroyed by public revulsion over the Beirut massacres.

At its national conference in Blackpool yesterday, the party was not satisfied with an official resolution demanding a Palestinian state and PLO participation in negotiations in exchange for recognition of Israel.

Against the leadership's advice it went even further by recognizing the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and calling for a democratic secular state of Palestine. In accepting this wording, it ignored those who pointed out that this was the PLO's euphemism for the dismantling of the State of Israel.

The Party also ignored those who said that this was a slap in the face to the opposition Labor Party in Israel and a death blow to the traditional comradeship between the two parties.

The only consolation for Labor's dwindling pro-Israeli remnant is that Labor Party conferences have a history of adopting maverick resolutions on foreign affairs which are safely consigned to the dustbin once the party has to assume the responsibility of government policy.

On the Middle-East, the most outstanding case was perhaps that in 1944 when the party called for an all-Jewish Palestine and advised the country's Arabs to leave while Jewish refugees from Europe flooded in. Within a year a Labor Foreign Secretary, Ernest Bevin, brought Britain into armed conflict with the Jews of Palestine.

The party yesterday adopted separate resolutions giving unconditional recognition to the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and calling for the establishment of a "democratic secular state of Palestine."

Actions Reflect Anti-Israel Mood

Although yesterday's decisions were hastened by horror over the Beirut massacre, they also reflect the anti-Israeli mood which dominates leftwing parties throughout Western Europe.

The Labor Party National Executive, in what was regarded as a less extreme resolution, earlier won overwhelming backing for a call accepting the rights of Palestinians to an independent sovereign state and inviting the PLO to participate in negotiations, provided it recognized Israel's right to exist.

Cites Democracy In Israel

Denis Healy, chairman of the Labor Party, said the Beirut massacre had forced many of Israel's friends to realize that "the Palestinians have exactly the same right to a state of their own as the people of Israel."

He drew the analogy of the Palestinians who, like the Jewish people, has escaped from bondage under alien rule, had been scattered far and wide and been subjected to persecution and pogroms such as the latest pogrom in Shatila and Sabra camps.

But warning against total identification with the PLO, he said the massacres had aroused the conscience of the Labor opposition in Israel, which had forced the Begin government to submit to an independent inquiry, and there were few countries in the Middle East which allowed opposition to be expressed openly and democratically, even within the armed forces. "That democracy deserves to be preserved," he said.

Ted Knight, one of Labor's most prominent militants who is at odds with the leadership on a wide range of issues, accused the Israelis of waging "genocide" against the Palestinian people

and called for an international inquiry into the Beirut massacre. He accused Zionists of attempting to silence any critics of Israel by accusing them of anti-Semitism. It was the Zionists who fed anti-Semitism hand in glove with the "Nazi Phalangists," he said.

(In Jerusalem, Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben Meir today denounced the decisions by the British Labor Party as a sign of "the moral, ideological and political bankruptcy of its participants." Israel's Labor Party said its relations with the British party would be influenced by yesterday's actions. The Shinui Party also denounced the British party for its "shameful libel" of Israel.)

SOLDIERS, RESERVISTS CALL FOR WITHDRAWAL OF IDF FROM LEBANON

TEL AVIV, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- A group of anti-war reserve officers and soldiers calling themselves the Yesh Gvul (There's a Limit) organization, have presented a petition signed by 1,000 persons requesting Premier Menachem Begin and Defense Minister Ariel Sharon to recall all Israeli soldiers from Lebanon.

The petition, which the organizers said contained the signature of 150 Israeli Defense Force officers, including two lieutenant colonels, and hundreds of reserve and regular soldiers, said: "There is no military solution to the Palestinian problem ... we swore to defend the State of Israel and not a new order in a country which is not ours."

BEIRUT FORMALLY UNIFIED

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- Beirut was formally unified today with the removal of the last obstacles which have divided the Lebanese capital along its "green line" enforced since the civil war started some seven years ago.

And with the departure of the last Israeli soldiers from the international airport yesterday, and the arrival there of the first batch of 800 U.S. marines to bolster the Lebanese army, the first civilian aircraft to land there since the Lebanon campaign began three months ago, touched down at noon today. Another 400 American marines are due in today, landing from the sea on beaches in the town now cleared of mines.

The most forward Israeli soldiers now hold a line running south of the airport, outside the Beirut city limits, and swinging northwards in open areas to meet the Beirut-Damascus highway, a stretch of which is still held by Israeli forces.

PLO Fighters Remaining In Lebanon

There appear to be some differences of opinion between Israel and the U.S. about the number of PLO fighters who remained in or slipped back into Beirut after the evacuation or expulsion of the bulk of the PLO.

According to Israeli sources, some 2,000 PLO fighters were in the city when Israel re-entered west Beirut in force. But the Americans claim that only a few hundred were in the town.

In other parts of Lebanon, some 5,000 PLO fighters are said to be now in the Bekaa valley, with several thousand more stationed in Tripoli in northern Lebanon. Those in the Bekaa valley are dispersed among the Syrian army units and dispositions, sniping at Israelis, laying mines and shooting at Israeli position. The PLO forces receive intelligence and logistics aid from the Syrian army.

According to Israeli sources, in the past two months the PLO on the central and eastern sectors of the front have carried out over 100 attacks against Israeli forces, causing the deaths of 12 Israelis, wounding 19 others and kidnapping eight soldiers.

SHULTZ URGES ACCEPTANCE OF REAGAN'S MIDEAST PLAN; CALLS FOR 'TRUE PEACE' IN THE MIDDLE EAST

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz, terming the Middle East dispute the "most complex of international conflicts," warned today that world peace cannot be achieved unless and until "this terrible regional conflict is settled." He called on all parties concerned to accept President Reagan's Middle East peace plan.

Addressing the United Nations General Assembly, Shultz stated, "I call on all concerned to accept President Reagan's challenge and hasten the realization of true peace in the Middle East."

The Secretary of State said that Israel's just requirement for peace with secure borders is intertwined with fulfilling the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. "Of the nations in the world which need and deserve peace, Israel surely holds a pre-eminent place. Of the peoples of the world who need and deserve a place with which they can truly identify, the Palestinian claim is undeniable," Shultz declared.

"But Israel can only have peace in a context in which the Palestinian people also realize their legitimate rights," he said. And "similarly, the Palestinian people will be able to achieve their legitimate rights only in a context which gives Israel what it so clearly has a right to demand -- to exist and to exist in peace and security."

Describes Role Of U.S. Marines

Commenting on the dispatch of U.S. marines to Beirut, Shultz said the marines together with troops from Italy and France "are helping the Lebanese government and armed forces assure the safety of the peoples of that tormented capital." He said the marines are in Lebanon "to speed the moment when all foreign forces depart from Lebanon."

Shultz stressed that there must be an early agreement on a timetable "for the full application of Lebanon's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. Lebanon deserves the world's help -- to secure peace and to rebuild its thriving society."

He said the agony of the Middle East is "a searing wound on our consciousness. The region is in constant ferment. Unrest flared into violence, terror, insurrection and civil strife. War follows war." He said the Middle East conflict cannot be resolved by force or by rhetoric. "It can only be resolved through the give-and-take of direct negotiations leading to the establishment of practical arrangements on the ground."

Shultz stressed that the Camp David agreement "with its formula of peace for territory, remains available to those who would accept the challenge" of peace. He said the road to peace will not be easy but that Reagan's plan makes the journey toward peace "safer and easier." Shultz's remarks on the Middle East were part of a 20-page speech to the General Assembly outlining U.S. foreign policy.

DEFEAT OF BILL ON SCHOOL PRAYERS IS HAILED BY TWO JEWISH GROUPS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- The Washington representatives of two Jewish organizations in the forefront of the fight against bringing back prayers in the public schools have hailed

the defeat of the effort in the Senate last week as a victory over "the greatest attack on our constitutional system of government in this century."

"The fundamental guarantees of the church-state separation of powers have been preserved," declared David Saperstein and Marc Pearl, Washington representatives of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (UAHC) and American Jewish Congress, respectively.

The effort by Sen. Jesse Helms (R. NC) to attach a rider permitting officially sanctioned prayer in public schools to a bill raising the national debt ceiling ended last Thursday when the Senate by a 51-48 vote rejected a move to end a week-long filibuster by opponents of school prayer. Sen. Edward Zorinsky (D. Neb.) was the only one of the Senate's six Jews, who voted with the minority in an attempt to break the filibuster.

Saperstein and Pearl, in a thank you letter to the Senators who led the filibuster, expressed the hope that the vote would end attempts of the religious and new rights groups to curtail constitutional freedoms and limit the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and other federal courts in cases involving school prayer. But Helms said he would reintroduce his legislation in the next Congress.

Basis For Objections

Pearl and Saperstein maintained that Helms' proposal was "fundamentally wrong" because "it was a blatant attempt to bypass our normal constitutionally approved means of changing" the Constitution, a constitutional amendment. They noted that if Congress was able to prevent the courts from declaring the law unconstitutional, as the Helms bill provided, then freedom of speech, press and assembly were as much in danger as the separation of church and state.

But they stressed the proposal was also "wrong because it would have brought back government-sanctioned and sponsored prayer, violated the religious rights of children and teachers, trivialized prayer and have a traumatic impact on any children who did not want to pray with those words, in that manner."

The two Washington representatives noted that no domestic issue in which they had worked on had received more broad-based support among Jews throughout the country. Jews wrote more letters, made more phone calls to their Senators and spoke out more effectively on this issue than any other domestic issue in recent years, they said.

UAHC and the AJCongress worked on Capitol Hill to defeat the legislation in cooperation with the American Jewish Committee, National Council of Jewish Women, B'nai B'rith, B'nai B'rith Women, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, and a broad coalition of educational, civil liberties and "mainline" Christian organizers.

BQNN (JTA) -- Justice Minister Juergen Schmude of the Social Democratic Party has drafted legislation to tighten laws against neo-Nazi activities in West Germany. His legislation, which has been discussed in a Bundestag subcommittee and presented to the press Wednesday calls for empowering state prosecutors to bring to trial any person who denies publicly that the Holocaust occurred or that the Nazis committed genocide. It would also ban the import and distribution of Nazi emblems and other propaganda material in the country. But the legislation does not include a ban on the distribution and sale of Nazi books and records which originated in Nazi Germany, such as Hitler's "Mein Kampf." A proposed ban on such material was dropped following protests by scientists and academicians that it would curb research.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES ARAB-JEWISH RELATIONS IN ISRAEL SUFFER ANOTHER BLOW By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- The delicate relations between Arabs and Jews in Israel suffered another blow last week as thousands of Israeli Arabs staged a general strike, the first in six years.

Six years ago, the Arabs in Israel declared a general strike in protest against the confiscation of land in the Galilee for mainly Jewish development projects. Although the Arabs persisted in noting "Land Day" every March 30 since then, they are careful not to strain relations with the Jewish majority and refrained from holding strikes.

But following the massacre of Palestinians at the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in west Beirut, the moderate elements among the Israeli Arabs were pushed aside or else joined hands with the radicals. The rage against the massacre swept through all the segments of the Arab population. It was not accidental that the decision to call a general strike last week was taken unanimously at a meeting of Arab mayors which was hosted by Mayor Ibrahim Nimer Hussein of Shefaram, a moderate.

Legitimacy For The Demonstrations

Undoubtedly, the protests which engulfed the country following the massacre provided the legitimacy the Arab population needed to take to the streets. Although no one said so outright, there was a strong feeling among the Arabs that any protests and demonstrations the Jews could stage, the Arabs could do better.

The truth, however, is that the Arab pains over the carnage were much deeper than those felt by the Jews. The inhabitants of the refugee camps in Lebanon are members of Israeli Arab families. As the names of the victims began to reach Israel, many families went into mourning.

In addition, while Israeli Arabs generally refrained from overly vocal protests against the war in Lebanon -- although there were a few demonstrations -- partly because of shock and partly because of fear of challenging the Jewish majority in time of war, the massacre caused the Arabs to lose all their inhibitions.

A Day of Violence

The general strike took on violent overtones, especially in Nazareth, which, with 50,000 residents, is the largest Arab town in Israel proper. Police had to use force, including firearms, to disperse the demonstrators there. When it was all over, 49 civilians had been wounded, one of them seriously, and 30 policemen were wounded.

The organizers of the strike demanded a government inquiry commission to investigate what was said to be excessive force, but the police department instead appointed a departmental inquiry commission, standard procedure in cases where firearms are used against civilians.

Arabs also clashed with police elsewhere in the country and demonstrations spread for the first time to centers where there are small numbers of Arabs, such as Haifa and Jaffa, although in those places there were no reports of anyone being hurt. The end result of the day of demonstrations was a widening rift between Arabs and Jews, particularly between Arabs and the Jewish government.

The government as a whole was fairly silent about the unrest among the country's 680,000 Arab citizens. Interior Minister Yosef Burg and Premier Menachem Begin's advisor on Arab affairs Binyamin

Gur-Arye merely said they shared the grief of Israel's Arabs over the massacre. President Yitzhak Navon said he understood the Arabs' feelings, but urged them to restrain themselves.

Communists Are Immediate Beneficiaries

The Rakah (Communist) Party is the immediate beneficiary of the renewed crisis. The party, which is predominantly Arab, was subjected to serious criticism by Israeli Arabs during the war in Lebanon because of the Soviet Union's failure to come to the aid of the PLO. But in the aftermath of the Beirut massacre, Rakah realized that it could act to change its tarnished image and it rose to the challenge.

Communist organizers worked feverishly to help stage the demonstration and many Arabs who had shunned the party previously now rallied around its flag. One of the demonstrators wounded in the general strike was Amin Zayyad, 14, the son of Nazareth's Communist Mayor Tawfik Zayyad.

The Communists, who lost a seat in the Knesset to the Labor Alignment in last year's election, are not losing any time in preparing for the next election. They are honing a more militant anti-government stand in an effort to counter the criticism by Israeli Arab nationalists that they have been too moderate. If Rakah continues to pursue this policy it stands a good chance of displacing the nationalists among the Arabs.

Furthermore, with the radical leadership of the West Bank Arabs neutralized to an extent, the nationalist struggle of the West Bank Arabs may, for the first time, be led by Israeli Arabs and not by Arabs in the administered territories. It may also mean that in the period ahead, the lines of battle over the future of the West Bank may take shape not only in Nablus and Washington but also in Nazareth and Shefaram.

DAGOBERT RUNES DEAD AT 80

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- Dr. Dagobert Runes, founder and editor-in-chief of the Philosophical Library, died last Friday after a long illness. He was 80 years old. Runes was world renowned for his philosophical contributions, the author of 24 books and editor of numerous works, including those of Albert Einstein, Bertrand Russell, Jean Paul Sartre and John Dewey.

Born in Zastavna, Austria-Hungary, Runes immigrated to the United States in 1926 after receiving his Ph.D from the University of Vienna in 1924. He served as the director of the Institute for Advanced Education in New York City from 1931-34; as editor of The Modern Thinker (1923-26); and Current Digest (1936-40).

Among his major works are the Dictionary of Philosophy, which he edited; the Spinoza Dictionary, which he collaborated on with Einstein; On the Nature of Man; and the Pictorial History of Philosophy. His many contributions to the field of Jewish literature include: Of God, the Devil and the Jews; The Jew and the Cross; Concise Dictionary of Judaism; and Lost Legends of Israel.

PARIS (JTA) -- Homes and shops belonging to the small Jewish community in the Tunisian town of Ben Gardane near the Libyan border were ransacked and set on fire by young Moslem fanatics on Yom Kippur day, it was learned here today. However, no one was hurt. Several weeks ago, Jewish homes and shops were also attacked in the town of Zarzis north of Ben Gardane. There are some 500 Jews in Tunisia and for a long time had not been the target of any incidents.

On Yom Kippur day, President Habib Bourguiba called on Christians, Jews and Moslems to unite to achieve peace in the Middle East.