

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## ISRAELI AIRCRAFT DESTROY SYRIAN MISSILE LAUNCHER FOLLOWING AMBUSH KILLING OF 6 ISRAELI SOLDIERS

By David Landau and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Israeli aircraft destroyed a Syrian SAM-9 anti-aircraft missile launcher in Lebanon today. A military spokesman said the attack was at Deir el-Beida, east of Beirut and just north of the Beirut-Damascus highway. But government sources insisted it was not in retaliation for the ambush in the same vicinity yesterday in which six Israeli soldiers were killed and 22 wounded.

The sources said the missile launcher was knocked out in the context of standing policy to destroy such weapons whenever the Syrians introduce them into Lebanon in contravention of agreements. They warned, however, that Israel would not pass over the ambush in silence. Israel would respond to the "one-sided breach of the cease-fire" at a time and place of its choice, the sources said.

Yesterday's ambush occurred near Aleh village, a mountain resort east of Beirut. Israeli forces placed a curfew on the town yesterday while they combed the area for terrorists. It was lifted today. Army sources said tonight that a number of suspects had been detained in the Aleh area for questioning.

The Cabinet met briefly this morning, apparently to discuss the ambush. The ministers sat at a ministerial defense committee, the deliberations of which are classified, and no statements were issued. The meeting was attended by Chief of Staff Gen. Rafael Eitan and other senior officers.

## Talks Continue On Foreign Troops Withdrawal

Negotiations are continuing, meanwhile, for the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. U.S. special envoys Philip Habib and Morris Draper are acting as mediators in the discussions involving Israel, Lebanon and Syria. Draper was due here today for meetings with Israeli ministers and other officials. Habib was in Damascus over the weekend and flew from there to Washington. He is expected to report that Syria is ready to pull its forces out of Lebanon.

One of the difficulties is Israel's insistence that the PLO remnants leave Lebanon before Israeli and Syrian forces depart. The Syrians are balking.

Israel Radio quoted "official sources" here as saying that the ambush yesterday "proved" how vital it was to get the PLO out of Lebanon. The sources did not blame Syria directly for the attack although it occurred less than two miles from the cease-fire line separating Israeli troops from Syrian and PLO forces.

Army sources said the ambush appeared to have been carefully planned. The second of two civilian buses transporting Israeli soldiers east from the Beirut area came under bazooka rocket and small arms fire from surrounding hills. According to the army, the attackers apparently were familiar with Israeli movements, were probably

aided by local townspeople and received support from PLO bases behind the Syrian lines.

The army said that of the 22 wounded soldiers, 11 were seriously hurt and the rest sustained only slight wounds. The ambush was the second attack on Israeli troops in the Aleh area since Friday night. The earlier one amounted to no more than an exchange of fire with no casualties reported.

## STATE DEPARTMENT DEPLORES AMBUSH AND ISRAEL'S AIR ATTACK

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- The State Department today deplored both the attack on an Israeli military bus in Lebanon yesterday and Israel's apparent retaliation today.

Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg commented when he was asked for the U.S. reaction to Israel's air attack today on Syrian SAM-9 missile batteries in eastern Lebanon. He noted that the air raid was preceded by the bus ambush in which six Israeli soldiers were killed and 22 wounded.

"We deplore that incident and it underlines the importance for all parties to work together to seek the rapid withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon," Romberg said. He said that the Israeli attack on the missile launcher and on Syrian and Palestine Liberation Organization positions near the Beirut-Damascus highway is "also regrettable. We call on all involved to exercise restraint and to ease tension."

Romberg had no comment on reports that the Lebanese government plans to seek the removal of all Palestinians now living in Lebanon to other Arab countries. That matter presumably will be discussed when President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon meets with President Reagan here October 19.

## CARTER; ISRAEL'S CLAIM THAT IT IS SEARCHING FOR PEACE WOULD SUFFER IF IT ANNEXED THE WEST BANK

By William Saphire

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Former President Jimmy Carter believes that "If Israel were to annex the West Bank it would be, in effect, rejecting Resolution 242 as a basis for peace" in the Middle East. That, according to Carter, "would remove any vestige of legitimacy from the Israeli claim that they are searching for a peaceful solution" and would "probably terminate the Israeli-Egyptian treaty."

Carter stated his views in the course of a four-hour interview with senior editors of a Time magazine in Plains, Ga. in connection with the publication next month of "Keeping Faith," a personal account of his years at the White House. Lengthy extracts from the book, published in the October 12 issue of Time, are a day-by-day summary of the Camp David meetings in September, 1978 between Carter, Israeli Premier Menachem Begin and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt.

In the interview, published in the same edition, Carter confessed he was "pro-Sadat." He said he found the late Egyptian leader "completely open, courageous, generous, far-sighted ...

willing to ignore details to reach an ultimate goal of peace ..."

Of Begin, Carter told the Time editors: "He is a man of almost unshakeable beliefs: He finds it very difficult to change his mind. It was torture for him to agree to remove the settlers from Sinai. He has a single-minded commitment to annex permanently all the other occupied territories ..."

In Carter's view, "There is no doubt Begin's purpose all the time (at Camp David) was to cut a separate deal with Egypt. He disavowed that intention, but all his actions, all his words indicated that. Begin was the most recalcitrant of all the Israelis at Camp David. I almost never had a pleasant surprise in my dealings with him ..."

Speaking of recent events, Carter told Time, "I was shocked and repulsed by the attacks on the Palestinians in Lebanon. The bloodshed was grossly out of proportion to any threat to Israel on the northern border."

Later in the interview, he accused Begin of "a tendency to treat the Palestinians with scorn, to look down on them almost as sub-humans and to rationalize his abusive attitude toward them by categorizing all Palestinians as terrorists." He added: "I do not think Begin has any intention of ever removing the settlements from the West Bank and that is a very serious mistake for Israel."

#### Basis For A Mideast Settlement

According to Carter, a Mideast settlement "compatible with the Camp David accords" would require "Israel's withdrawal of her armed forces and military government from the West Bank and Gaza; some modifications of the 1967 borders to enhance Israel's military security; specified Israeli military outposts with demilitarization of the West Bank; a legitimate homeland there for the Palestinians, one hopes with a link to Jordan..."

Carter said "the Palestinians deserve full autonomy and an end to human rights violations" but "I would not say they have a right to an independent state, but to a political entity that is an identifiable homeland. The only logical place for it is on the West Bank."

On Jerusalem, he thought the city should remain "undivided with unimpeded access to holy places by all worshippers." He observed, however, that "Jerusalem is not only part of Israel, it is part of the West Bank and its ultimate status should be determined through negotiation" as provided for by Resolution 242.

#### Assessment Of Mideast Leaders

The former President offered his assessment of various Middle East leaders. He said President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt had been one of Sadat's closest associates and confidants. "I have never detected any inclination in Mubarak to do anything contrary to what Sadat would have done had he survived."

Carter found King Hussein of Jordan to be "personally courageous but an extremely timid man in political matters." He attributed that to the weakness of Jordan as a nation which was "a contrivance, arbitrarily devised by a few strokes of the pen." Hussein "is frustrating because he has not been courageous at times when political courage is needed," Carter said.

He described the Saudis as "a force for moderation and stability" in the region but ad-

mitted he was "frustrated that they did not have the confidence to say publicly, 'Let us support Sadat and Camp David. We approve of Jordan and the Palestinians negotiating just to see if Israel is acting in good faith.' That has not happened yet," Carter said.

In the extract from his book, Carter observed: "The more I dealt with Arab leaders, the more disparity I discovered between their private assurances and their public comments. They would privately put forward ideas for peace and encourage us in any reasonable approach. However, the peer pressure among them was tremendous. None -- apart from Sadat -- was willing to get in front and publicly admit a willingness to deal with Israel."

Speaking of Israel in his book, Carter wrote: "I consider this homeland for the Jews to be compatible with the teachings of the Bible, hence ordained by God. These beliefs made my commitment to the security of Israel unshakable."

#### ARENS: A FREE LEBANON REQUIRES CLOSE U.S.-ISRAEL COORDINATION

BETHESDA, Md., Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Ambassador Moshe Arens of Israel cautioned that a free Lebanon cannot be achieved if the United States or Israel are at "cross purposes." He said the first condition for a peaceful Lebanon which would be in the Western camp was "close coordination between Israel and the United States." He warned against the impression being created in some quarters that Israel and the U.S. were at "loggerheads."

Arens made these remarks at the opening session of the Zionist Organization of America's two-day leadership conference here which is being attended by more than 200 people.

The Ambassador said that in his discussions with the Reagan Administration and the State Department, he had urged that the problem of Lebanon be taken up first and not combined with the Palestinian problem. He also stated that Israel was "fortunate" in having President Reagan in the White House. He described Reagan as "the best friend Israel ever had. He cares for Israel."

#### Says Intentions, Decisions Are Not Matched

Ivan Novick, ZOA president, said at the same session that Reagan's "good intentions" regarding the Middle East were not being matched by "good decisions," and that the President was being influenced by those in public life who have tried in previous years to sway American support from Israel toward the Arab states.

Novick charged that the President's recent proposals on the Middle East had brought about a situation where "America's best friend in the Middle East, Israel, feels compromised; the Jewish community is resentful of the efforts made to divide us; and that the Arabs who President Reagan considered to be moderate have responded with platitudes but no action."

#### JEWISH-OWNED PLANT BOMBED

ROME, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- A Coca Cola bottling plant whose chief stockholders are two Jewish brothers went up in flames last night following a bomb explosion. Anti-Semitic graffiti was sprayed on the walls of the building in Ora, near Bolzano. Firemen who fought the blaze for nearly two hours estimated the damage at several thousand dollars.

The walls were smeared with swastikas, stars of David and the words "Juden," "Long Live Hitler," "cursed Jews" and "Coca Cola equals Israel." The bombing was the latest in a series of isolated attacks on Jews and Jewish property in Italy since the mas-

sacre of Palestinians in west Beirut last month. A bomb destroyed the entrance to the main synagogue in Milan several nights ago. A week earlier, the Michelangelo Hotel in Milan refused to cater a Bar Mitzvah party because the local waiters union said it was too dangerous.

### CIVIL RIGHTS LEADER SAYS ISRAEL BEARS 'A DEGREE OF RESPONSIBILITY' FOR THE MASSACRE IN REFUGEE CAMPS

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Declaring that Israel had fallen into a "very ugly trap" when it entered west Beirut, a leading Black civil rights leader said today that "Israel does indeed bear a degree of responsibility" for the massacre of hundreds of Palestinian civilians at the Shatila and Sabra refugee camps in the Lebanese capital.

But in an address to some 125 leaders of the United Jewish Appeal women's campaign advisory board of Greater New York, Bayard Rustin maintained that the degree of responsibility is not because of any direct Israeli involvement in the massacre, but because, when Israeli forces moved into west Beirut following the assassination of President-elect Bashir Gemayel of Lebanon in September, they took upon themselves the responsibility to maintain order and security for the population.

Rustin, who currently serves as chairman of the board and president of the A. Philip Randolph Educational Fund, visited Israel and toured southern Lebanon as part of a seven-member group consisting of several religious faiths and representing varying constituencies. His report on his observations and meetings with various Israeli officials, including Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, was distributed today at the conclave.

#### Lands Israel's Democracy

During the course of his address, Rustin pointed out that his firm commitment to Israel is not as a Jewish State but as a democracy. He said that his dedication to democracy and thus Israel is based on the precept that Black people "and other oppressed people stand a greater chance for our own freedom."

The civil rights leader, commenting on the huge rally by Israelis last month in Tel Aviv, which called for an investigation into the Israeli involvement, if any, into the massacre, said "I do not believe I have ever heard a democratic response ... like the Israeli people demonstrated to the world" at that rally which was attended by some 400,000 persons, according to reports.

Recalling that he was a primary organizer of the August, 1963 civil rights march on Washington for which he said it took six months to garner the support and participation of 250,000 persons, Rustin said he could therefore "fully appreciate the magnificent voluntary response" to what had occurred in west Beirut, adding that this Israeli demonstration occurred when not one Israeli soldier had shot anyone.

Rustin assailed the media for its coverage of Israel's military campaign in Lebanon, the same media he said was a "liberating factor" during the civil rights movements by its coverage of racist actions against Black Americans. "I have never observed a situation where the press was more unfair to any group of people as they were to the nobility of the Israeli soldiers

as they moved into Lebanon," Rustin observed. In this vein, Rustin referred to his tour of Lebanon, where he spent two days speaking with Lebanese residents, both Christian and Moslem, and noted that he could not find a single bullet hole in a mosque from the Israeli border up to the Lebanese capital. He mentioned conversations with residents of Lebanon who welcomed the Israeli forces as liberators after seven years of PLO domination in the region and PLO carnage and pillage to the communities of south Lebanon.

Referring to the Beirut Museum of Antiquities -- "a treasurehouse of antiques from some of the world's most ancient societies" -- Rustin, in his written report, said: "The PLO took over the museum, made it into a fortress, scattered or stole many of its priceless objects, threw others outdoors into the yard and gardens, and behaved without any feeling at all for their own, and our heritage."

He assailed the PLO lawlessness in areas it controlled in south Lebanon, and said "what law there was was PLO law, what justice there was was PLO justice. Those of us whose Black ancestors lived in areas under Ku Klux Klan control have special reasons to know what that means. For the powerless, it means intense, continuous, and unending personal insecurity. In effect, terror."

#### The Issue Of Mideast Peace

Rustin said it was "perfectly fine" for President Reagan to propose a peace initiative to settle the Arab-Israeli dispute but stated pointedly that "you cannot expect the Israelis to be prepared to negotiate" until the Arab states have stated their unequivocal recognition of Israel's right to exist. He said it was the responsibility of the Reagan Administration to make clear to the Arabs that they must recognize Israel's right to exist in the region.

At the conclusion of his report on his trip to the Mideast, Rustin placed the onus for a peaceful resolution of the Arab-Israeli dispute and the Palestinian question squarely on the Arab states.

But he said at the same time that Israel's government leaders "are not now planning to be more forthcoming in their talks with Egypt on West Bank autonomy."

"As Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir told us, there is nothing that Israel can afford to give up. I hope that this is only a negotiating posture, made for temporary public consumption. If it is not, if the Israelis intend to hold adamantly to their present posture, then I am very pessimistic about the future and what it portends." Rustin's report was dated September 17, a day after Israeli troops moved into west Beirut.

#### 205 NEW SETTLEMENTS ESTABLISHED DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- A total of 205 new settlements have been established during the past five years, just about half of them on the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights, according to a report to the World Zionist Organization Executive by Matityahu Drobless, co-chairman of the WZO's settlement department.

Drobless predicted that between the next World Zionist Congress, scheduled to be held in Jerusalem December 7-14 and the one after that, approximately 10,000 more families will be living in settlements. World Zionist Congresses are held at four year intervals. Drobless said more settlement efforts should be made in Galilee.

**LAWMAKER URGES ISRAEL TO DEVELOP ITS OWN MIDDLE EAST PEACE PLAN**

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Rep. Jonathan Bingham (D. NY) has urged Israel to develop its own plan for "long-range peace" in the Middle East.

"Surely the Israelis have the courage and the imagination, if they will set their minds to it, to decide how long-range peace in the Middle East is going to be achieved and then to pursue that objective," he told the B'nai B'rith International's monthly public affairs program last Friday at the organization's headquarters here.

Bingham, who is retiring from Congress after 16 years, was honored by B'nai B'rith for his support of Israel and the struggle of Soviet Jewry. He is a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Commission of Security and Cooperation in Europe, which monitors the Helsinki accords.

The New York Congressman said he was "worried" that Israel was "moving away" from United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 and "toward" holding on to the West Bank. "That is not the way to true long-range peace," he said. He said it means instead "continued tension. The kind of threats of war, actual war," the conditions Israel has experienced since its establishment.

**Says Begin Rejected Too Much Out Of Hand**

Premier Menachem Begin "rejected too much out of hand" President Reagan's peace initiative, Bingham noted. He said the plan had "good things" and "flaws" but said it was probably "academic anyway as long as King Hussein is not willing to play the role that is envisaged for him."

Instead, Bingham said, there is a necessity to urge the Israelis that "they have a responsibility themselves to think through how they are going to arrive at the goal of long-range peace." If Israel comes up with such a plan it should then receive the "whole-hearted support" of the United States, Bingham said.

**Reports Increased Anti-Israel Sentiments**

The Congressman noted that many of his colleagues in the House have reported more anti-Israeli sentiments from their constituents than ever before. But Bingham noted that this has not translated into efforts to place sanctions on Israel and, in fact, the continuing resolution on the budget adopted last week provided even more economic and military aid for Israel than the previous year.

Bingham said he was "dismayed" by the initial Israeli government reaction to calls for an inquiry on the Beirut massacre. But he said now, "Israel and Israelis have demonstrated once again what a vibrant and wonderful democracy they are." He said he believes this will result in the attitude in Congress swinging "back to the more normal one of warmth toward Israel."

**Worried About Soviet Jews**

On the issue of Soviet Jewry, Bingham, who initiated the first Congressional letter in support of Soviet Jewry in 1965, said he was "very worried" about the condition of Jews in the USSR now. But he said the "treatment of Jews in the Soviet Union, both internally and with respect to emigration, is not going to im-

prove until we improve our basic relations with the Soviet Union." Bingham, who said he initially supported sanctions against the Soviet Union because of its actions in Afghanistan and Poland, said sanctions are not effective if they are just used for punishment and not as leverage to press the USSR to change its methods.

Daniel Thurz, executive vice president of B'nai B'rith, presented Bingham with a kiddush cup. Rep. Stephen Solarz (D. NY) said that the American Jewish community and the people of Israel will "always be grateful" for the contributions made by Bingham.

He said that while there are many friends of Israel in Congress, Bingham was always at the "center" of the efforts to put coalitions together. Solarz added that while Jews in Congress provide a major source of support for Israel, having Bingham in the House gave "our cause significance and credibility."

**First Time In 20 Years: ISRAELIS HOLDING ISRAELI PASSPORTS ALLOWED INTO GHANA**

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- For the first time in 20 years, Israeli citizens holding Israeli passports have been admitted into the People's Republic of China.

Two scientists, Dr. Tsvi Piran of the Hebrew University and Dr. Gerald Tauber of Tel Aviv University, attended the Third International Marcel Grossman Conference in Shanghai on the theory of relativity. Some 400 scientists from around the world attended the gathering. Piran delivered a lecture on the use of computers in solving problems in the field of general relativity.

Initially the Chinese authorities refused to admit Israeli passport holders, but waived the ban in the case of the two physicists following pressure from Jerusalem. Israelis holding dual nationality are usually allowed into China without difficulty on their other passports, but not on their Israeli passports.

**PHALANGIST OFFICER ADMITS PARTICIPATING IN MASSACRE**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- A Phalangist officer admitted on Israel Television last night that he had participated in the massacre of Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila camps in Beirut and said he planned to kill more Palestinians.

The 24-year-old officer, identified only as Michael, said the Israelis could not have stopped the slaughter in the camps. "Nothing could have stopped it. We were determined to kill as many of them as we could," he said.

He admitted to having killed about 15 himself, explaining that "the Palestinians devastated our country and tortured and murdered our people for years. I myself was cruelly tortured once. We shall continue to kill the Palestinians until we get them out of our country."

He explained the murder of women and children by saying that the Palestinians trained and used eight-year-olds to fight as soldiers, and they should therefore be shot like soldiers in war.

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NEW YORK (JTA) -- Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the Soviet Jewry Research Bureau of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, reported Monday that only 246 Jews arrived in Vienna during September.

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There will be no Bulletin dated October 11, Columbus Day, a postal holiday.