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ARABS SEEKING TO EXPEL ISRAEL FROM UNESCO

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Oct. 5 (JTA) -- A virulent anti-Israel draft resolution denouncing Israel for having carried out "wanton destructions" in Lebanon and violating "the rights of man" during the "Peace for Galilee" campaign was submitted yesterday to the executive board of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Israeli sources in Paris believe the resolution is paving the way for an Arab attempt to have Israel expelled from UNESCO. Arab diplomats attending the executive session privately confirm that such an attempt will be made at UNESCO's General Assembly here next month.

The draft resolution, which is expected to come up for a vote late today was submitted by the Arab states with the support of the Soviet bloc. It is also backed by most of the Afro-Asian delegations.

The resolution, based on a report prepared by UNESCO's Director-General, Amadou Mahtar M'Bow, accuses Israel of having destroyed schools and educational facilities in Palestinian refugee camps and of having arrested teachers and students. It also accuses the Israeli army of having seized the archives of the Beirut-based Center for Palestinian Studies, a PLO subsidiary.

In his oral report to the board, M'Bow said that Palestinian students who had formerly attended schools operated jointly by UNESCO and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA) in Lebanon are now scattered and that 79 teachers had been arrested by the Israeli army. A two-man UNESCO mission had studied the situation in Tyre, M'Bow said, with Israel's formal approval.

Israel Denounces Slander Campaign

Israeli delegate Ambassador Yael Vered energetically denounced the slander campaign conducted against Israel at UNESCO and at other UN specialized agencies. She said "Israel has nothing to hide" and charged the resolution's sponsors with waging a political war against Israel in an organization created to conduct and study educational and cultural matters.

U.S. Issues A Warning

Neither Israel nor the United States are members of the UNESCO executive board. The American observer has reportedly played a highly active role in trying to persuade member-states to withdraw the resolution or at least to refuse to support it. The American delegates reportedly warned that the U.S. will "have to draw the logical conclusions" should Israel be expelled or unjustly condemned.

Last month, the Vienna-based International Atomic Agency refused to confirm the credentials of the Israeli delegation which was barred from attending the agency's annual conference. The Arab states failed to obtain, however, the two-thirds majority needed to expel a member-state.

SHAMIR: ALL FOREIGN FORCES MUST LEAVE LEBANON SIMULTANEOUSLY

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (JTA) -- Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said that Israel insists that all foreign forces leave Lebanon simultaneously, not just Israeli and Syrian forces but the Palestine Liberation Organization as well. Israeli sources estimate there are still 7,000 PLO terrorists in Lebanon.

Shamir addressed a closed meeting of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations here yesterday. His remarks were relayed to reporters by a spokesman. He said there had been reports in recent days that Syria has agreed to pull out of Lebanon but no mention of Syria linking its withdrawal to that of the PLO.

According to the spokesman, Shamir accused certain elements in the U.S. of trying to weaken Israel by destroying its image and attributed to them reports that U.S.-Israeli relations were damaged by the massacre of Palestinians in west Beirut last month. He said the intention was to force Israel to accept President Reagan's Middle East peace plan but Israel has already told the U.S. it cannot accept the plan, Shamir said, according to his spokesman.

He appealed to American Jews and friends of Israel to use their influence with the U.S. government in support of Israel. He contended that the Arab countries would agree to peace with Israel only if they realize the U.S. is totally behind Israel. If there continue to be statements to the effect that U.S.-Israel relations have broken down, peace prospects will disappear, Shamir said.

He urged American Jews to express their support for Israel and make it clear that the only way to peace in the Middle East is in the framework of the Camp David accords. Shamir's spokesman said he was warmly received by the American Jewish leaders, all of whom affirmed their support for Israel.

NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT EXPECTED TO FOLLOW ESSENTIALLY SAME MIDEAST POLICY AS ITS PREDECESSOR

By David Kantor

BONN, Oct. 5 (JTA) -- The new West German coalition government headed by Chancellor Helmut Kohl of the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) is expected to follow essentially the same Middle East policy as its predecessor government of former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of the Social Democratic Party (SPD).

But there is likely to be a moderation of the pro-Arab bias often displayed by the Schmidt regime and an emphasis on coordination of policy with the United States rather than on European initiatives, observers here believe.

Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Foreign Minister in the Schmidt government when his Free Democratic Party (FDP) was its coalition partner, will retain that post under Kohl. But friends of Israel within the new coalition formed by the CDU and FDP have expressed grave concern that Genscher plans to nominate his party colleague, Juergen Moellmann, to the office of Vice Foreign Minister.

They see this as a direct challenge to Israel because of Moelleman's public expressions of anti-Israel views, and his defense of Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi and Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat. Moelleman owns a public relations firm said to have accounts in various Arab countries. He was a vigorous supporter of proposed arms sales to Saudi Arabia.

Another candidate for Vice Foreign Minister is Alois Mertes, the CDU's foreign policy spokesman when it was in the opposition. Mertes' record is one of even-handedness in the Arab-Israeli conflict.

In an interview with the German News Agency last week, just before the Bundestag voted to displace the Schmidt government, he said the new coalition will closely coordinate its Middle East policy with the U.S. and will view Israel's security as an "absolute priority" arising from Germany's past. However, Mertes criticized Israel for interpreting its security needs "in a way we cannot follow anymore."

No Mention Of Venice Declaration

The CDU-FDP principles for a Middle East settlement do not mention the 1980 Venice declaration by the European Economic Community (EEC) heads of state which called among other things for the "association" of the PLO in the Middle East peace process. Schmidt had been a strong supporter of the Venice declaration to which Israel vigorously objected.

But the new coalition will support President Reagan's plan for Arab-Israeli peace, announced September 1, which upholds Palestinian rights but opposes a Palestinian state. The Reagan plan was rejected and denounced by Israel within hours after it was proclaimed.

Reinstatement Of Dialogue With Israel Seen

Observers here believe Kohl will want to reinstate direct political dialogue with Israel's leadership. It was in limbo for years because of Schmidt's failure to accept a long-standing invitation to visit Israel and Premier Menachem Begin's personal attacks on him during the Israeli election campaign of 1981.

But diplomatic sources in Bonn say Kohl's attitude toward Israel is largely unknown. While he criticized Schmidt for not accepting the Israeli invitation, he himself failed to accept an invitation extended to him as a CDU leader. Unlike Schmidt, Kohl has never been to Israel. The new Chancellor, at 52, the youngest in West Germany's history, has in fact had little experience in international affairs.

Some observers believe, meanwhile, that the new coalition will decide to remove West Germany's self-imposed ban on weapons sales to countries in areas of tension, opening the way to a massive arms deal with Saudi Arabia. Schmidt had favored the deal but was forced to abandon it because of opposition within his own party. The CDU-FDP coalition is not expected to encounter similar opposition from within its own ranks.

PLO TO OPEN INFORMATION OFFICE IN THE HAGUE

By Henriette Boas

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 5 (JTA) -- The PLO will soon open an information office in The Hague, according to Khalid al-Hassan, the head of the foreign affairs department of the PLO's

National Council. Hassan is in Holland at the invitation of Klaas de Vries, chairman of the Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee who for many years has expressed pro-Palestinian views.

Since 1977 the PLO has not wanted to open an information office in The Hague because the Dutch government has refused to give the organization diplomatic status. Now, however, the PLO has decided that it is better to have an information office without diplomatic status than to have no representation at all. The PLO's representative will be attached to the Arab League office in The Hague but will work according to instructions from the PLO.

Hassan said the Dutch government's Middle East policy is still weighted too much in favor of Israel, although there have been marked improvements. He said PLO military resistance against Israel will continue, just as the Dutch people resisted during the Nazi occupation of Holland.

MOVE TO DEPORT FORMER NAZI

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (JTA) -- Justice Department officials said today the refusal of the Supreme Court yesterday to review a lower federal court ruling stripping a Long Island resident, Karl Linas, of his citizenship for hiding his wartime Nazi past, would make possible prompt start of proceedings to deport him.

Linas, 62, a resident of Greenlawn, had his citizenship revoked July 30, 1981 by Federal Judge Jacob Mishler in Westbury, L.I., after a non-jury trial. Mishler ruled that Linas, a draftsman who entered the United States in 1951 and became a naturalized citizen in 1960, had withheld information about his role as a concentration camp guard in Tartu, Estonia, and that he had participated in a number of killings of inmates.

Linas had been tried in absentia in Estonia and sentenced to death for the crimes he had committed in the Tartu camp. According to testimony in the hearing by Mishler, Linas told immigration officials, when he entered the United States, that he had been a university student in Tartu from 1940 to 1943.

Mishler held, in his decision, that the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigation "established clearly, unequivocally and convincingly" that Linas had been a member of an Estonian unit which aided the German occupying forces and that, on several occasions, he had supervised the execution of inmates, who included Jews.

FIRST HASIDIC JEW ELECTED TO PUBLIC OFFICE IN NEW YORK By Ben Gallo

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (JTA) -- The first Hasidic Jew to be elected to a public office in New York City is Rabbi Yisrael Rosenfeld, a member of the Lubavitch movement who has been for many years executive director of the Crown Heights Jewish Community Council in Brooklyn.

Rosenfeld was elected district leader for the 43rd Assembly District in the September 23 primary, making him a member of the state committee. He was elected as one of the candidates put forward by the Brooklyn Hasidic area's first political action committee. Rosenfeld said the political action committee had the formal name of the Committee for Community Unity.

He said this was the first time such a political action committee had been organized for the Crown Heights voters. He said three other candidates backed by the new political action committee also were elected. Gary Pinkett was elected to the city council. Joan Gill was elected state committee woman and Marty Markowitz was reelected State Senator. The

candidate for State Assembly, Ozzie Fletcher, lost. Asked whether his duties as an elected official might hamper his work as community council executive director, Rosenfeld told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, "on the contrary, it will help. I will continue to do as a district leader what I have been doing as executive director, but my elective post should give me more clout in serving the Crown Heights community."

Asked whether the primary election choices did not have to run in the November general elections, Rosenfeld said that he and Ms. Gill were named in the primary as Democratic members of the state committee. He added that Markowitz, the State Senatorial candidate, and Ms. Pinkett, the City Council candidate, had won in the Democratic primary and that, in his district, winning the Democratic primary was tantamount to election, Republicans being a minimal political factor.

ISRAEL PRESENTS DRAPER WITH ITS POSITION ON WITHDRAWAL OF ALL FOREIGN TROOPS FROM LEBANON

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 5 (JTA) -- Israel's position on the withdrawal of "all foreign forces" from Lebanon was presented to U.S. special envoy Morris Draper at a meeting here today with Premier Menachem Begin and Defense Minister Ariel Sharon. Draper, who has the rank of Ambassador, arrived last night.

The Israelis are standing firm in their demand that the first step in the evacuation must be the departure of Palestine Liberation Organization terrorists from Tripoli in northern Lebanon and the Bekaa valley in eastern Lebanon. The PLO men have concentrated in those regions since the main body of the PLO left west Beirut last month.

Israeli forces will not be withdrawn until the PLO departure is completed, Draper reportedly has been told. The Israeli pull-out will then take place in conjunction with the withdrawal of Syrian forces from Lebanon, to be accomplished in stages over a period of several weeks.

Israel also insists on direct negotiations with the Lebanese government to ensure that the PLO will not return to Lebanon. It envisages a security belt of about 45 kilometers depth north of the Israeli border. Another Israeli demand is a guarantee of the status of its ally, Maj. Saad Haddad's Christian militia in south Lebanon.

Israel is opposed to the continuation of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) in south Lebanon or its replacement by a multinational force. The UNIFIL mandate expires in two weeks and is subject to renewal by the UN Security Council.

ALIZA BEGIN HOSPITALIZED

JERUSALEM, Oct. 5 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin was at the bedside of his wife Aliza, tonight after she was hospitalized for respiratory and circulatory difficulties. Hospital authorities described her condition as serious but stable. Begin went to the hospital immediately after a meeting with U.S. special envoy Morris Draper on the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon.

U.S. DENIES DISCUSSING WITH EGYPT CO-PRODUCTION OF U.S. FIGHTER PLANES.

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration denied today that it is discussing with Egypt the possibility of co-production of U.S. fighter planes in Egypt in order to be able to supply friendly Middle East and Persian Gulf states.

State Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said that in December 1980, at the request of the Northrop Corp. the Administration gave the California based company permission to discuss co-production of its F-5G fighter with Egypt. But this was not authorization for co-production or for its financing, Romberg stressed.

A report in The Washington Post today said the Administration has asked Saudi Arabia to lend Egypt \$2 billion to finance the manufacturing of the planes in co-production with the U.S. The U.S. would provide the designs, engineering and engines but not its most secret technology. However, a Pentagon spokesman also said today that no such discussions have been held with either Egypt or Saudi Arabia.

The spokesman said that while co-production may come in the future it has not yet been approved by the U.S. He said it also could not be accomplished without first determining how the project would be financed and this has not been discussed with either Egypt or the Saudis.

The F-5G is the plane which the U.S. recently announced that it is selling to Bahrain. However only four of these planes, known as the Tiger-shark, are being sold to the Persian Gulf state. But Northrop would need to sell a much larger number to some other countries before it could put the F-5G into mass production.

In another development, Romberg said special envoy Philip Habib will meet with President Reagan at the White House tomorrow to discuss Habib's recent swing around various Mideast capitals. Habib will also meet with State Department officials, although it was not clear whether he would see Secretary of State George Shultz who is in New York all this week attending the United Nations General Assembly meetings.

TIMERMAN'S SON JAILED FOR REFUSING TO SERVE IN LEBANON

TEL AVIV, Oct. 5 (JTA) -- Daniel Timerman, son of Jacobo Timerman, the former Argentinian journalist imprisoned for several years by the Argentine authorities, was yesterday sentenced to 28 days in an army prison for refusing to serve inside Lebanon, on grounds of conscience.

His father said that it was strange that in a country where a young man or woman could get out of army service on grounds of religion, his son could not refuse to serve on grounds of conscience. He said he had left Argentina to avoid such practices.

Daniel Timerman, 31, who said he had served in Lebanon for one week but had been "shocked by what he had seen," stated that he was fully prepared to serve anywhere within Israel.

WASHINGTON (JTA) -- About 30 members of the Zionist youth group Betar demonstrated in front of the White House Monday in support of Premier Menachem Begin's government and to protest President Reagan's peace plan for the Middle East.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES A YEAR AFTER SADAT'S ASSASSINATION

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 5 (JTA) -- A well known Israeli journalist who recently visited Egypt, returned home shocked. The man, who in the past used to come back from Cairo with interviews and background reports from both the political and social Egyptian elite, this time returned empty-handed. As if by order, all the doors were shut. Israelis, he discovered, are no longer welcome in Cairo.

Just one year ago, things were quite different. True, the autonomy negotiations were deadlocked. But President Anwar Sadat, with his declared optimism, was still a strong believer in peace with Israel. He had just overcome a new wave of internal unrest, and although domestic social and economic difficulties continued to trouble him, he appeared to be in control of the situation.

He attended the military parade, commemorating the "victory" of the October 1973 war against Israel, certain that things would turn out for the better once Israel completed its withdrawal from Sinai in the year ahead. It was exactly one year ago today that Sadat was fatally shot at the parade.

Deterioration In Relations

Relations between Israel and Egypt after Sadat's death began to deteriorate and have never been the same. They suffered their worst blow after the massacre of Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila camps in west Beirut. Ambassador Saad Mortada of Egypt was called home for "consultations." He is unlikely to return.

Sadat's successor, Hosni Mubarak, has always been an enigma to the Israelis. When he served as Sadat's deputy, he shied away from the Israelis. He visited Israel only once and has not come here since assuming the office of President.

Mubarak this week vowed to continue Sadat's peace policy but coupled it with a warning that Israel faces "grave consequences" if it continues its policies in Lebanon and referred to what he called Israel's illusion of military might that he said was shattered by Egypt in 1973.

However, although relations between Egypt and Israel have cooled considerably, Mubarak was nevertheless careful not to break ties completely despite the blow he must have suffered when Israel launched its "Peace for Galilee" campaign. It is generally agreed by political analysts that with a possible settlement in Lebanon, Mubarak will probably send a new Ambassador to Israel. But relations are expected to remain in "deep freeze." The often talked about normalization process between the two countries is no longer in process.

Normalization Process At A Halt

Although a number of Egyptian tourists and several cultural groups such as an orchestra and two dance troupes have visited Israel, the general scene is gloomy. Israel opened a consulate in Alexandria and Egypt opened one in Eilat. But Israelis find it hard to visit the previously popular beaches of Sinai, and fewer Israelis visit Egypt nowadays, although Israel had become Egypt's fourth largest source of tourism.

The small Israeli diplomatic community in Cairo, as well as Israeli businessmen and academics, find it increasingly difficult to maintain contacts with the local population. The Egyptian message is clear: Egypt insisted from the start, from the time Sadat visited Jerusalem in 1977 and addressed the Knesset, that it would not agree to a separate peace agreement with Israel.

The intensive settlement efforts on the West Bank since the signing of the Camp David agreements has been interpreted by the Egyptians as directly contradicting the autonomy process as outlined in those accords. The war in Lebanon placed the Egyptians in an intolerable position, at a time when they were trying to improve relations with the Arab world.

Mubarak apparently resorted to a freeze in relations with Israel as the only alternative to severing relations entirely. He refrained from the latter course despite intensive domestic pressures. The opposition has recently called on the government to give top priority to military preparedness on the eastern front with Israel.

Mubarak has enthusiastically endorsed President's Reagan's Middle East peace initiative as a possible way out of the deadlock. Meanwhile, the Egyptian media is sharply attacking Israel's leaders. And while Cairo seems willing to wait for a new leadership to emerge in Israel, even if it takes a long time, Mubarak is on record as having warned Israel to mend its ways or face "grave consequences."

SIDNEY VINCENT DEAD AT 70

CLEVELAND, Oct. 5 (JTA) -- Sidney Vincent, executive director emeritus of the Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland, and a Jewish leader and thinker, died suddenly last Saturday at the age of 70. He died of an apparent heart attack in his sleep, after an active week at the Federation, where he continued to come in daily at 8 a.m. since his retirement as executive director in 1975.

An eloquent speaker and gifted writer, Vincent was highly regarded throughout the country for his wit and depth of thought on a wide variety of Jewish issues, according to Lawrence Williams, Federation president. These issues included community relations, Israel and Jewish identity and culture.

On his last day at work he completed an address to be delivered at the Magnes Museum in Berkeley, Calif. on October 12 at the International Symposium on the Life and Legacy of Judah Magnes. Vincent planned to discuss "The Kehilla Idea and Jewish Community Development." He also had been scheduled to receive a special award later in the month at Brandeis University, where he was a Milender Fellow in 1976.

Vincent was a past president of the National Conference of Jewish Communal Service, the International Conference of Jewish Communal Service and National Association of Jewish Community Relations Workers.

A memorial fund is being established by the Cleveland Federation. One of Vincent's closest associates, Irving Kane, a former president of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, is chairman of a special committee which will determine how that fund will be used as a lasting tribute. Funeral services were held last Sunday.

WASHINGTON (JTA) -- An agreement to provide \$68 million in short-term credit to Egypt to increase its private sector production has been signed by the United States and Egypt.