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ISRAELIS DISMAYED BY GEMAYEL'S SPEECHES AT THE UNITED NATIONS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- Government officials are frankly dismayed by the speeches delivered by Lebanese President Amin Gemayel at the United Nations yesterday, first to the General Assembly and later to the Security Council.

The Israelis appeared taken aback by Gemayel's assertion that the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon was the first prerequisite of peace in his country, his endorsement of Palestinian self-determination "in their land, Palestine," and his warning that "the Israeli-Palestinian war" was threatening the 1949 armistice between Israel and Lebanon.

Officials here expressed hope that Gemayel's remarks were intended for home consumption and for the Arab world. Some saw the speeches as a means of cajoling Syria into respecting Lebanon's independence. But it was noted that while in the past Gemayel went out of his way to recognize Israel's security needs in Lebanon, he offered no such recognition in his UN speeches. According to officials here, Israel helped restore Lebanon's sovereignty and independence but is being repaid with "ingratitude by Gemayel."

Israel was also wrangled by Gemayel's appeal that the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) remain there for the time being. The Security Council subsequently voted to extend the UNIFIL mandate for another three months.

Israel has made it clear that it does not regard UNIFIL as capable of preventing terrorist infiltration of south Lebanon and wants the Lebanese army to take over security responsibility in that region on terms to be worked out in negotiations with Israel.

Basin For Israel's Disappointment

Israel's disappointment with Gemayel stemmed, in part, from his assertion to the Security Council that "The withdrawal of Israeli forces constitutes the fundamental objective called for by your resolutions. This objective must be achieved." He was referring to the repeated resolutions by the Security Council during the Lebanese war last summer that Israeli forces leave the country. They were ignored by Israel.

Gemayel also said that "Lebanon similarly awaits the simultaneous withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces existing within its territory." But he referred by name only to Israeli forces, implying that their presence was the chief obstacle to the restoration of peace in Lebanon.

Gemayel observed that the Security Council's resolutions, adopted with "such wonderful unanimity" had not resulted in "the liberation of Lebanon, and they did not put an end to the continuing and recurrent invasions." The latter appeared to be a veiled reference to Israel's occupation of south Lebanon for several months in 1978 and the frequent incursions of Israeli troops into Lebanon in pursuit of Palestinian terrorists since then.

Gemayel barely mentioned Israel in his 20-minute speech to the General Assembly. But Jerusalem was clearly unhappy with his statement "As we wish to live in peace and freedom in our land,

so should the Palestinians live in peace and freedom and self-determination in their land, Palestine."

The opposition Labor Party declared today that Gemayel's comments at the UN should prompt the government "to wake up from its hallucinations" and return to the "national objectives" which have guided Israel's security policy since the establishment of the State.

The Laborites said it was now clear "beyond any doubt" that those who sent the Israeli army to war with the hope of changing the political map and achieving peace with Lebanon have "made a terrible mistake."

REAGAN, GEMAYEL REAFFIRM THAT ALL FOREIGN FORCES MUST LEAVE LEBANON AS SOON AS POSSIBLE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- President Reagan and Lebanese President Amin Gemayel ended a two-hour meeting at the White House this morning reaffirming their determination that all foreign forces leave Lebanon as soon as possible.

Gemayel, who noted he was "honored" to be the first Lebanese President to make an official visit to the United States, also endorsed President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative, saying it has "created unprecedented opportunities for peace."

In bidding the 40-year-old President farewell on the south lawn of the White House, Reagan said they had discussed the "full range of issues, with particular focus on our shared objective of prompt withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon."

The President said he had "reaffirmed United States support for the sovereignty, unity, territorial integrity and freedom of Lebanon" and said Lebanon could rely upon the United States to achieve these goals. "It is my hope that our mutual effort will lead to restored peace and prosperity for all the people of Lebanon and, indeed, of the Middle East," Reagan said.

Gemayel replied that Lebanon has emerged from "occupation" and has reentered the "ranks of the free world." He said that he and the Lebanese people are "committed to the immediate removal of all foreign forces from our soil and to work hand in hand with all sectors of Lebanese society to build a nation in which all citizens have equal privileges, rights and responsibilities."

Reagan Says Progress Has Been Made

Neither President dealt with any specifics on the withdrawal of Israeli and Syrian troops and Palestine Liberation Organization forces from Lebanon. But after Gemayel left for a later meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz, Reagan said in response to reporters questions that "progress" has been made. But he said he did not know when the withdrawal will take place.

Asked if the U.S. marines now in Beirut with Italian and French troops as part of the multinational force would be home for Christmas, Reagan said he didn't know.

Later, senior Administration officials said that by progress, Reagan had meant that the talks with Gemayel today and with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir last week had advanced the "consultations" on the efforts to have the foreign troops leave

Lebanon. Administration officials noted yesterday that the U.S. has set a target date for withdrawal for the end of the year. They noted that the President "has told us get them out as soon as possible, the sooner the better."

One official noted today that further talks might be held with Shamir when he stops over in New York later this week on his way back to Israel from Costa Rica. But the official said that the real negotiations will begin when Morris Draper, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near East and South Asian Affairs, who was here for the Shamir and Gemayel talks, returns to the Mideast as special ambassador for Lebanese negotiations. There will have to be consultations with Syria and, through other parties, with the PLO, the official said.

Both Syria and Israel have said they will leave Lebanon and the only thing to be worked out are the "circumstances" of their departure, an Administration official stressed today. He said if the Syrians leave, the PLO will go too, for there is no place for them in Lebanon; the Lebanese want them out and they know it.

The officials said that while the Israelis now demand that the PLO leave before the Israeli army will pull out, he believes that if a timetable for the PLO departure is established, it would be "unlikely" that the Israelis would hold things up.

Seeks Expansion Of Multinational Force

Gemayel, in his meeting with Reagan, which included a breakfast session followed by an hour-long meeting in the Cabinet room, asked that the multinational force in Beirut be expanded and that the U.S. marines remain until the foreign troops leave Lebanon, according to the Administration official. He said the President took this into consideration but did not make any commitment.

The official said there were no detailed discussions for the security arrangements of south Lebanon. Israel wants the Lebanese army to take responsibility. The official said that the expansion of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) or of the multinational force cannot be ruled out and the eventual solution could be a combination of the various proposals.

The official stressed that Gemayel had assured the Americans that the Lebanese army will seek to provide for the security of all the people in Lebanon, including the Palestinians.

The official said the sweeps now being conducted by the Lebanese army in west Beirut is part of the Lebanese government's determination to "root out terrorism." They believe it is a "cancer" which "not only destroyed Lebanon" but threatens large parts of the Arab world. The official said Gemayel thanked Reagan for the aid the U.S. has given to his country.

Lebanon Seeking 10 to 15 Billion Dollars in Aid

Lebanon is seeking between 10 and 15 billion dollars in aid to rebuild the infrastructure of the country. The Administration official noted that the U.S. is not expected to give more than the \$110 million it has appropriated for economic aid to Lebanon for the current fiscal year and the majority of the aid for Lebanon will have to come from the international community, particularly West Europe and possible the Arab world. Gemayel was to meet with Alden Clausen, president of the World Bank.

Another meeting today was with Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger at the Pentagon where presumably military aid was discussed. In his remarks on the White House lawn, Gemayel noted that "America's friendship and assistance, not only in peace-keeping and peace-making, but also in reconstruction and rebuilding our armed forces is vital." A Pentagon survey team has just returned from two weeks in Lebanon in which it analyzed Lebanon's military needs.

Emotional About U.S. Support

The Administration official said at one point during the talks this morning, Gemayel turned to Reagan with emotion and said the support of the United States for Lebanon during this darkened period had made it possible for the Lebanese to see there would be light ahead. An Administration official said yesterday that Reagan was the first U.S. President to have a specific Lebanese policy apart from the overall Mideast policy.

In his remarks on the White House lawn, Gemayel said that the U.S. role is the "indispensable" ingredient to bring peace not only to Lebanon but also to the whole region as well. Noting that a U.S.-Lebanese partnership "is the cornerstone of building this new Lebanon," Gemayel pledged "to carry our share of the responsibility of the partnership by a full and reciprocal contribution to all U.S. goals in its many noble endeavors as the leader of the free world."

PLO AGREES TO WITHDRAW FROM ARAB DELEGATION VISITING WASHINGTON

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- The PLO has agreed to withdraw from the Arab League delegation which is scheduled to meet with U.S. officials at the White House in Washington Friday. Foreign Minister Mohammed Boucetta of Morocco said today in Rabat that "the PLO knows when it is not wanted and has no intention to impose its presence under such conditions."

Boucetta made it clear that the PLO bowed to what he said was a U.S. veto "in order to enable the delegation to start negotiations in a concrete manner." The Reagan Administration had made it clear that it would not receive a PLO official.

The Arab League delegation was originally to have included all seven members of the League committee appointed at the Fez summit meeting to work out concrete proposals and submit them to the permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. The PLO was one of the seven.

Boucetta said the delegation will visit London, Paris, Moscow and Peking at a later date, with the participation of a PLO representative.

France's Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson last week told PLO chief Yasir Arafat that President Francois Mitterrand is prepared to meet with such a delegation but asked that the PLO be represented by someone else, preferably by the head of its political department, Farouk Kadummi, who has already called on Mitterrand as part of an Arab delegation.

BEN-MEIR: ARAB ATTEMPTS TO SUSPEND ISRAEL FROM UN IS BOUND TO FAIL

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- Yehuda Ben-Meir, Israel's Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, said today he believes that the current attempts by the Arabs to suspend Israel from the United Nations General Assembly will fail. He said that the United States along with the "entire free world" are opposing this attempt.

Speaking at a press conference at the Israel Consulate here, Ben-Meir said Israel will strongly oppose any attempts to exclude it from the UN or UN agencies.

"Israel has no intention of giving in to terrorism around the world or to political terrorism at the UN," he said, noting that Libya and Iran, "the two great peace-loving nations," are spearheading the drive to suspend Israel on the ground that Israel is not "a peace-loving nation," a reference to a statement adopted by the General Assembly last February after Israel annexed the Golan Heights.

Ben-Meir said he arrived for a 10-day visit in the U.S. to lecture on behalf of Israel Bonds. He said he does not plan to meet with American officials during his visit here. He stressed, however, the relations between the U.S. and Israel are friendly again after a period of sharp difference between the two nations.

He said that Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's talks in Washington last week contributed to "reestablishing the friendly atmosphere" between Jerusalem and Washington.

CANADIAN CABINET MINISTER'S PRESENCE AT FUNCTION WITH THE PLO DRAWS FIRE FROM CJC

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- The Canadian Jewish Congress (CJC) has protested against the scheduled presence of a Cabinet minister at an Arab function here to be attended by officials of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

In a telegram to Allan MacEachen, Secretary of State for External Affairs, the CJC expressed "distress" that the Federal Minister of Fisheries, Pierre Bedanne, will represent the Canadian government at the convention of the Association of Arab-American University Graduates which opens Friday at the Sheraton Center Hotel in Montreal.

The convention will be attended by a ranking PLO official, Shafiz Al Hout, and by Dr. Arafat, head of the Palestine Red Crescent which is an agency of the PLO.

Statement by CJC

The CJC urged that Al Hout and Arafat "be excluded from Canada" and that the federal government withdraw its representation at the convention. "Canadians will be horrified that leading representatives of the PLO have been admitted to our country as they are self-proclaimed terrorists who espouse the destruction of the Jewish State and have waged ceaseless acts of terror against innocents of all faiths," the telegram stated.

It claimed: "This convention will be used by the PLO to call for the destruction of the State of Israel, in the presence of a representative of the federal government, should Mr. Debanne attend. Such a situation must be unacceptable to you as it is to us because it is in direct contradiction with the stated policy of the Canadian government."

About 1,000 delegates are expected at the convention which will be addressed by Jacques-Yvan Morin, the Quebec government's Minister for Inter-Government Affairs. He is listed as guest speaker.

EL AL BOARD RECOMMENDS VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION OF AIRLINE

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- The board of directors of El Al voted today to recommend that the government put the State-owned national air carrier into voluntary liquidation. The decision,

disclosed by Treasury director general Ezra Sedan, was reached shortly before the El Al workers' committees agreed to negotiate far-reaching concessions with management to keep the planes flying.

This was a reversal of an earlier refusal to negotiate over terms set by management. But according to Sedan, it came too late. He said he did not know if the board's decision could still be changed but he presumed that the government could amend the recommendations if it wished.

El Al has been grounded for the past month, following a wildcat strike by flight attendants. If the government accepts the recommendations to liquidate El Al it has the option of organizing a new airline under different conditions or selling El Al to private interests. Several groups of private Jewish investors in Israel and abroad have indicated readiness to purchase the airline if it is put up for sale.

The tortuous negotiations involving the El Al board and management and Histadrut and the dozen or so workers committees representing airline employees, reached an impasse this week. Histadrut had agreed last night to negotiate on the basis of a 10-point "statement of principles" worked out by the board of directors and management. It was promptly accused by the workers of "surrender to management dictation."

Groups of angry employees broke into the offices of Histadrut deputy director general Israel Kessar at trade union headquarters today charging a "sell-out." But only hours later, after Sedan's announcement, the workers committees said they were prepared to negotiate on the basis of the 10 principles.

10-Point Statement Of Principles

Under those principles, the air line management would be the sole authority in running the carrier. It would establish salaries, make appointments to various jobs and be in complete charge of day-to-day operations. The workers would be represented by a single committee instead of the multiplicity of committees which hitherto represented ground and flight personnel.

Those committees, acting singly or together, had called about 67 unauthorized strikes against El Al during the last 10 years, causing severe losses. The management formulation also called for dismissal of about 1,000 of the airline's present 5,000 employees.

Transport Minister Haim Corfu said on Israel Radio today that even if the El Al workers agreed to accept management's terms, he would recommend liquidation of the airline when the Cabinet meets this Sunday. Ministry aides said there was no way in which El Al could be revived under government ownership.

Some employee sources charged today that the government had no intention of reaching an agreement with the workers because Premier Menachem Begin and his Likud-Herut alliance oppose state-owned or "socialist" enterprises as a matter of ideology.

They suggested that Begin and other Herut leaders readily agreed to the Agudat Israel demand to suspend El Al flights on the Sabbath, regardless of economic losses, in order to exacerbate worker-management disputes, leading to the shutdown and possible sale of the airline to private entrepreneurs, some of whom are long-time Herut supporters.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has received word that Soviet Jewish mathematician Grigory Freiman, who had experienced constant harassment since his application for an emigration visa to Israel in 1977, arrived in Israel this month. Freiman arrived in the Jewish homeland with former Prisoner of Conscience Amner Zavorov, who also received a visa following a long and difficult struggle.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA JEWISH LIFE REMAINS PEACEFUL IN POLAND DESPITE THE TURMOIL

By Milton Jacoby

(Editor's note: Milton Jacoby, a prominent writer, was recently in Poland and filed this report.)

WARSAW, Oct. 19 (JTA) — "Despite the problems that beset our nation, our Jewish community does not suffer extra hardship," averred Shmuel Tenenblatt, the youngish, pleasant-faced editor of the *Folks-Sztyme*, a Jewish newspaper that has been published here week in and week out through the years.

"The attitude of the government toward our Jewish people is quite benevolent and positive," Tenenblatt claimed. Indeed, government policies appear to be most constructive in a literal sense. Governmental agencies, including the Historical Landmark Commission, are busy reconstructing the large Nossek Synagogue, located in the former ghetto, and destroyed by the Nazis on May 17, 1943. They are also restoring the Jewish Historical Institute, which was left in a shambles under prior governments.

The Ida Kaminska Theater, now housed in a handsome, well-equipped building in the center of town and performing brilliantly the plays of Peretz, Sholem Aleichem and others, is supported by public funds. The Joint Distribution Committee is permitted to bring in kosher food for consumption in homes and in one or two restaurants.

Despite the lack of formal relations between the governments of Poland and Israel, the Hebrew language may be studied at the University of Warsaw. Cultural and other educational ties between the two countries are quietly fostered.

Seeking Jewish Approval

It seems apparent that the Polish government seeks Jewish approbation, and various departments, including ORBIS, the Polish National Tourist Agency, are making all kinds of plans in anticipation of April 9, 1983 — the 40th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising — when it expects an outpouring of thousands of Jews from abroad to commemorate the most terrifying chapter in the history of the city.

An international committee has been busily engaged in arranging events, not only in Poland, but throughout the world, recalling the martyrs who defied the Nazi occupation of Warsaw.

Remnant Of A Great Jewish People

Of the 3.5 million Jews in Poland before the war, three million were exterminated. Jews had lived in Poland for 1,000 years and had played a major role in the formation of Poland. Today, according to Tenenblatt, there are only some 10,000 or 11,000 Jews left, mainly elderly, since the younger Jews emigrated in 1968-69 during the era of Wladyslaw Gomulka when a campaign was waged against "Zionists" and "revisionists."

Tenenblatt felt there were actually a somewhat larger number of Jews in the country, but that many preferred to live without Jewish identity. "It's so strange," he told this reporter, "to see so many people whom one would not have thought to be Jewish coming to shul on Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur. They emerge on those days and disappear for the rest of the year."

He estimated that there were 3,000 Jews in Warsaw, about 1,000 in Cracow and the rest in Lodz, Stettin, Wroclaw, and Katowice. In 14 cit-

ies and towns, Jews come together under the auspices of the Kultur Gesellschaftliche Verband to enjoy an occasional evening of Yiddish and Israeli interest.

Tenenblatt insisted that his *Folks-Sztyme* was the leading unifying cultural force among Jews. With a staff of 15, he turns out a large-format, well-illustrated paper with nine pages in Yiddish — including a regular column entitled "Jews in the World" — and three pages in Polish and its 3,000 copies are eagerly devoured by the news-hungry remnant of a great Jewish people.

REAGAN TO DECIDE ON MFN STATUS FOR RUMANIA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (JTA) — President Reagan will decide this spring whether to recommend the Most Favored Nation (MFN) trade status for Rumania "not on Rumanian pledges but Rumanian performances on human rights issues" such as emigration, State Department spokesman John Hughes said.

He noted that when Congress was considering extension of MFN for Rumania last summer the Rumanian government promised to improve its emigration procedures and said it would discuss the issue with U.S. officials. Elliot Abrams, Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, held discussions on emigration procedures in Bucharest October 6-7.

Hughes said the talks "made real progress but reached no final accord, and MFN for Rumania for next year is not assured." He said the two governments will continue discussions "and we will watch carefully to see if the delays and harassment applicants for migration have faced are now being eliminated."

ISRAEL TO AID COSTA RICA COMBAT WAVE OF SOVIET-CUBAN TERRORISM

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA) — Israel will help Costa Rica combat a mounting wave of Soviet-Cuban terrorism in the Central American country, it was learned here today. A decision to that effect was reportedly made yesterday at a meeting between Israel Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and President Luis Monge in San Jose.

Monge reportedly welcomed the Israeli offer, noting the "strong friendship" between the two countries. No details were released about the aid offer. Monge also reportedly expressed disappointment over the lack of support by European democracies for sister democracies such as Israel and Costa Rica.

It was also reported from San Jose that Shamir raised the idea of forming a world organization of democratic countries to counter the United Nations where, Shamir pointed out, the overwhelming number of member-states are not democratic.

NO CHARGES AGAINST AVNERI

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA) — No criminal charges will be filed against Uri Avneri, editor of the weekly news magazine *Halom Hazeh*, for having met with PLO chief Yasir Arafat in Beirut at the height of the war in Lebanon last summer. Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir ruled that there was no evidence for a possible criminal offense in holding that meeting, and therefore closed the file on the case.

Avneri's meeting with Arafat was the first between an Israeli journalist and the terrorist leader. Avneri said after the meeting that he felt there was a basis for an Israeli dialogue with the PLO. There was considerable criticism in Israel, also among Avneri's political friends, that he had met with Israel's enemy at the height of the war that was aimed at ending PLO terrorism against Israel. Avneri, however, insisted that his meeting with Arafat constituted legitimate journalistic activity.