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STATE DEPARTMENT RAPS ISRAEL FOR BUILDING NEW WEST BANK SETTLEMENTS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- The State Department charged today that Israel's announcement that it will build five new settlements on the West Bank "raises questions about Israel's willingness to abide by the promise of (United Nations Security Council) Resolution 242 that territory will be exchanged for true peace."

The strongly worded statement, read by Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg in reply to a question about the announcement by Israel yesterday, also implied that Israel was seeking to hamper U.S. efforts to bring other Arab countries into the Middle East peace process, a major element of President Reagan's "fresh start" for the Middle East announced last September 1.

Reagan, who in his peace initiative urged Israel to freeze settlements, is expected to make this point strongly when he meets Premier Menachem Begin at the White House November 19. Meanwhile, Israel's Ambassador to the U.S., Moshe Arens, was to meet Secretary of State George Shultz late this afternoon at Arens' request.

Romberg noted that Reagan, in his nationally televised address September 1, and other U.S. officials in public and private, have made clear the "strength of the feeling" in the Administration of the "unhelpfulness of settlement activity to the peace process."

This latest clash between the U.S. and Israel over settlements followed the announcement by Deputy Premier and Housing Minister David Levy last night that five new settlements will be built on the West Bank. Levy spoke at the dedication of another new settlement near the Arab town of Ramallah. He said the five new settlements would be built with their own infrastructure and that 2,000 more housing units were presently under construction for Jewish settlers in the occupied territory.

State Department Statement

The statement read by Romberg today said: "The United States regrets this latest announcement of Israel's intention to begin work on additional settlements as most unwelcome. As we previously stated, we cannot understand why, at a time when we are actively seeking to broaden participation in the peace process, Israel persists in a pattern of activity which erodes the confidence of all and most particularly the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza in the possibilities for a just and fairly negotiated outcome to the peace process. Settlement activity raises questions about Israel's willingness to abide by the promise of Resolution 242 that territory will be exchanged for true peace."

The Reagan-Begin meeting was announced yesterday by the White House. Four days later, on November 23, Reagan will also meet with President Yitzhak Navon of Israel. Administration officials said a main issue in Reagan's talks with both Begin and Navon would be his Middle East peace proposals. The talks will also deal with the diplomatic efforts to secure the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Before meeting with Reagan, Begin will be in Los Angeles to address the General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations on the night of November 13. On the following night, also in Los Angeles, he will address an Israel Bond dinner.

LARGE-SCALE WEST GERMAN-ISRAEL DIPLOMATIC DIALOGUE UNDER WAY

By David Kantor

BONN, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- West Germany's relations with Israel appear to have improved significantly in the five weeks that the new coalition government of Chancellor Helmut Kohl has been in office. Israel's Ambassador to Bonn, Yitzhak Ben Ari, said on a State Radio interview that a large-scale political and diplomatic dialogue is under way between the two countries.

At the same time, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned that preparations are being made to sign a 140 million Mark loan for development projects in Israel despite recent calls by some West German politicians to suspend aid to Israel because of its actions in Lebanon.

Ben Ari, who is presently in Jerusalem for consultations after a meeting with Kohl here last week, said he was confident the dialogue now in process will result in benefits for both countries. His talk with Kohl covered the Arab-Israeli conflict and German-Israeli bilateral relations.

The envoy thanked the Bonn government for its support of Israel in the United Nations General Assembly and other UN agencies against recent attempts to oust or suspend Israel. But he criticized some of the local media for what he alleged was anti-Israel bias in their reportage of events in the Middle East. According to Ben Ari, it reflected the influence of "a certain coalition of right and leftwing extremists who are united in their anti-Zionist attitude."

The pending loan will be made available by the Ministry for Economic Development which controls aid programs for developing countries. Israel has been a recipient of such aid each year since 1965. But there was a concerted drive last summer to suspend it on grounds that Israel's invasion of Lebanon violated international law.

One of the most outspoken opponents of continued assistance to Israel was Bundestag member Juergen Moellmann of the Free Democratic Party who has just been named a Vice Minister of Foreign Affairs. The FDP is a coalition partner in the Christian Democratic Union government headed by Kohl.

GOVERNMENT DROPS IDEA OF A MILITARY PARADE TO MARK ISRAEL'S 35th ANNIVERSARY

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- The government has dropped the idea of a military parade to mark the 35th anniversary of Israel's independence next April 18. The ministerial ceremonials committee decided against one yesterday and the full Cabinet is certain to agree.

The matter generated controversy recently when Haaretz published a report that Premier Menachem Begin wanted a parade as a tribute to the armed forces and to boost public morale. But sources

close to Begin are letting it be known that the Premier does not particularly favor the idea. Critics in the opposition Labor Party warned that a display of armed might would make Israel vulnerable to charges of militarism.

Treasury officials cited the huge cost -- about a half billion Shekels. But government sources insisted today that the idea of a parade was not dropped because of political pressure. They admitted that a parade had been considered and the army ordered to make a preliminary survey of possible routes through Jerusalem. But this was only because the Labor-led government in 1968 had decided to hold an Independence Day Parade every five years and 1983 would be the fifth year in the cycle, they said.

Begin had suggested a parade five years ago but retreated in face of public criticism. He was quoted recently as blaming the Labor opposition for creating "an atmosphere" in which "love and admiration" for the armed forces was not universally felt.

PROTESTANT LEADER ASHAMED OF 'CHRISTIANS' WHO PERPETRATED A 'POGROM' IN WEST BEIRUT CAMPS By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- The head of Canada's largest Protestant denomination has expressed his shame at the spectacle of "Christians" perpetrating "a pogrom" in the Shatila and Sabra refugee camps in west Beirut.

In a sermon delivered in Acton, Ontario, the Rev. Clarke MacDonald, recently elected Moderator of the United Church of Canada, declared: "The eloquent, almost total silence on the part of the Christian community in Canada regarding events in the Middle East, especially the massacres which took place at Shatila and Sabra, speaks volumes. As one of the leaders in that community I admit complicity in this silence, although I would reject the notion that it is a conspiracy of silence."

Christians, MacDonald stated, "must share deeply the sense of shock that has shaken the Jewish community. While we may protest against the media use of the adjective 'Christian' to define the Phalangists, yet we cannot deny that likely 90 percent or more of these people have been baptized in the name of Jesus Christ. That such persons should be the perpetrators of a pogrom against helpless women, women with children, and old people ... is incomprehensible to anyone who tries to have that mind which is in Christ."

MacDonald said the tragedy raises a question. "How can we emphasize our common humanity?" By raising this question, "among many others to which I would like to see us address ourselves ... we may make some contribution to 'humanizing our distant tomorrows' and prevent the recurrence of a holocaust anywhere on the planet Earth."

MEETING TO NOTE ANNIVERSARY OF BALFOUR DECLARATION MARKED BY DENUNCIATION OF BRITAIN'S POLICY By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- The anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, usually an occasion for warm fraternization by Britain and Israel, was marked here Tuesday by a scalding Israel riposte to the way Britain has treated Israel over recent events in Lebanon.

A distinguished audience, including several former British Ambassadors and colonial officials sat in stunned silence while David Kimche, the British-born Director General of the Foreign Ministry of Israel, described a forgotten series of anti-Jewish atrocities which had been carried out 40 years ago in Arab countries ruled by Britain and in some of which British forces had taken part.

Kimche, addressing the Royal Institute of International Affairs, made only a passing reference to Lord Balfour's famous promise in 1917 of a Jewish national home in Palestine. Instead, he concentrated on Britain's subsequent colonial presence in the Middle East to highlight the "double standards" which a post-colonial Britain and its media were applying to the State of Israel.

While emphasizing Israel's horror over the Beirut refugee camps massacres and her commission of inquiry into them, he noted that no such inquiries had been made, and there had been no wave of outrage, when Jews had been massacred four decades earlier in British-ruled Arab countries.

The impact of his remarks was reinforced by the scholarly and mild manner in which they were delivered -- Kimche is co-author of one of the best accounts of the 1948 Israeli War of Independence. His older brother Jon Kimche, former editor of the London Jewish observer and Middle East Review, was in the audience, which also included Sir Harold Beeley, former British Ambassador to Egypt and one-time adviser to Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, as well as Lord Marcus Sieff, present head of Anglo-Jewry's leading Zionist family.

Justifies War In Lebanon

Kimche subsequently went on to justify Israel's operations in Lebanon saying that by restoring that country's sovereignty and breaking the military power of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Israel had strengthened the prospects for a Middle East settlement.

Reaffirming Israel's commitment to peace, he said the only condition was that the next stage of talks should be within the framework of the Camp David accords, and that Israel would welcome the inclusion of the Jordanians within that framework.

"Once the negotiations for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon come to an end, the test will come for the future of the peace process. We shall call for a resumption of the autonomy talks, we shall extend a hand to Jordan to join them with no preconditions," he said.

The warm applause which greeted the end of this tense and uncomfortable lecture seemed to signify not merely the presence of several sympathetic Jewish listeners but that the speaker had scored an important point with the audience as a whole.

Kimche prefaced his reminders about some British moments in the Middle East by deploring the "cascade of venom" which had been directed towards Israel after the Sabra and Shatila camps massacres, regardless of Israel's own horror of them and the judicial inquiry which she established. He then went on:

"Let me recall to you some comparatively recent incidents which were received not only without such feelings of outrage (in Britain) but were not considered to be worthy (except in one case) of even a cursory investigation while the press barely noted them..."

The first example, he said, "deals with the British army in Iraq. In 1941 two British columns advanced on Baghdad from the south and from the north. They entered Basra on May 14 when Arab youths and members of the Gurkha regiment embarked on a two-day rampage of looting and sacking Jewish shops and homes. Five days later, Assyrian Christian levies attached to the British

force did likewise in Falluja. "Meanwhile the northern force under General Clark had reached the outskirts of Baghdad. The pro-German leaders fled and an armistice was concluded with the Iraqi mayor of the city. The regent returned on June 1, and the British force remained encamped on the outskirts despite warnings of troubles about to happen.

"Geoffrey Warner, the most recent historian of that campaign, noted that instructions from the Foreign Office had halted the troops on the outskirts while Iraqi troops and police helped in the three-day massacre which left some 500 Jewish men, women and children dead, over a thousand and injured and some 1,300 Jewish shops and homes ransacked and destroyed.

"The killing was going on within earshot of the British. We have evidence that the Oriental secretary at the Embassy begged the Ambassador to intervene, but he refused. Indeed, the full facts were not reported by the British Embassy to the Foreign Office until seven weeks after the event. There was no sense of outrage in any non-Jewish quarter and there were no demands for an inquiry or for punishment of those responsible.

70 Jews Killed In Aden

"The pattern was repeated in Aden in December 1947 when some 70 Jews were slaughtered and their homes and shops looted, Kimche continued. "A one-man inquiry appointed by the Colonial Office evinced the somewhat embarrassing evidence that local levies attached to the British forces had directed their fire almost exclusively on the Jews who were under attack.

"Needless to say, no one suggested that any responsibility rested with any British official, let alone the Labor government which was the ultimate authority that had sanctioned the use of the levies. The matter was hardly reported, and there was no sign of more than formalized distaste that Jews should have allowed themselves to be killed."

Slaughter In Tripolitania

Furthermore, Kimche said, a similar attack had taken place two years previously, in November 1945, in Tripolitania which was under British military administration.

"For four days-- from November 5 to 8 -- Arab mobs, often assisted by local police and unhindered by British troops rampaged through the streets of the Tripoli ghetto and in many smaller cities, killing, burning Jews alive in the streets; looting and smashing homes," Kimche related. "One hundred and thirty Jews were known to be killed, many more died unrecorded; many hundreds were injured and raped."

The head of the British military administration was in London at the time, Kimche said. "His deputy explained that he had no instruction from British military headquarters in Cairo for the army to intervene. When they did after three days of rioting, it took only a few hours for a few British trucks to halt them. But after it was all over, there was no inquiry, hardly any reporting, no questions of responsibility. There was no compensation for the ruined community and the promised small loans for shopkeepers never materialized."

Concluding, Kimche stated: "I am sure you don't want me to belabor this point further. Israel is doing something about what happened in (the Shatila and Sabra camps) in Beirut which no

other country in similar circumstances -- and they are legion -- has done ... I need hardly remind you that the massacre was committed by Lebanese and not by Israelis, and that no Israeli soldiers took part in the horrible episode, and that as soon as we realized what was happening we put a stop to it."

SHAMIR'S VISIT TO ZAIRE POSTPONED

JERUSALEM, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's visit to Zaire, scheduled for next week, has been postponed at the hosts' request. Shamir had been scheduled to go instead of Premier Menachem Begin, who preferred not to leave Israel while his wife Aliza is recovering from a bronchial illness. Israeli officials said the Shamir postponement was technical and the visit would take place at the end of the month.

Meanwhile, it was learned, Shamir's aides are putting together a Latin American tour for him that will hopefully include Argentina. The visit is likely at the end of the year or the beginning of 1983.

ACTORS REMAIN SILENT TO INDICATE SEGMENTS CENSOR WANTED DELETED FROM A CONTROVERSIAL PLAY

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- Although still not passed by the theater and film censorship board, Hanoch Levin's controversial play "The Patriot" was staged at the Neve Zedek Playhouse last night -- but without the actors speaking the lines the censor wants deleted.

But the audience knew exactly what the censor wanted to cut. The theater director stepped onto the stage at two points in the satirical cabaret-type production as the actors fell silent, to announce: "And here the censor deleted the following...."

The management decided to stage the show in this manner, as a meeting of the censorship board, scheduled to re-discuss the deletions failed to meet, postponing the reconsideration till next week.

In Jerusalem, Mayor Teddy Kollek and the Jerusalem theater have rejected a demand by the Jerusalem Religious Council that they halt the presentation in the capital of another controversial play -- the Haifa Theater production of Yehoshua Sobol's "Soul of A Jew," depicting the last hours of Otto Weininger, a Jewish anti-Semite who committed suicide in Austria in 1903, at the age of 23.

AJCONGRESS PLANS APPEAL TO FORCE TREASURY DEPARTMENT TO DISCLOSE ARAB DOLLAR HOLDINGS IN THE U.S.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress says it will appeal a federal district court ruling that upheld a Treasury Department refusal to disclose records showing the dollar holdings of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates in the United States.

In a decision handed down October 26, Judge Barrington Parker of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia held that the Treasury Department was not required to divulge such information. But he agreed that the Jewish organization was probably correct in charging that the OPEC countries were being given "special preferential treatment."

Announcement of the appeal was made by Joel Levy, a Washington, D. C. attorney and vice president of AJCongress, who filed the original suit on behalf of the organization.

The Jewish public affairs agency charged that the growing size of Arab investment in this country is of "particular concern" because of the "concomitant increase in the influence by these countries over American foreign policy in the Middle East."

AJCOMMITTEE SAYS POPE-ARAFAT MEETING SHOULD NOT IMPEDE JEWISH-CATHOLIC RELATIONS

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee urged that differences between the Jewish and Catholic communities over the recent audience granted to PLO chief Yasir Arafat by Pope John Paul II should not be allowed to "impece the advances in understanding and mutual esteem which have marked the relations between our communities for the past several decades."

The view was expressed by Maynard Wishner, AJCommittee president, in a letter to his Eminence Johannes Cardinal Willebrands, President of the Vatican Commission on Religious Relations with the Jews. In a letter addressed to Wishner, Willebrands sought to explain the reasons why the Pope agreed to receive Arafat. Both letters were released to the press on the eve of the AJCommittee's annual national executive council meeting at the Beverly Hilton Hotel. The meeting opened today and concludes Sunday.

Among other explanations, Willebrands said that "the fact that the Holy Father receives someone in audience is in no way a sign of approval of all the ideas and actions attributed to that person."

The Cardinal also wrote that "the Holy Father did not fail to express to Mr. Arafat 'the hope that an equitable and lasting solution of the Middle East conflict should be reached,' a solution which, as he said during the audience, 'should exclude recourse to arms and violence' of all kinds, especially terrorism and reprisals."

Urges Vatican Recognition of Israel

In his response, Wishner stated that the AJCommittee did not question "the honorable and pacific intentions of the Pope."

"The Pope's hope," Wishner continued, "for an 'equitable and lasting solution of the Middle East conflict' as his stated position that such a solution should 'exclude recourse to arms and violence of all kinds, especially terrorism and reprisals,' are shared by all persons of good will seeking peace in that troubled region."

However, Wishner added, "We do strongly disagree regarding the impact of the audience with Mr. Arafat on popular opinion and its widespread interpretation as an act of legitimization for the organization which he heads -- an organization which has claimed credit for the murder of innocent civilians, including Christians, Muslims, and Jews, and which has never departed from its stated aim of destroying the sovereign State of Israel."

Wishner took the occasion of his letter to Willebrands to repeat calls for recognition of the State of Israel -- both by the Arabs and by the Holy See. "We fervently share the Pope's hope," Wishner wrote, "that an equitable and lasting solution of the Middle East conflict will soon be reached and his affirmation that the recognition of Israel by the Arabs is a basic condition for the construction of that peace."

"The logic of that important affirmation by the Pope does argue, in our judgment, that the recognition of Israel by the Holy See would constitute a model of moral courage and leadership that would advance the cause of peace and co-existence between the Arab nations and Israel."

"We sincerely hope that such Vatican recognition of Israel would be forthcoming in the not too distant future."

J. EDWARD SIEFF DEAD AT 76

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- J. Edward Sieff, eldest surviving male member of Britain's leading Zionist family, and honorary president of the Zionist Federation, died last night, three weeks short of his 77th birthday.

"Teddy" Sieff, as he was popularly known, was the younger brother of the late Israel Sieff, and uncle of the present Lord Marcus Sieff.

Like the rest of the Sieff family he was deeply devoted to the Zionist cause. At the end of 1974 he narrowly escaped death when an Arab terrorist forced his way into his London house and shot him through the jaw. He later said that he owed his survival to his very strong teeth.

He was active in the Joint Israel Appeal, serving as chairman from 1961 to 1965 when he became president. He took particular interest in the Israel office of the Zionist Federation as well as its Hebrew day schools movement in Britain.

He was chairman of Marks Spencer, one of Britain's leading retail chains, from 1967 to 1972, and president until 1979 when he became honorary president, having served the company nearly 50 years. Born Joseph Edward Sieff in Manchester, it was there that he first came into contact with Dr. Chaim Weizmann, the first President of Israel.

OVER 5 MILLION JEWS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD HAVE PARTICIPATED IN LUBAVITCH TORAH SCROLL PROJECT

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 (JTA) -- More than five million Jews throughout the world have participated to date in the Lubavitch project through which Jews purchase a letter in a Torah Scroll produced in Israel, delegates to the 27th annual international convention of the Lubavitch Youth Organization were told.

Rabbi Shmuel Butman, director of the youth unit and chairman of the recent convention, reported on the Sefer Torah campaign which was initiated some 18 months ago by Rabbi Menachem Schneerson, the Lubavitcher rebbe. The convention was held at the world headquarters of the Hasidic movement in Brooklyn.

Butman said the convention had "a particular significance" because it was dedicated to Schneerson's 80th year. He said the five million Jews had registered in 19 Torah Scrolls.

Rabbi S. Gurary, Schneerson's brother-in-law, and chairman of the executive committee of the United Lubavitcher Yeshivos, reported that more than one million Jews had registered for their own letters in the four Torah Scrolls, of the total of 19, underwritten by the United Lubavitcher Yeshivos. He said three had been completed.

Rabbi Ch. M.A. Hadakov, head of the rebbe's secretariat, the keynote speaker, proposed that every Jewish community in all parts of the world be visited by a Lubavitch group at least once in the next 12 months. Butman reported that among the Jews contributing to the Torah Scroll project were "thousands" in the Soviet Union, Arab countries and Iran.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- A new English-language textbook on "The Sabbath" has been prepared by Tel Aviv University in cooperation with Everyman's University as the first publication in a pilot program towards preparing educational materials on Jewish tradition for use abroad.