

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## FIGHTING FLARES UP IN EAST LEBANON

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- A bazooka shell was fired at an Israeli army patrol near the international airport south of Beirut this morning. There were no casualties but one of the attackers was killed by return fire, a military spokesman reported. The attacker's identity was not immediately established.

Fierce artillery and rocket exchanges continued today between Christian Phalangists and Druze villagers near the town of Aley in eastern Lebanon. The fighting spread to nearby towns and to the mountainous Shouf area controlled by Israeli forces. A curfew was imposed on Aley.

According to foreign press reports, Israeli troops and armor moved into the area to interpose themselves between the warring factions. Some 50 Lebanese have been killed in battles between Druze and Christians during the past five weeks.

## SHARON LAYS DOWN TERMS FOR ISRAEL'S WITHDRAWAL FROM LEBANON

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Ariel Sharon said today that Israel will not withdraw its forces from Lebanon until it has a written agreement with the Lebanese government for security arrangements in the 45-kilometer zone north of the Israeli border in which the Israeli army will participate as well as the Lebanese army.

Sharon laid down his terms in an appearance before the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. He outlined a series of demands which he said must be met before Israeli troops are pulled out of Lebanon. The security arrangements must be implemented and the process of normalization begun between the two countries, he said.

According to Sharon, "After 7,000 terrorists evacuate Lebanese territory, the Syrian army will evacuate the Lebanon mountains and concentrate in the Bekaa valley. A multinational force will replace the Syrian force. At the next stage, a prisoner exchange will take place and Israel will be given the bodies of her dead."

Only at that stage will the Israel Defense Force withdraw to the 45-kilometer security line, which it will hold until a security agreement with Lebanon is reached. The agreement should include the presence of the Lebanese army in the south and joint supervision arrangements by the IDF and the Lebanese army, Sharon said.

Labor MK Yossi Sarid, a committee member, objected. He said Israel should withdraw forthwith to the 45-kilometer line and abandon grandiose illusions which have nothing to do with security. He was attacked for "weakness" by Likud MKs Ehud Olmert, Yosef Rom and Benny Shalita. They insisted that Israel was now at the point of extracting significant political benefits from the war in Lebanon.

## GUIDELINES ISSUED TO 'NEUTRALIZE' PRO-JORDANIAN ELEMENTS ON WEST BANK

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- The civil

administration on the West Bank has instructed the regional governors to "neutralize" pro-Jordanian elements among the local Arab leadership and force them into greater dependency on Israel.

Guidelines to that effect were issued recently by the acting head of the civil administration, Col. Yigal Karmon, according to Haaretz which published them today. They apparently were prompted by fears of rapprochement between King Hussein of Jordan and Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat.

## Angry Protests In The Knesset

The guidelines raised angry protests in the Knesset today from both government and opposition members. Likud MK Dror Seigerman demanded to know whether Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, who controls the West Bank administration, was acting on his own without consulting Premier Menachem Begin.

While the guidelines instruct the civil administrators to continue the struggle against "radical" pro-PLO mayors -- nine of whom were summarily ousted from office this year -- they stress the need to bind anti-PLO groups more tightly to Israel. The pro-Jordan Palestinians were described as "unwillingly pro-PLO" since Jordan acceded to the 1974 Arab League summit decision in Rabat, Morocco, to designate the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

They were said to include moderate political figures who "will not make a move without Jordan's consent" and therefore must be neutralized and made more dependent on the Israeli administration. In that connection it was noted that 12,000 Arabs work for the civil administration, 400 in senior positions and 50 in "very senior" positions. The guidelines suggest "they should be strengthened for political ends, for political use in the future."

## Elements In The Guidelines

The methods proposed to accomplish that end included "massive removal of those who stand in the way of the system and maximum support for positive elements. This should include pay raises, larger powers and personal encouragement."

The regional governors were also instructed to submit weekly reports to the civil administration on how the "nationalist and pro-Jordanians" were being treated. They were ordered to intensify supervision over Arab civil service workers who "for years either showed no political tendencies or who were indifferent to or actively jeopardized the administration efforts."

Singled out for increased support were the anti-PLO Village Leagues organized by the civil administration and armed and financed by Israel. The Leagues, branded "Quislings" by other West Bankers were recently consolidated under Mustapha Dudein, a leader in the Hebron region. They have held a series of "yes to peace" rallies, organized by the civil administration.

But at the last such rally, the Israelis were shaken by a challenge from Dudein that they negotiate directly with the Village Leaguers over the future of the West Bank. Dudein has not accepted the

autonomy plan offered by Begin and is on record in favor of President Reagan's Middle East initiative which Israel has rejected as even a basis for negotiations.

### Questions By MKs

The guidelines were distributed about two weeks ago. In the Knesset today Seigerman of Likud questioned whether they were issued at the civil administration's initiative or by the government. If the latter, he said, they meant that Israel has decided to run the affairs of Arabs on the West Bank, leading to ultimate annexation. If this plan is implemented, he warned, it will make the West Bank into "Israel's Viet Nam."

The Peace Now movement issued a statement charging that the civil governors were instructed to implement "corrupt colonialist policies" for political ends. The Labor Party young guard called for immediate cancellation of the guidelines. The policies adopted by Sharon are "catastrophic and close off all options for a political settlement," the Laborites said.

### More Foreign Lectures Ousted

Meanwhile, two more foreign lecturers at West Bank universities were forced to leave, the country yesterday because they refused to sign a document dissociating themselves from the PLO, a prerequisite for work permits.

They are Mohammad Rashiq, a Palestinian holding a Jordanian passport who lectures in chemistry, and Fairuz Shehadeh, an American citizen who is an English instructor. They were the first non-resident faculty members of Bir Zeit University near Ramallah to be ordered out of the country.

Their expulsion brought to 21 the number of non-resident faculty members at three West Bank universities to be ousted. Another 31 have been ordered to cease teaching immediately. All have refused to sign the document on grounds that its intent was political and violated professional ethics.

### U.S. WARNS ISRAEL THAT ITS EXPULSION OF NON-RESIDENT TEACHERS IS HARMFUL TO THE PEACE PROCESS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (JTA) — The State Department warned today that Israel's expulsion of non-resident teachers who refused to sign a pledge not to provide direct assistance to terrorist groups was harmful to the Reagan Administration's "effort to restore momentum to the peace process."

"Actions such as these can only further undermine the confidence of the Palestinians and others who we hope to attract to further negotiations," the Department's deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said. "The Israeli military government authorities are requiring that any non-resident who wishes to take out or renew a work/residents permit must sign a pledge not to provide direct assistance to the PLO or any other hostile organization," Romberg said.

He said 18 professors from the An Najah University in Nablus have already been expelled. Most are Jordanian citizens and were sent across the Jordan river into Jordan while foreign nationals "apparently" left by air, Romberg said.

He said that in addition, 11 American citizens, one of them at An Najah and the other 10 at Bir Zeit University, have been ordered to

stop teaching and were told they would have to leave when their visitors permits expire. He said two of the Americans plan to leave in the next few days.

### U.S. Expresses Concern To Israel

Romberg said the U.S. has expressed "concern" to Israel about this situation, particularly the expulsion of American citizens. "We are also concerned that the large-scale bannings and expulsions of vital non-resident educators could eventually force some or all West Bank universities to close," the spokesman added.

"Since the U.S., both privately and officially has over the years made meaningful financial and intellectual contributions to the development of such institutions, we naturally take an interest if their continued operation is in question," he said.

Romberg did not know what percentage of the faculties of West Bank universities was made up of non-residents nor could he specify what financial contributions have been made to those universities by the U.S.

### Habib Going To Mideast This Week

In other developments, Romberg said that Philip Habib, who was named last week as President Reagan's special representative to the Middle East, would leave for the region this week. As has been the custom, he could not disclose Habib's itinerary.

Romberg refused to comment on whether Premier Menachem Begin's unavailability because of the mourning period for his wife who died Sunday would slow down the peace process in the Middle East. He said it would "not be appropriate" to "speculate" on that. He said, however, that diplomatic efforts went on continuously.

### HUSSEIN PRESENTS MITTERRAND WITH THE ARAB PEACE PLAN

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 16 (JTA) — King Hussein of Jordan today presented the Arab peace plan to President Francois Mitterrand and later said that the French and Arab positions have many points in common. Hussein, who led a seven-member Arab delegation, including a PLO representative, later said "France has examined our plan in a positive and constructive way."

The Arab plan, drawn up at the recent Fez summit conference, calls for a mutual recognition by Israel and the PLO and for the Palestinian organization's participation in future peace talks.

Hussein, who is due to lead the delegation to Moscow and Peking next, said that the Arab states will continue to press their case while exploring the possibilities offered by the American peace plan as outlined by President Reagan in September.

The Arab delegation consisted of the Foreign Ministers of Syria, Morocco, Algeria and Saudi Arabia as well as the PLO's Faruk Kaddumi and Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi.

### BEGIN RECEIVES MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCES FROM HEADS OF STATE

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (JTA) — Premier Menachem Begin, sitting shiva for his wife Aliza at his home in Jerusalem this week, has received a warm condolence message from President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt and Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali. The message was delivered by a special emissary this morning.

Condolence cables have also arrived from President Francois Mitterrand of France, Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany and President Sese Seko Mobutu of Zaire, among others. Deputy Premier Simcha Ehrlich is continuing to fill in for the Premier until after the week of mourning.

## NOBEL LAUREATE IN CHEMISTRY HAS LABOR ZIONIST BACKGROUND

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- Dr. Aharon Klug, this year's Nobel Prize winner for chemistry, is the latest of a long list of Jewish Nobel Laureates, but he is probably the first former member of the Habonim (Labor) Zionist youth movement to be so honored. Klug belonged to the Habonim-Mechalutz in South Africa where he was brought up and educated before settling in Cambridge, in 1949.

He won the Nobel Prize for chemistry for developing electron microscopy which helps explain biological functions on the basis of chemical structure. Twenty years ago, Max Perutz, a Cambridge scientist, who is also Jewish, was joint winner of the same award. For the past 20 years Klug has worked at Cambridge University's molecular division run by the Medical Research Council.

His wife, Lieve, is the daughter of Alexander Bobrow, who immediately after World War I established the Cape Town Jewish Orphanage for children whom he brought out of Russia under the auspices of the Joint Distribution Committee.

### A Traditional Jew

Since settling in Cambridge, the Klugs have retained their strong links with Judaism and Israel. Klug, who says he regards himself as a traditional Jew, is a member of the local Jewish Residents Association which runs the city's synagogue. Their elder son, a 28-year-old econometrics researcher at Tel Aviv University, was recently married in Israel to a British-born woman. Their younger son, aged 19, is studying physics at London University.

Klug was born in Lithuania and brought to South Africa at the age of two. Members of his mother's family had settled there at the beginning of the century. He was educated at the universities of Witwatersrand and Cape Town. His brother Benjamin is a civil engineer in Johannesburg and his mother and a sister live in Durban.

## EVANGELICAL CHRISTIANS AND JEWS MEET IN SUPPORT OF ISRAEL

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- Evangelical Christians from across the country and Jews held two days of meetings aimed at support of Israel and greater dialogue between the Evangelical and Jewish communities.

Douglas Shearer, president of TAV Evangelical Ministries, a California-based group which supports Israel, told a press conference that the millions of Evangelicals who support Israel will demonstrate this through meetings and demonstrations in order to change the shift in American foreign policy away from support of Israel back to the support Israel "enjoyed in the past." He also stressed that the Evangelicals support Jews in the U.S. and throughout the world and are opposed to anti-Semitism.

Dan Betzer, the "Voice of the Assemblies of God Revival Time," said that Evangelicals are at a "crossroads" in which they can either take the easy path and return to "the barbaric senseless harping against the Jews' influence by ecclesiastic pressures and material benefits" or turn to "total acceptance and complete understanding to our Jewish brethren." He called for a "new

era of dialogue" and "not pogroms, not forced conversions, not ghettos, not discrimination of any kind."

Rabbi David Ben-Ami, president of the American Forum for Jewish-Christian Cooperation, noted that he spent the first 13 years of his life in Germany, five of them under Nazism. He said that if the German Christian churches had been willing to engage in dialogue with the Jewish community and had understood that despite differences a common theology existed, Hitler would not have been able to come to power in Germany. Ben Ami's group was one of the sponsors of the two day event along with TAV and the Washington Hebrew Congregation.

### Eight-Point Evangelical Declaration

At a press conference here, Shearer read an eight-point Evangelical declaration which affirmed that Evangelicals "are committed to the security of Israel" and "believe that Jerusalem is the eternal and indivisible capital of the Jewish State and should not be internationalized or made the subject of any negotiations or compromise."

The declaration also said that "Israel should not be required to cede disputed land for 'peace' since much of the disputed land is within Israel's biblically mandated borders" and thus "a fair and unbiased application of accepted international justice may well permit Israel the option of retaining the disputed territories."

The statement also said that Evangelicals "abhor anti-Semitism, mourn the Holocaust and repent on the Church's silence." It stressed support of "the efforts of the American Jewish community in behalf of Israel, these efforts reflect a natural affinity and must never be made the basis of accusing our Jewish friends of dual loyalty."

The declaration denounced anti-Zionism and said while the policies of the government of Israel can be criticized, "we are opposed to a blind irrational hatred of Zion -- a hatred which demands that Israel be judged by an impossible standard of righteousness." The Evangelical statement also urged the Arab leaders "to unequivocally renounce the use of terror and embrace the legitimacy of the Israeli state."

### Cites Significance Of The Meetings

Rabbi Joshua Haberman, senior Rabbi at the Washington Hebrew Congregation, said the two days of meetings were of "historic significance" because it was an "opening of doors" between Evangelicals and Jews. He said Jews and Evangelicals may not agree on every point but "there is no need to disagree on every point."

Rabbi Herzl Kranz, rabbi for the Silver Spring Jewish Center and chairman of the local United Zionist Revisionists, who has been seeking for 10 years to bring Evangelicals and Jews together, said that while "religious" Jews and Christians have been expressing support for Israel it is now for them to work together and act in support of Israel. The participants at the press conference spoke in front of banner which quoted from the 101st Psalm. It said: "Arise and have mercy upon Zion; for the set time to favor her is come."

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Tel Aviv University microbiologists have developed a new biotechnological product, called emulsan, that can alter the properties of oil, rendering oil compatible with water. The potential applications of this find include a vast range of possibilities including fuel thinning, fuel enhancement, environmental improvement, and industrial uses in such fields as cosmetics, pharmaceuticals, textiles, detergents and cleaning products, paints and agriculture.

# CJF ASSEMBLY APPROVES RESOLUTIONS ON SOVIET JEWRY, ETHIOPIAN JEWRY, NUCLEAR ARMS FREEZE, THE MIDEAST

By Murray Zuckoff

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- Resolutions calling on the United States and Canadian governments to raise the issue of Soviet Jewry in their contact with the USSR, urging "an increase in every effort" which will lead to the rescue of Ethiopian Jews, and appealing for an "immediate and verifiable worldwide freeze on the testing, production and development of all nuclear weapons" were adopted unanimously here at the 51st General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations.

Jewish leaders and activists from the United States and Canada at the Assembly, which was held at the Bonaventure Hotel from Thursday to Sunday, also adopted a major resolution on peace in the Middle East which reaffirmed that the Camp David accords "were a major step in the right direction," that "the parties to the conflict must sit down together and negotiate their differences, and that the United States' role as mediator is critical in solving the problems of the area."

The resolution noted that in the aftermath of the war in Lebanon, "the opportunities for peace in the Middle East have vastly improved. Israel's northern border is secure; Lebanon now has the means to reestablish its sovereignty; and the United States is now in an unprecedented leadership role."

Referring to the Camp David accords, the resolution pointed out that "the genius of the accords was that they postponed the more difficult issues to a later date and developed agreements on the more limited issues. This fosters conditions that can ultimately lead step by step to the successful negotiation of a peace agreement." It noted that "Israel's commitment to Camp David is exemplified by the return of the Sinai to Egypt and the dismantling of Jewish settlements there."

In line with that, the resolution stated that the Arab states "must negotiate with Israel and their refusal to do so is at the heart of the problem. The Fez declaration denying explicit recognition of Israel and calling for an independent Palestinian state and asserting that the PLO is the sole Palestinian representative constitutes a rejection of the principles of Camp David and the initiative of President Reagan. This blocks the participation of Jordan in the negotiations, a vital ingredient in the peace process."

## Sentence Deleted From Resolution

The resolution, as it was presented in draft form by the resolutions committee to the business session of the Assembly, included a sentence stating: "United States advocacy of proposals on matters not yet ripe for negotiation impedes the peace process."

But a majority of the delegates at the session voted to delete the sentence in the final resolution. Their general feeling was that Reagan's Middle East proposals should not be rejected out of hand since, whatever their shortcomings, the President in presenting his plan rejected a Palestinian state and affirmed that Israel cannot return to a position of vulnerability. Israel has flatly rejected Reagan's plan, as has the overwhelming majority of American Jewish leaders.

The resolution on Soviet Jewry noted that the "exodus" of Jews from the USSR has now declined to a trickle of 250 per month from an average of over 4,000 a month in 1979. Repression of Jews

in the Soviet Union has intensified, the resolution stated. There is constant intimidation and harassment and severe sentences of imprisonment and exile meted out to activists on false charges.

"Over the past two years the number of refuseniks, many of whom have been waiting years for exit permits, has more than doubled and their plight worsened," the resolution said. "These adverse developments take place in an environment saturated by government sponsored virulent anti-Semitic propaganda and overt discriminatory policies against Jews in higher education and employment."

The resolution called upon the civilized world, Jewish communities and organizations to raise their voices against this oppression and pointed out that demonstrations and public actions "are essential and valuable methods for keeping this issue a matter of concern for the world."

## Concern About Ethiopian Jewry

The resolution on Ethiopian Jewry expressed "deep-seated concern over the danger of physical and spiritual disintegration of Ethiopian Jews. It continues to call on all concerned agencies, organizations and governments to make greater efforts to ameliorate their plight."

It noted "with appreciation the fact that the number of Ethiopian Jews reaching Israel has increased ... We express confidence in the agencies involved in this great effort." This statement was seen as an answer to those groups in the U.S. and Canada which have been critical of Israeli and Jewish organizations for their alleged failure to help greater numbers of Ethiopian Jews emigrate to Israel and of Israeli agencies for treating those Ethiopian Jews who have come to Israel as second class citizens.

## Warning On Nuclear Arms Race

The resolution on the nuclear arms race warned that "the prospect of nuclear war is becoming more real and threatening as time goes on. We declare that there is a consensus that there is a special Jewish viewpoint on this issue. For us, discussion of a 'nuclear holocaust' is more than a metaphor. Our history demonstrates that man is capable of perpetrating unspeakable acts on other men and further, that silence in the face of inhumanity is equivalent to complicity."

At the same time, the resolution pointed out that the specific methods of preventing nuclear war are many and complex "and there are substantial issues and political viewpoints on which people of good will differ. There is, therefore, no consensus on specific methods. However, we feel there is consensus on the moral imperative and this we can articulate." The resolution called upon all nuclear powers, but especially the U.S. and USSR "to pursue a program that will produce a total and multi-lateral halt to the nuclear arms race."

## Religious Issues In Israel

In response to deliberations at the 1981 General Assembly, the Committee on Religious Issues in Israel, chaired by Raymond Epstein of Chicago, developed a policy report which was approved by the business session. The report reflected the consensus reached by consultation with the Federations that "it is inappropriate" for the CJF to deal with religious issues in Israel. The report also expressed widespread concern that changes in the Law of Return would be highly divisive.

Delegates also unanimously elected Martin Citrin of Detroit to a second term as president of the CJF.