

Vol. LX - 65th Year

Tuesday, November 23, 1982

No. 221

## REPORT EGYPTIAN EFFORT TO INITIATE U.S.-PLO DIALOGUE HAS MET WITH SOME SUCCESS

By Judith Kohn

CAIRO, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- Egyptian efforts to initiate a dialogue between the United States and the PLO met with some success last week, according to a report by the official Middle East News Agency (MENA).

The report, published Saturday, quotes Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali as saying that as a result of his talks in Washington November 12, where he briefed the Reagan Administration on his earlier meeting with PLO officials in Paris, "The PLO representative in Washington was contacted several times" in an effort to become acquainted with the organization's position on efforts toward a Middle East peace settlement.

But the report fell short of stating that U.S. officials made the contact. The Reagan Administration recently denied an assertion in the Israeli press that U.S. officials were holding indirect contacts with the PLO through representatives of certain Arab countries.

### Egypt Moves Closer To PLO

Meanwhile, Egypt and the PLO took another step toward a rapprochement between them, as Foreign Minister Ali met with a visiting PLO delegation yesterday. Ahmed Dajani, who headed the PLO delegation, told reporters following the meeting that Yasir Arafat was planning a visit to Egypt as part of a tour of several Arab states. But he said no date had been set.

PLO and Egyptian officials have been quoted frequently over the past month as confirming that a visit to Cairo by Arafat would take place. President Hosni Mubarak, however, in an interview to be published in the Kuwaiti journal "Al-Siyassa" was quoted yesterday by MENA as saying that if Arafat wanted to come to Cairo, "He should bring with him a scenario for a Middle East peace settlement that I could take to America."

Mubarak will visit Washington in January. The President also rejected out of hand any future PLO effort to establish a Palestinian broadcasting station in Cairo, saying that "we will not allow any party to mount broadcasting campaigns in Cairo against anyone else."

### WEST BANK CIVIL ADMINISTRATION WITHDRAWS PLEDGE REQUIREMENT

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- The civil administration on the West Bank announced today that it has withdrawn the requirement that all foreigners seeking work permits in the territory must sign a pledge to refrain from "any act or the rendering of any service to the Palestine Liberation Organization or any other hostile organization as defined by law."

Instead, the text of the pledge has been incorporated into the application for a work permit which each applicant must fill out and sign. The immediate reaction by foreign academics at West Bank universities who refused to sign the pledge on

grounds that it was a political infringement on academic freedom, was that the change is merely cosmetic, intended to stifle the storm of controversy and criticism the pledge requirement has generated in Israel and abroad.

Israeli legal officials insist, however, that there is a substantial difference. Although the text is identical, the applicant is no longer required to sign a pledge but merely to sign a form to the effect that he or she has been warned that their work permit will lapse should they engage in any act in support of the PLO or any other hostile group, the officials say.

According to some observers, this difference, though subtle, should enable foreign academics on the West Bank to sign the application without compromising the principles of academic freedom. So far 21 foreign lecturers and teachers at West Bank universities have been forced to leave the country for refusing to sign the pledge. The Israeli authorities refused to renew their work and residents permits on expiration.

### Criticism And Defense

Pressure to rescind the pledge requirement mounted in recent days, especially after reports in the Israeli media that it would be extended to foreign clergymen and women who work at social, educational and medical institutions on the West Bank.

The matter received world-wide attention when U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz sharply criticized the pledge requirement at a press conference in Washington last Thursday and urged the academic communities in Israel and elsewhere to speak out against it.

Israeli authorities defended the requirement on grounds that the pledge was similar to those demanded by immigration authorities in the U.S. and other West countries. Nevertheless, the demarche by the civil administration exposed differences within the Israeli government as to the wisdom of the policy.

### Academics See 'No Difference At All'

Prof. Leighton Pratt, an Irish assistant professor of English at Bir Zeit University, near Ramallah, said on Israel Radio today that he and his colleagues saw "no difference at all" between the new rule and the old one. He stressed that the text which they found objectionable has been transplanted intact into the expanded work permit application form.

Pratt ran into a similar problem when he was teaching in Cracow, Poland in the 1960s and refused to sign a pledge to the effect that he did not support Zionism.

### U.S. WELCOMES ISRAEL'S MOVE TO DROP PLEDGE REQUIREMENT, BUT WON'T TAKE CREDIT FOR THE CHANGE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- The State Department welcomed today the Israeli decision to no longer demand that foreign teachers at West Bank universities sign a pledge not to support or assist the Palestine Liberation Organization or any other hostile group, but refused to take credit for the change.

Department spokesman John Hughes said that based on newspaper reports about the new directive, the Department "welcomes what appears to be a moderation" of the earlier directive. The new requirement would give foreign workers, including teachers, a one-year-work permit instead of the three-month visa they now receive. It carries the stipulation that if the holder of the permit "gives aid or support to the PLO or other hostile groups, the permit will be withdrawn."

Hughes denied that the change announced yesterday was a "response" to Secretary of State George Shultz' strong attack on the pledge last week. He said it was "an internal matter" for the Israeli government and that Shultz had said what he had to say based on what he considered a violation of academic freedom. Shultz called the requirement that the teachers sign the pledges a violation of academic freedom which he compared to the loyalty oaths some American schools required of teachers in the 1950s.

Meanwhile, Hughes had no comment on a report that Morris Draper, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Near East and South Asian Affairs, accused Israel on Saturday, September 18, of responsibility for the massacres at the two Palestinian refugee camps in Beirut and demanded that Israel stop the massacres by Lebanese Christians. Draper's remarks were quoted yesterday to the Israeli board of inquiry by Bruce Cashdan, the Israeli Foreign Ministry's representative in Beirut. Hughes also had no comment on whether the U.S. would permit Draper to testify before the board which is investigating the massacres.

#### KISSINGER SEES IMPROVED PROSPECTS FOR MIDEAST PEACE

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- Asserting that the war in Lebanon last summer with its "anguish and disagreements" has brought about significant improvements for the prospects of peace in the Middle East, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said here that it was now essential for Jordan to be brought into negotiations on the final status of the West Bank and Gaza.

But Kissinger said that negotiations between Israel and Jordan on the future status of the West Bank must not be "a subterfuge to introducing" the Palestine Liberation Organization into the talks nor as a means toward the establishment of an entity on the West Bank that would be dominated by the PLO.

Speaking to some 700 persons attending the annual American Jewish Congress Stephen Wise Awards dinner at the Grand Hyatt Hotel last Thursday night, Kissinger also said he did not believe an Israeli policy of annexation of the West Bank would be conducive to the peace process or add significantly to Israel's future security needs.

According to Kissinger, Israel requires concrete security arrangements that go beyond only Arab recognition of the Jewish State. He said these arrangements must not place Arab populations under permanent Israeli control.

The former Secretary of State, in the course of a brief 20-minute address, also said that the war in Lebanon has strengthened U.S. influence in the region while simultaneously weakening the diplomatic standing of the Soviet Union. Kissinger noted that those nations of the so-called rejectionist front, Arab nations who absolutely reject the Camp David peace accords and any dealings with Israel, have also suffered significant defeats because they "have been shown to have slogans and no policies."

The recipients of the AJCongress 1982 Stephen Wise Awards were: Max Fisher of Detroit, chairman of the Jewish Agency board of governors and a past president of the Council of Jewish Federations, for "half a century of extraordinary commitment and service to world Jewry"; and Howard Squadron, currently serving his third term as President of the AJCongress and past chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, for "the outstanding leadership at a time of critical challenge to the American Jewish community."

#### ISRAEL'S EDUCATION MINISTER DOESN'T BUY N.Y. TIMES STORY ON LEADING OPPOSITION FIGURES

By Yitzhak Rabin

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- Israeli Education Minister Zevulun Hammer said he does not believe that any leader or representative of Israel's Labor Party would say that the United States should reduce its aid to Israel. "I believe in the patriotism of the major political powers in Israel, and, therefore, I am confident that no leader of the Labor opposition would come and say to the American government to pressure Israel by cutting economic aid to her," Hammer said.

The Education Minister, a leading member of the National Religious Party, made these remarks in response to a question at the press conference last Thursday evening at the Israel Consulate about an article by The New York Times editorial page editor, Max Frankel, which charged that "leading" opposition figures in Israel favor sharp cuts in U.S. economic aid to Israel as a means of toppling the government of Premier Menachem Begin in order to end the government's West Bank settlement policy.

Hammer said that the storm that erupted over Frankel's column shows the deep division in Israeli society. He said that in his view the "major political forces" in Israel should join the government and establish a national unity government. "The task of the National Religious Party is now to unite all the forces in Israel to face the difficult political challenges Israel is facing," Hammer said. He added that he does not believe in early elections in Israel and that his party will not join efforts to oust the Begin government before the next general elections, scheduled for 1984.

Hammer held his press conference here at the end of his 10-day visit to the U.S., during which he appeared before Jewish groups and met with officials in Washington. He left for Israel Thursday night.

#### REMINDER ISSUED ON JEWISH BURIALS ON LEGAL HOLIDAYS

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- Letters have again been sent to New York cemeteries serving the Jewish community and to the New York Gravediggers Union, asking for their full cooperation in meeting requests for burials of Jews on legal holidays, as required by state regulations, when the cemeteries are usually closed, the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA), which sent out the reminders, reported today.

Howard Zuckerman, COLPA president, said an advisory letter, containing a summary of the burial rules promulgated by the New York State Cemetery Board, plus a copy of the full text, was also sent to the counsel for the New York State Cemetery Association, James Flynn; to the 40 directors of funeral homes, members of the cemetery association which serve the Jewish community; and to major Jewish organizations.

Dennis Rapps, COLPA executive director, said the effort to publicize the rules was again based on COLPA's experience that much confusion arises during the period

beginning with Thanksgiving and ending with Washington's Birthday.

Rapps said that many Jews and even some directors of funeral homes serving Jews have turned out to be unaware of the fact that burials may, under law, be arranged on legal holidays which normally are contractually set up as non-working days for gravediggers and cemetery personnel.

#### Cemetery Board Rules

Rapps said the rules were developed by the Cemetery Board in response to a COLPA effort prompted several years ago by bereaved families being unable to obtain burials on legal holidays, in compliance with Jewish religious requirements for speedy burial after death.

The Cemetery Board rules require that the bereaved family must make its request by 9 a.m. of the holiday. In the absence of compelling reasons barring acceptance of such requests, the cemetery officials must by 10:30 a.m. of the holiday, advise the funeral director, the bereaved family and the person making the request, that the cemetery can comply, and fix the time of the burial at that point.

If the cemetery cannot comply with the request, it must so advise the family and funeral director orally and by letter, explaining why; and send a copy of that statement to the Cemetery Board.

In addition to the regular approved burial charge, identifiable extra costs incurred in the burial may be charged if the total amount to be paid is stated in writing to the bereaved family at the time of its request for the burial, with a copy of that statement simultaneously filed with the Cemetery Board. This is a reference to the provisions for overtime pay in the contract between the Cemetery Association and the Gravediggers Union, Local 365.

#### SYRIAN INTRANSIGENCE CONSIDERED CHIEF OBSTACLE TO WITHDRAWAL OF FOREIGN TROOPS FROM LEBANON By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- Israeli officials consider Syrian intransigence to be the chief obstacle to an early agreement on the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon. That view emerged here today as U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, now in Beirut, was about to begin what is expected to be another prolonged round of shuttle diplomacy to obtain an agreement.

High ranking sources here have expressed concern that the Syrians will give Habib a difficult time. The Israelis cite the pro-Soviet orientation of Syrian President Hafez Assad's recent rhetoric as an indication that assiduous American diplomatic efforts in recent months have failed to produce a thaw in relations between Washington and Damascus.

The Israelis also express dismay over statements by Assad and the Syrian Defense Minister vowing that they will not pull their own forces out of Lebanon before the last Israeli soldier has left that country. Israel has consistently demanded the simultaneous pull-out of Israeli and Syrian forces to be preceded by the withdrawal of the estimated 7,000 Palestine Liberation Organization fighters from Lebanon.

#### Syrian Method Of Negotiating

Israeli sources maintain, however, that the Syrians traditionally take a very hard line at the outset of negotiations for its psychological impact on prospective negotiating partners, but later modify

their stance. They recall that diplomatic efforts to get Syrian and PLO forces out of Beirut appeared to be hopelessly bogged down last July and August, but succeeded in September. That analogy is only partially applicable since Israel was bombarding west Beirut at the time. It clearly does not want to resort to military force at the present juncture.

Israel's dim view of the Syrian stance is matched by its disappointment with the strong, persistent negative attitude toward Israel of President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon since he took office after the assassination of his brother, President-elect Bashir Gemayel last September. "He (Amin) is not Bashir and that becomes clearer every day," one Israeli policymaker remarked yesterday.

Bashir Gemayel had been Israel's ally during the war in Lebanon and was expected to be amenable to some sort of formal peace pact with Israel, had he lived.

#### Cabinet Ministers Angered By Two Colleagues

Meanwhile, Cabinet ministers have been angered by public remarks by two of their colleagues, Energy Minister Yitzhak Mordechai and Welfare Minister Aharon Uzzan, calling for a unilateral partial withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. According to a majority of the ministers, their statements inevitably weakened Israel's negotiating position just as Habib is about to embark on his latest round of negotiations.

Mordechai is a member of the Liberal Party wing of Likud. Uzzan, who represents the Tami faction in the coalition government, proposed in a radio interview yesterday that Israel pull its troops out of the Shouf mountain villages where they have been forced to intervene between warring Christians and Druze. According to Uzzan, Israel should return to the original purpose of its war in Lebanon--security for Galilee--and retire to the 40-45 kilometer security zone north of its border.

Cabinet sources accused Uzzan of making irresponsible statements aimed at "headlines." They pointed out that the security zone demanded by Israel includes many of the Shouf mountain villages. Uzzan's viewpoint is that since the Lebanese refuse to recognize Israel even indirectly, "let us pull out and leave them to solve their own problems."

#### JEWISH GROUPS RAPPED FOR THEIR 'APOLOGISTIC BEHAVIOR' CONCERNING ISRAEL'S ACTIONS IN LEBANON

CHICAGO, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- American Jewish organizations came under fire for their "apologetic behavior" concerning Israel's military action in Lebanon. Arthur Goldberg, a former Supreme Court Justice and a former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, told a meeting of the Chicago Friends of Bar-Ilan University last week, "This behavior is totally out of touch with the feelings of the vast majority of their constituencies."

Goldberg said he could not comprehend "the unjustifiable need" of leaders of major Jewish organizations to apologize to the American people for Israel's policy in connection with the war in Lebanon. He declared: "Israelis promptly acted in accordance with their Jewish values by demanding a full-scale investigation of any involvement with the killing of Palestinian refugees (in west Beirut camps) by Christian militiamen."

He added: "Certainly there is reason to be proud of Israel and her citizens who -- in the midst of a campaign against their sworn enemy, the PLO -- are demanding that justice be done. It is not immoral to fight one's enemy, but it is extraordinary to demand such high standards of one's self during wartime." Goldberg also scored the "double standard of morality" being applied to Israel by the world community in connection with the massacres.

## CENTER IN JERUSALEM ESTABLISHED TO COMBAT WORLDWIDE ANTI-SEMITISM

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- The newly established Center for the Study of Anti-Semitism (CSAS) at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem is seeking to raise some \$10 million for research and training programs.

According to Dr. Yehuda Bauer, the Holocaust expert and historian, who organized the CSAS and is its academic chairman, the institution will not only conduct research into the phenomenon of anti-Semitism, its causes and roots, but will also provide training, in a special program, on how to combat anti-Semitism.

In an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here, Bauer said that the Jewish people along with Christians have to fight anti-Semitism all over the world. "Anti-Semitism is a Christian problem as much as it is a Jewish one," Bauer said, noting that anti-Semitism has brought havoc and disruption to society as a whole, unravelling the social and economic orders of entire countries.

Bauer pointed out that anti-Semitism is presently on the rise all over the world. He said, however, in response to a question, that "nobody can foretell whether a Holocaust against the Jewish people would take place again." He added that an outbreak of anti-Semitism "that would endanger the Jewish people" cannot, however, be ruled out. He said that centers of anti-Semitism are the United Nations, the Soviet Union and, increasingly, the European countries.

### A Driving Force Behind The Center

One of the driving forces behind the CSAS is Vidal Sassoon, the Jewish celebrity and businessman, who has been touring the United States with Bauer, helping to raise funds for the CSAS. Sassoon, who was also interviewed by the JTA, said that he faced anti-Semitism when he was growing up in a London Jewish neighborhood. He said that when he met Bauer in Jerusalem more than a year ago he was introduced to the idea of establishing the CSAS. "The idea appealed to me and I started to work for it," Sassoon said.

His connections in the entertainment world have proved extremely helpful. In the first few months he succeeded in raising about \$1.5 million by giving a party which was attended by some of the best known personalities in American show business, Jews and non-Jews alike.

Sassoon believes that the CSAS has a special mission to the non-Jewish world on the issue of anti-Semitism. "We must reeducate Jews and non-Jews alike that anti-Semitism is a disease that has to be eliminated," he said. "We have to break an image, the image of the Jew in the Christian mind, and stress that Christianity cannot live through hate."

The director of the CSAS is Dr. Shmuel Almog. Others associated with it are well known scholars and experts, including Dr. Dov Kulka, Prof. Shmuel Ettinger and Yehosafat Harkavi.

### \$52.8 MILLION IN ISRAEL BONDS PURCHASED AT INTERNATIONAL DINNER LAUNCHING 1983 CAMPAIGN

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- More than \$52.8 million in Israel Bonds were purchased for the International Dinner launching the World-wide 1983 Israel Bond campaign held here last Sunday. The dinner, which was attended by 2,000 Jewish leaders from the United States, Canada, Europe and Latin America, was to have been addressed by

Premier Menachem Begin who left Los Angeles and returned to Israel on learning of the death of his wife, Aliza.

The Israel Ambassador to the United States, Moshe Arens, delivered the principal address at the dinner and joined with Sam Rathberg, general chairman of the Israel Bond Organization, in presenting the 1982 Golda Meir Leadership Award to William Belzberg of Los Angeles.

Commenting on the record Israel Bond sales for the dinner, Rathberg declared: "Opinions may differ on Israel's policies, but recent events have proved, as in the past, that when the security of the people of Israel is at stake, the Jews of North America and the rest of the free world will stand united and respond as one to Israel's needs."

He pointed out that the Israel Bond Organization shortly expects to reach a total of \$6 billion in cash receipts since its inception in 1951, adding: "We also hope that within the weeks remaining in our 1982 campaign, we will exceed the \$515 million in Israel Bonds sold in 1973, the year of the Yom Kippur War, thus making our 1982 achievement the largest amount in our 32-year history."

In his address, Arens pointed out that the United States and Israel have the same goals in the Middle East "but we have a difference of opinion on tactics."

"When we examine our differences," he continued, "they inevitably come down to one issue. How big a risk should Israel take? What seems a small risk in Washington is an inordinate risk to us." He added: "I know you will stand with us and agree with us in the risks we cannot take."

Among the Jewish leaders attending the dinner were 200 Founders of the Mediterranean-Dead Sea Canal project, each of whom purchased \$100,000 or more in Israel Bonds.

### CANADIAN PARLIAMENT URGES USSR TO FREE SHCHARANSKY

TORONTO, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- The Canadian Parliament, by unanimous vote, has urged the Soviet Union to free imprisoned activist Anatoly Shcharansky who has been on a hunger strike since Yom Kippur in Moscow's Chistopol prison.

The Secretary of State for External Affairs, Charles Lapointe, called Shcharansky's continued incarceration a "fundamental denial" of his human rights. He told Parliament that the Canadian government has made direct representations to the Soviet authorities to release Shcharansky who was convicted in 1978 for alleged espionage and is serving a 13 year sentence.

Before the vote last Friday, Flora MacDonald of the opposition Progressive Conservative Party, a former External Affairs Secretary, said the release of Shcharansky was a condition for the resumption of the Canadian-Soviet dialogue abandoned after the invasion of Afghanistan in 1979. She said this was made clear to Soviet officials by a Canadian delegation presently visiting Moscow.

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Due to an error in overseas transmission, a story from Paris in the November 17 Bulletin stated that the Arab plan for the Mideast drawn up at the recent Fez conference calls for mutual recognition by Israel and the PLO and for the PLO's participation in future peace talks. Actually, this was an interpretation of the Fez plan as it was presented by the seven-member Arab delegation headed by King Hussein of Jordan during a meeting with President Francois Mitterrand. The official text of the Fez plan does not contain the two points.