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ISRAEL GIVES ZAIRE A PLAN TO HELP IT REORGANIZE ITS ARMY

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, on his first visit to Zaire since diplomatic relations with that country were restored six months ago, had lunch and a private meeting with President Mobutu Sese Seko in Kinshasha today, his first day in Zaire's capital.

Israeli correspondents accompanying the Foreign Minister reported that Zaire officials are most interested in the five-year plan for the reorganization of their army and security services prepared by Israeli military experts. The strategic study was brought to Kinshasha by Maj. Gen. Avraham Tamir, head of the Israel Defense Ministry's planning division, who is a member of Shamir's party.

Mobutu had requested the study when Tamir visited Kinshasha a month ago. Although its details have not been disclosed, the plan is understood to contain an undertaking by Israel to supply Zaire with large quantities of captured Soviet weapons and American and other Western military equipment already used by the Israel army. Training in the use of this equipment, part of which will be supplied free, is included in the program.

Shamir will present Zaire with a mobile agricultural station. He is accompanied by a large group of Israeli industrialists and businessmen who are seeking contracts in Zaire.

REPRESENTATIVE OF FOUR BLACK AFRICAN COUNTRIES HOPEFUL ABOUT RESTORING RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Gideon Patt, Israel's Minister of Industry and Trade, who was here attending the GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) ministerial conference, met with delegates of four Black African countries which have no diplomatic relations with Israel.

He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency after his meetings that the delegates told him they hoped Israel will strengthen its commercial and industrial ties with their countries. Patt said they hinted that the trade contacts might very well hasten the resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel and expressed hope that Israel would provide their countries with its commercial, trade and industrial know-how.

Patt said he told the delegates that the failure of the recent Organization of African Unity (OAU) conference in Tripoli demonstrated the gap existing between the interests of the Arabs and the Black African nations.

Bitter About OAU Conference

The four delegates, in turn, said that as a result of the failure of the OAU's conference to resolve differences in the perspectives of the Arab and Black African members of the organization, the Black African states will have to reconsider their policy toward the Arab states and that this might have a positive influence on the resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel.

The delegates were bitter about the fact that the OAU had been turned by the Arabs into a political forum for their objectives and partisan needs

instead of working within the organization to assist in developing Black Africa, Patt said.

Black African nations broke their diplomatic relations with Israel at the time of the Yom Kippur War, under Arab pressure and promises from Arab nations that they would provide the economic wherewithal that Israel had been providing for many years. Israel presently has diplomatic relations with Malawi, Lesotho and Swaziland. Zaire and Israel resumed diplomatic relations six months ago.

PALESTINIAN LEADER SAYS PLO WILL NEVER RECOGNIZE ISRAEL; SAYS REAGAN INITIATIVE IS A 'ZIONIST PLAN'

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- A Palestinian leader said today that the Palestine Liberation Organization "will never recognize Israel." Ibrahim Suss, the PLO representative in Paris, said on French television, "The priority for us is the creation of a Palestinian state. It is the state which will then, later, decide whom it wishes to recognize."

Addressing a mass rally last night, Suss said the PLO's Central Council, at its meeting in Damascus last weekend, had "categorically rejected" President Reagan's Middle East peace plan "because it is a Zionist plan contrary to Palestinian and Arab interests." (In Washington yesterday a State Department spokesman insisted the PLO's Central Council had not in fact rejected the Reagan plan outright.)

The rally Suss addressed was attended by more than 1,000 people and was held to mark the international "Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People." Among those attending were representatives of the Communist Party and of Communist-oriented labor unions. The Socialist Party was not represented.

Suss rejected an appeal by the Communist dominated CGT trade-union for talks between the PLO and certain Israeli democratic groups. "How can one talk to us about Israeli democracy when Palestinian blood in Beirut is not yet dry? Such a suggestion is a scandal," Suss declared.

(Meanwhile, at the United Nations today, the General Assembly opened its debate on the question of Palestine. Farouk Kaddumi, who is considered to be the PLO "foreign secretary," reiterated his organization's views that the solution to the Palestinian problem will not be found unless an independent Palestinian state is established. He also said that Israel must withdraw from all "occupied Palestinian and Arab territories.")

SUPREME COURT DECLINES TO HEAR APPEAL OF ALLEGED EX-NAZI

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- The U.S. Supreme Court declined yesterday to hear an appeal by John Demjanjuk, a Ukrainian-born former concentration camp guard who was stripped of his American citizenship in 1981 because he lied about his Nazi past when he obtained it.

Deportation hearings against Demjanjuk have been tentatively set for February 10, 1983, exactly two years to the day after his denaturalization trial opened in Federal District Court in Cleveland.

Demjanjuk, now 62, was identified by witnesses as a guard at the Treblinka and Sobibor concentration camps in Poland in 1942-43, where some 900,000 Jews

and others were killed. Some of the witnesses, including death camp survivors now living in Germany, Israel and Uruguay, pointed out the defendant as the guard known as "Ivan the Terrible" because he tortured thousands of prisoners and herded them into the gas chambers.

Citizenship Ordered Revoked

Demjanjuk denied the charges and maintained he had been a German prisoner of war at the time. But Federal Judge Frank Battisti ruled on June 23, 1981 that his citizenship be "revoked, vacated and cancelled" on grounds that Demjanjuk falsified his background when he applied for naturalization in 1958. Demjanjuk, an employe of the Ford Motor Co., had lived in the Cleveland area since 1952.

His appeal against the verdict on grounds that he should have had a jury trial was rejected by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Sixth Circuit this year. The Supreme Court let that ruling stand without comment.

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER REFUSES TO RECEIVE LEADING PLO OFFICIAL

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- The refusal by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to receive a leading PLO official has caused the postponement, for a second time, of a visit to Britain by an Arab League delegation led by King Hassan of Morocco.

The king was expected here this week with the seven-member committee set up by the Fez Arab summit in September to explain the summit's peace plan to the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

The delegation has already seen President Reagan in Washington and was originally scheduled here at the beginning of November. That visit was put off amid reports that the Queen, still smarting over being discourteously treated by King Hassan in Morocco two years ago, was in no hurry to see him again.

Hassan is now said to have pulled out because of Mrs. Thatcher's refusal to receive the PLO delegation if it includes Farouk Kaddoumi, the PLO's top foreign policy spokesman.

Her refusal suggests that she may be taking a more anti-PLO line than the British Foreign Office. Only last Wednesday, in a Parliamentary debate, Foreign Secretary Francis Pym stoutly defended previous contacts between British and PLO officials (including Kaddoumi) and said that the Reagan peace proposals would fail without the PLO.

Mrs. Thatcher's attitude may have also been influenced by last week's failure by the PLO-Central Council in Damascus to offer to recognize Israel, regarded here as necessary for greater British acknowledgment of the PLO.

LABOR FEDERATION SAYS PLO REPRESENTS PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- A resolution endorsing the PLO as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people was adopted overwhelmingly by delegates at the Ontario Federation of Labor convention last week. The Federation represents some 800,000 trade unionists in the province.

The vote on the resolution followed a lengthy and emotional debate during which delegates also called for the recognition of Israel's right to exist within secure borders and for the right of the Palestinian people to have an independent

homeland. Clifford Pilkey, president of the Federation, said after the voting had taken place, that the resolution should not be interpreted as an unqualified support of the PLO. He said the intent of the resolution was that recognition of the PLO can only follow the PLO's recognition of Israel.

Two unions represented at the convention, the United Electrical Workers and the Postal Workers, had submitted resolutions calling for an independent Palestinian state, but ultimately the wording was altered to read an independent homeland.

One of the few delegates opposing the resolution on the PLO was Joe Power, president of the Defense Workers Union. He said it was not up to the Federation to decide the status of the PLO. Sam Fox of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union said the resolution failed to place events in the context of history, since the PLO was not ready to recognize Israel.

The invited guest at the convention was Abdullah Abdullah, the PLO representative in Canada. He was asked to attend by the officers of the Steelworkers Union.

LEBANON ASKS FOR BEEFED UP MNF

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Lebanon has asked the United States, France and Italy to increase the number of troops they have in the multinational force (MNF) in Beirut, the State Department confirmed today.

But Department Deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said he could not say how many additional troops were requested or whether the mandate for the MNF would be expanded from Beirut and its immediate area by the request.

However, he said, that while the U.S. is "considering" the request, its response "would have to fit into the overall arrangements for the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon," the Palestine Liberation Organization forces, and the Israeli and Syrian armies.

According to reports from Beirut, Lebanese President Amin Gemayel has asked that the present MNF force of some 4,000, which includes 1,200 U.S. marines, be expanded immediately to 15,000. When Gemayel met with President Reagan last month he spoke of some 30,000 men whose duties would be expanded to the rest of the country, presumably once the foreign forces leave.

One of the issues that will have to be worked is security arrangements for southern Lebanon which is a condition for any Israeli withdrawal. Israel has demanded that the Lebanese army be responsible for security and has rejected the use of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), whose number was recently beefed up. Presumably an enlarged MNF could be seen as a compromise proposal for providing security for that area.

However, Israel and Lebanon are still deadlocked over arrangements for getting the talks on troop withdrawal started. Morris Draper, one of the two U.S. special envoys working on the situation, was in Beirut today. The other special envoy, Philip Habib, was in Morocco where he was meeting with King Hassan to discuss his other assignment, promoting President Reagan's Mideast peace initiative. Coincidentally, also in Morocco were Gen. Vernon Walter, a U.S. Ambassador-at-Large, and former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger who are attending a cultural conference.

Meanwhile, Gemayel was reported as saying today that he would accept help from the Soviet Union to help resolve the impasse of getting foreign forces out of Lebanon. He told Lebanese journalists in Beirut, "We will not refuse any help from the Soviet Union." He said that just because the U.S. was helping Lebanon restore its sovereignty, this did not rule out relations with other countries.

Romberg said he could not confirm this report, adding that in general, the U.S. did not believe the Soviet Union "could be helpful" in the situation in Lebanon. According to Western diplomats in Beirut, Gemayel's call for Moscow to enter the Lebanese crisis was the result of his frustration with the lack of progress made by Washington in ridding Lebanon of Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian troops.

CONGRESSMAN URGES U.S. JEWS TO STAND UNITED IN SUPPORT OF ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Rep. Benjamin Rosenthal (D. NY), urged American Jews to "stand united in our unswerving support for the State of Israel" and to "keep the American government principled and honest in its role as Middle East negotiator."

This means, said the Congressman, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee's subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East, "saying yes to the Reagan Administration's desire to advance the process of peace, but no to any effort to write the script of a settlement in advance." Rosenthal delivered the major address at Sunday night's opening session of the 14th National Board Conference of Women's American ORT here, attended by some 800 delegates from all over the country. The conference ends tomorrow.

Rosenthal said that American Jews can further support Israel by "saying yes to Camp David, but no to the participation therein of the PLO ... Saying yes to conciliation, but no to any effort which does not begin with Arab recognition of Israel's right to exist -- a simple recognition of reality, and not some diplomatic concession to be rewarded in kind."

Takes Dim View Of Reagan's Plan

Referring apparently to President Reagan's Middle East initiative of September 1 in which he proposed Palestinian sovereignty over the West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan, the New York Democrat said he took "a dim view of efforts to tell Israel what her borders ought to be, or wherein her security truly lies. And I take a dim view of welcoming an Arab delegation with pomp and geniality, while the Administration prepares for the visit of Prime Minister Begin by leaking stories of its intention to reprimand him."

Rosenthal was referring to press reports that Reagan would get tough with Begin on the issue of Israeli settlements on the West Bank, published while the White House was receiving an Arab League delegation headed by King Hassan of Morocco earlier this month. Begin's scheduled meeting with Reagan on November 19 was cancelled when Begin cut short his visit to the U.S. on the death of his wife Aliza November 14.

Rosenthal declared that "matters like these make all the more clear how important the U.S. Congress is to the future of Israel ... Again and again Congressional action has been necessary when the Executive branch has tilted toward Arab nations," he said.

"The U.S. Congress must be a watchdog for the interests of Israel in any peace process initiated by the U.S. government. And the job of organizations like yours, quite frankly, is to make sure the watchdog is awake," he told the Women's ORT delegates.

He said that after the war in Lebanon, "thoughful, moderate Arabs" see the failure of war. "But they will only come forward if they are encouraged to do so -- not with false promises and gestures

but with tough-minded actions by the United States to make clear the potential rewards of peace and the consequences of failure," Rosenthal said.

He cautioned that there are some in official Washington "who see negotiations primarily as a means to court the oil-producing Arab nations, not to bring about a just peace. Israelis and their friends are not wrong to be suspicious of calls for negotiations coming from such quarters," he said.

CRISIS AVERTED OVER THE 'WHO IS A JEW' ISSUE

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- The government coalition leadership blocked presentation of the "Who is a Jew" amendment in the Knesset tonight, averting an immediate crisis over the bitterly controversial issue.

The amendment to the Law of Return, sponsored by the Aguda Israel Party, would have come up for debate at tomorrow's Knesset session. Instead, the Aguda was persuaded to back off and a three-man committee was set up to decide when the amendment will be submitted. The committee consists of Premier Menachem Begin, Avraham Shapiro of the Aguda and Haim Druckman of the National Religious Party.

Shapiro told reporters tonight that the measure must be submitted before the Knesset retires for its Passover recess next spring and hinted strongly that if it was not, the Aguda might quit Begin's coalition. Likud MKs denied that any such deadline is set.

The amendment would change the Law of Return to define a Jew as someone born of a Jewish mother or converted according to "halacha" -- religious law. Halachic conversion is not specified in the law as it presently stands. Its inclusion would deny automatic Israeli citizenship to any convert to Judaism converted by a non-Orthodox rabbi.

The amendment is firmly opposed by the Reform and Conservative branches of Judaism in the U.S. and elsewhere and by many Israelis, including members of Likud's Liberal Party wing and virtually the entire Labor Alignment. The Aguda was accused of trying to take advantage of the absence of many Knesset opponents -- who are currently on a trip to Brazil -- to push the measure through parliament. The Aguda denied this.

It demanded that Begin live up to his promises to do his best to have the measure passed once it reaches the Knesset. That was one of several concessions to Orthodox religion Begin made to induce the Aguda to join his government in the summer of 1981.

Aguda MK Menachem Porush warned the other coalition partners tonight that "You might just wake up one morning and find we have gone." Porush claimed the coalition needed the Aguda to survive, "not Rabbi Schindler and the American Reform movement."

He was referring to Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and other Reform leaders who cabled Jerusalem today urging the Knesset not to pass the amendment.

MEMPHIS (JTA) -- Facets of Israel's cultural, educational and commercial activities will be highlighted in a month-long festival here next May, with some 27 individual events, including the preparation of special lessons and textbooks for local schoolchildren. The "Memphis in May" festival has in the past honored Japan, Canada, West Germany, Venezuela, Egypt and The Netherlands, in the hope of developing commercial ties.

TORAH SAGES URGE TORAH STUDY TO HALT TIDE OF ASSIMILATION

PORT CHESTER, N.Y., Nov. 30 (JTA) --"The only practical approach to halt continued losses of American Jewry to assimilation is the massive effort to involve every Jew in Torah study," was the central message of three of the nation's leading Torah sages at the 60th national convention of Agudath-Israel of America last Saturday night.

Speaking to more than 3,000 people from nine countries and 25 states, and to a live radio audience, Rabbi Mordechai Gifter, dean of the Telshe Yeshiva in Cleveland and a member of the organization's Council of Torah Sages, said that "Jews who study Torah must shoulder the burden of raising the personal integrity of the Jew in general."

Gifter added: "The success of the Orthodox community in reaching out to unaffiliated Jews is beyond question a positive force in Jewish life, but for every Jew returned to the 'fold,' ten are being lost through intermarriage and assimilation. Involving every Jew in Torah study, including observant Jews who fail to study, must be a priority of the organized Orthodox Jewish community."

Rabbi Moshe Feinstein, dean of Mesivta Tifereth Jerusalem, the chairman of Agudath-Israel's Council of Torah Sages, in a filmed address, joined Rabbi Yaakov Kamenetzky, dean of Mesivta Torah Vodaath, in stressing that "Orthodoxy can only secure its goals through the power of community. Although Judaism teaches every Jew to be responsible for his fellow Jew, only a collective force such as Agudath Israel can have any hope of genuine success with the Jewish masses."

Rabbi Moshe Sherer, who was reelected president of Agudath Israel of America, declared that "because of the ravages of living in a diaspora society, much of Orthodox Jewry is suffering from a loss of spiritual appetite." He called upon Orthodox Jews to "lift their sights to apply traditional Torah values to every phase of personal and national Jewish life; the choice faced by Jews today is clear: either total acceptance of Torah law or chaos will reign supreme."

Attitude Towards Orthodoxy In Israel Changing

In a special report on religious-secular relations in Israel, Rabbi Shlomo Lorincz, Aguda MK and chairman of the Knesset Finance Committee, said: "New positive attitudes towards religion in Israeli society are a dramatic by-product of Aguda Israel's swing vote role in the coalition of Prime Minister Menachem Begin." Lorincz said that even opposition Labor members in his committee now see the benefits of the Israeli government's increased funding to yeshivos.

A noted Jewish educator and the author of a popular Judaica series in a symposium entitled "American Orthodox Unity: Is It Possible?" agreed that despite differences among various groups, the quest for authentic Jewish values makes such unity possible. Rabbi Nachman Bulman, an American author and lecturer now in Migdal HaEmek, Israel, said: "Despite the apparent elusive broad Orthodox unity, there are growing signs of unity, especially when the Orthodox community is threatened, and in the growing network of philanthropic activities."

A resolution adopted at the convention urged the Aguda Party in Israel to counteract efforts of Conservative and Reform groups to make inroads in Israel and urged Orthodox groups to im-

mediately leave the Synagogue Council of America because their continued affiliation with mixed religious agencies in the U.S. encourages the growth of the Reform movement in Israel.

ORTHODOX GROUP CALLS ON U.S., USSR TO REDUCE SIZE AND DEPLOYMENT OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

VERNON VALLEY, N.J., Nov. 30 (JTA) -- A resolution proposing action for the immediate reduction in the size and deployment of the nuclear weapons arsenals of both the United States and the Soviet Union was adopted by the 1,200 delegates and guests attending the 84th anniversary national convention of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America (UOJCA) at the American Great Gorge Hotel.

In proposing reversal of the Reagan Administration policy of stockpiling more nuclear weapons and of escalating the production of such weapons, the delegates urged immediate ratification by the two nuclear superpowers by treaty agreements to achieve such reductions.

UOJCA officials said that the adoption of the resolution made the UOJCA the first American Orthodox Jewish organization to come out in public disagreement with the Reagan Administration's policy of nuclear weapon expansion and deployment. The resolution stressed that any such United States action to reverse the nuclear arms race must be bilateral with the Soviet Union.

Urges Congregational Involvement

The resolution urged the 1,000 member UOJCA congregations to become involved in the issue of control of nuclear weaponry. The resolution urged rabbis of member congregations to learn more about "the possibilities of peace as well as the potential for nuclear war in our lifetime."

A UOJCA spokesperson added that the UOJCA program in this area will advocate working with other national and local groups which favor bilateral reductions in weaponry, and that the UOJCA plans to join in communicating the concerns to Washington of the Jewish community on this life and death issue.

The resolution declared that the UOJCA supports "the ultimate goal of the SALT (Strategic Arms Limitation Talks) and START (Strategic Arms Reduction Talks)" as steps toward "a bilateral reduction in the size and deployment of nuclear weapons." The resolution authorized the organization "to testify in favor" of ratification of a nuclear arms treaty.

Ambassador Moshe Arens of Israel told the convention that President Reagan's September 1 peace initiative, which calls for a federation of the West Bank with Jordan, resulted from a "difference in perception" between the U.S. and Israel. Declaring that Israel will not yield to pressure to give up Judaea and Samaria, Arens said the Reagan Administration "does not understand the degree of risk that Israel is being asked to take" under the Reagan proposal.

Julius Berman of Forest Hills, N.Y. was elected to a third term as president of the UOJCA. Berman also serves as chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

BONN, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Adolf Hitler's Mercedes-Benz will not be a part of a motor show in Essen next weekend, it was decided by the organizers of the exhibit. The move to exclude Hitler's car which he used when he ruled Germany followed news media reports about its appearance at the exhibit. The black, 770 K model sedan had been sent to the show after it was sold to an historic car museum in Brussels by an unnamed American collector in Arizona.