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SHAMIR RAPS U.S. ADMINISTRATION FOR OPPOSING MORE AID TO ISRAEL

By David Landau and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Dec. 5 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir has accused the Reagan Administration of "clearly violating" its own repeated pledges not to link economic aid to Israel with political differences between Jerusalem and Washington. "We regard this very gravely indeed... We will certainly take action to try to stop it," Shamir said in a television interview over the weekend.

He said that the Administration's opposition to a move in the U.S. Senate Appropriations Committee to increase military and economic aid to Israel stems from hopes and efforts to get the Arabs to accept President Reagan's Middle East peace proposals. The Foreign Minister stated that this attitude "can only be regarded as an unfriendly act." (See related story from Washington.)

The Foreign Minister said the reasons given for American hesitation to increase aid hurt Israel more than the actual state and level of the assistance.

Shamir confirmed that during his recent talks in Washington there had been no hint of such an Administration move. Israel must now seek to explain its policy and persuade American officials to accept it without harming assistance levels and to maintain the traditional friendship between the two countries, he said.

"There is a mutuality of interest between us. We both want peace in the Middle East. And to get peace Israel must be strong and self-confident," Shamir said. He denied that America was unhappy with Israeli policies and actions in Lebanon.

"The U.S. welcomed Israel's plans and proposals for Lebanon when these were first outlined to them," he said. Shamir denied reports of any forward movement on the part of the PLO and Syria concerning withdrawal of their forces from Lebanon. "There has been no progress in their attitudes," he said.

Report Habib, Draper Recalled To Washington

Meanwhile, there were reports from Washington that Philip Habib, Reagan's chief Middle East peace negotiator, and his principal associate, Morris Draper, are being recalled to Washington for consultations this week. The State Department, which made the announcement yesterday, had no immediate comment on why it wants the two negotiators to return. Both Habib and Draper have been shuttling between Jerusalem and Beirut in an effort to work out an agreement on the withdrawal of Israeli, Syrian and PLO troops from Lebanon. So far their efforts have not met with any success.

BACKGROUND REPORT CHANGING U.S. STANCE TOWARD ISRAEL

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 5 (JTA) -- The U.S. Administration's tough fight against increasing aid to Israel is seen in some government quarters here as part of a broader and deeper change in American attitude towards Israel. This change is seen in these quarters as having begun with the

replacement of Alexander Haig as Secretary of State by George Shultz.

These Israeli government quarters say they prefer not to blame Shultz exclusively or directly for what they perceive to be a sharp downturn in American policy, "though he of course is the helmsman of U.S. foreign policy." Rather, they say, the end of Haig's tenure and the advent of Shultz marked a return to prominence and influence of the traditional anti-Zionism of the U.S. State Department.

These Israeli government quarters gave their analysis after the weekly Cabinet meeting here today. They claimed their views were not necessarily representative of the thrust of the Cabinet debate; nevertheless, the timing of their remarks was plainly significant.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir briefed the Cabinet on the latest developments in Washington regarding the aid package to Israel. Shamir has publicly accused the Administration of violating its commitments to Israel by linking the aid to policy differences.

Stance First Expressed September 1

The government quarters said the first expression of the turnabout of Washington's policy had been President Reagan's Middle East peace proposals, broadcast by the President on national TV September 1 -- without any prior consultation with Israel.

The government quarters here recalled that President Ford in 1975 had committed the U.S. in agreements linked to the interim Sinai settlement, not to put forward new peace plans without prior consultation with Israel.

The Reagan proposal, these quarters opined, represented a total deviation from Camp David in that it addressed itself to the issues which Camp David deliberately left unresolved pending the five-year autonomy period.

Another symbol of the change for the worse: The Administration's "sudden and unjustified" preoccupation with the settlements issue. The Israeli government quarters contended that there had been no quickening of the pace of West Bank settlements of late that could have triggered the spate of American criticism and condemnation. "The change is on the U.S. side... it is intended to woo the Arabs," these quarters said.

A third example of the worsening attitude was the U.S. Administration's disproportionate and unfair involvement and criticism of Israel in connection with the West-Bank foreign lecturers.

Academics on the West Bank have been refusing to sign a disassociation-from-the-PLO form and as a result 20 of them have already been deported.

Public American references to this issue as a matter of a "loyalty oath" were plainly tendentious and were intended, the Israeli quarters claimed, to "hint towards the PLO."

In fact, the quarters continued, the thrust of American policy, though ostensibly focused towards Jordan's King Hussein, was actually directed towards wooing the PLO -- because the Americans knew full well that Hussein could not move without PLO approbation.

In this connection the quarters noted critically a media report today to the effect that U.S. special envoy Philip Habib had spoken of the need for an Israel-Egypt-Jordan-U.S. - PLO negotiation. Washington, the quarters said, had "returned to Arafat the key to Mideast negotiation, which operation Peace for Galilee deprived him of."

Observers here noted that highly placed U.S. government sources have explained that Reagan administration policy has been consistent. There has been no sudden change: Just a readiness now to dwell on controversial issues, a readiness which did not exist to such an extent before the completion of the Sinai withdrawal earlier this year.

These U.S. sources said the Administration had planned to get into the nitty-gritty of the Palestinian autonomy issues after the Sinai withdrawal was completed -- but the Lebanon war had put those plans out of joint. The basic intention, however, remained.

Israeli officials, cleaving to their downbeat analysis, said it "does not bode well" for the U.S. - Israel relationship. The planned summit talks, therefore, between Reagan and Premier Menachem Begin early next year would be extremely important.

Meanwhile, the Cabinet has approved instructions to Ambassador Moshe Arens in Washington to lobby intensively both with Congress and with the Administration in favor of the aid increases recommended by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

ADMINISTRATION DETERMINED TO PERSUADE CONGRESS NOT TO INCREASE U.S. AID TO ISRAEL

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration is determined to keep trying to persuade Congress not to increase United States military and economic aid to Israel beyond the \$2.5 billion it has recommended for the current fiscal year.

State Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said that the Senate Appropriations Committee's action last Thursday in approving its subcommittee's proposal for an additional \$475 million in grant aid to Israel "could imperil" the United States efforts in Lebanon. But he could not explain how it would imperil the effort.

The Republican-controlled Senate Appropriations Committee approved the additional money for Israel, without any comment, as part of a \$11.5 billion foreign aid bill. It acted despite a plea from Deputy Secretary of State Kenneth Dam in which he warned that the increased aid would not only imperil the U.S. efforts in Lebanon but would take away funds from U.S. friends and countries in southwest Asia which are threatened by the Soviet Union.

Romberg also noted that "the President believes, in view of the declining resources available to address our other global foreign policy and national security concerns, that his recommendation is sufficient to preserve Israel's qualitative technological advantage." He said the President's recommendation for military aid to Israel is 21 percent more than last year.

Says Israel Has High Priority

Romberg said that that \$2.5 billion proposed by Reagan for assistance to Israel "will leave absolutely no doubt that the Administration has no higher priority than meeting Israel's need." He added that the President's request "is positive proof that he is second to no one in his support for Israel's security and well-being."

Romberg said the President believes that the additional \$475 million "is excessive in view of our commitment to Israel's security." In addition, Romberg said, Reagan believes "any increase could imperil the strenuous effort we are making to find a settlement in Lebanon and to make progress in the broader peace process."

While the foreign aid bill still must go to the full Senate, this was the first test on the feelings toward Israel since the war in Lebanon and Israel seems to have maintained its support. However, the entire exercise may be academic since the House is not expected to pass a foreign aid bill, for reasons having nothing to do with Israel, before the lame duck Congress adjourns this month. The bill would then be taken up by the new Congress which takes office in January.

HATFIELD CONFIRMS ADMINISTRATION PRESSURE TO REJECT ISRAEL AID HIKE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5 (JTA) -- Sen. Mark Hatfield (R. Ore.), chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee confirmed today that the Reagan Administration has urged his committee to reject the \$475 million his subcommittee has added onto the Administration's request for Israel. He said that Philip Habib, the Administration's special Mideast envoy, had called him from Europe and National Security Advisor William Clark had asked him at the White House to have the additional funds deleted.

Hatfield, appearing on NBC-TV's "Face the Nation" program and who had also opposed the additional aid, said he agreed to the Administration's request not to have a vote on the Israeli aid. The Israeli allocation was passed as part of the full foreign aid bill which was adopted by voice vote.

Hatfield noted that the Senate wanted to finish the appropriations procedure even though the House has no appropriations bill yet and so the Israeli aid issue will not come up this year. He also said that the additional aid to Israel was a reflection of the "strong support for Israel in the Senate."

TELLER IN ISRAEL TO ADVISE ON PLANS FOR BUILDING NUCLEAR REACTOR

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 5 (JTA) -- Dr. Edward Teller, the "Father of the Hydrogen Bomb", has arrived in Israel on his 12th visit to this country, to advise Prof. Yuval Ne'eman, Minister for Science and Development, on plans for construction of a nuclear power reactor.

Teller said he thought Israel has the proper know-how for construction of an atomic power plant but requires some equipment and materials from abroad.

Taken on a tour of the West Bank by his host, who plans to bring as much science-based industries to the occupied areas to support as large a Jewish population as possible, Teller said he fully supported the idea of massive Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria, with scores of Jewish settlements dotted about the Arab areas.

SCHINDLER: INCORPORATION OF WEST BANK INTO ISRAEL REPRESENTS THREAT; DEFENDS RIGHT OF WORLD JEWRY TO DISSENT FROM OFFICIAL POLICY

DENVER, Dec. 5 (JTA) -- Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, declared today that the incorporation of Judea and Samaria into Israel "represents a threat to the Jewish essence of the state and the unity of the Jewish people." He also defended the rights of Jews outside Israel to dissent from official government policy.

In an address to some 300 Reform Jewish leaders attending the semi-annual meeting of the UAHC's Board of Trustees, Schindler said:

"While I understand and appreciate Israel's historical claims to Judea and Samaria, I believe it necessary for the sake of peace and justice that these claims be moderated. Far from increasing Israel's security, the absorption of these territories -- either open or covert -- will sow the seeds of endless conflict. It will also corrode the Jewish character of the state and thereby rupture world Jewish unity."

Citing "the danger that the absorption of the West Bank could transform Israel from a Jewish state to a bi-national state," Schindler asserted: "If Israel tries to extricate itself from this dilemma by either repressing the Arabs or driving them out, this too will lead to a disfiguring of Israel's essential democratic nature and alienate substantial segments of world Jewry." He added: "America's moral support is also likely to be lost. Witness the erosion of that support during the summer just past."

Supports Accommodation With Palestinians

The Reform leader said he supported "an accommodation with the Palestinians but not the PLO, territorial compromise but not a Palestinian state." He added:

"All this assumes that whatever territorial compromise is reached will include security arrangements in Judea and Samaria that are faultless. It also assumes that the Arabs will in fact come to the negotiating table prepared to make those adjustments which will meet Israel's true security needs."

"I categorically reject the notion that Israeli policy is the primary obstacle to peace. The fatal stumbling-block is still the obduracy of the Arab governments, barring only Egypt, in refusing to acknowledge Israel's legitimacy. Until they overcome this barrier, Israel's settlement policy can well be justified as valid pressure to bring them to the table."

Schindler also called on the Arab rejectionist states "to find new leaders, to abandon the illusion that the murderous PLO is a proper instrument for the Palestinian cause. The Arabs have to realize that neither terror nor rejection will bring them what they want."

Defending the right of diaspora Jewry to dissent from official Israeli government policy, Schindler declared: "Dissent should never be equated with disloyalty. Let us once and for all reject the accusation that by speaking the truth as we see it, by giving

Israelis our own perception of events, we are somehow treasonous."

The Reform rabbi conceded that dissent was "sometimes dangerous" and that it must be exercised with great caution "lest it provide wood for the axes of our enemies and dilute our effectiveness in Washington."

He said that he has no intention "of joining those media wolves who beset Israel with their baying and barking at her every step. Thus I will continue to oppose the taking out of ads in American newspapers or the signing of petitions intended for the front pages" of major newspapers.

But, Schindler added, "if either Israeli leaders or the institutions of American Judaism suppress honest dissent and smear the dissenters, I predict that the Jewish people will be spiritually impoverished and Israel's cause intolerably diminished."

He said he was not suggesting "that we involve ourselves in the operational details of Israel's foreign or domestic policy. But I do believe that it is our obligation to make ourselves clear about the great issues, those fundamental matters which will have their impact on Israel's future -- and the destiny of the Jewish people." One such issue, Schindler said, was the future of Judea and Samaria.

Calls For Developing New, Better Channels

The Reform leader urged that "new and better channels" be developed "through which we can present our honest and respectful opinions to the Israeli government and to its people." He listed four possibilities:

- * Periodic meetings of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations with members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs Committee and with the Israel editors' association.

- * Periodic meetings of Jewish members of the Senate and House of Representatives with their counterparts in Israel to discuss American political realities.

- * A parliament for the Jewish people. The need for such an assembly "has never been greater, and nothing new exists that even approaches this concept," Schindler said.

- * A weekly column in the Israeli press to present the views of the Reform movement "on the question of our own religious rights" in Israel and on broader questions as well.

SHARON TO VISIT THE U.S., HONDURAS

TEL AVIV, Dec. 5 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Ariel Sharon left last night for a brief visit to the U.S. and Honduras. In the U.S., Sharon will be addressing Israel Bond audiences and aides said no arrangements had been made for him to meet with Reagan Administration officials. His three-day visit to Honduras is as guest of that country's Defense Minister and the commander of its armed forces. Replying to questions at Ben Gurion Airport whether he would be offering Honduras Soviet equipment captured during the war in Lebanon, Sharon said: "We don't deal in things like that."

FONDA CONDEMNS DOUBLE STANDARD WHICH HAS BEEN APPLIED TO ISRAEL OVER THE WAR IN LEBANON

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 (JTA)—Declaring her unqualified support for Israel, actress and political activist Jane Fonda condemned the "double standard" which has been applied to Israel over the war in Lebanon, and said she attributed this in part to anti-Semitism as well as to the tendency of many individuals to have "knee jerk reactions" on behalf of Third World nations.

"I love Israel and what I think it represents to the United States is what a true ally should be," Fonda declared to an overflow audience at Town Hall last Thursday for Rabbi William Berkowitz' Dialogue Forum Series. According to Berkowitz, founder and moderator of the Dialogue Series which he began 32 years ago, Fonda's appearance elicited more calls of inquiry than for any other speaker in the series in past years.

As hundreds were turned away at the door, Fonda spoke on a range of subjects, including the Holocaust, which she said "we must keep talking about", her support for Israel, and the plight of Soviet Jewry. She was frequently interrupted by applause from the some 2,000 persons in attendance.

Must Speak Out On Soviet Jewry

Speaking passionately of Soviet Prisoners of Conscience Ida Nudel and Anatoly Shcharansky, Fonda assailed the "institutionalized" anti-Semitism of the Soviet Union. She also said her frequent calls to Soviet Embassies to protest the treatment of Soviet Jews had recently received harsh responses. "They don't even try to be nice anymore," she said.

"It is extremely difficult to know what to do, but it is real clear that if we stop protesting and remain silent on the issue of what is being done to the Jews in the Soviet Union, they will be lost," Fonda declared.

"It's a shame because Russia is a great country with a great history and great people," Fonda continued. "It is a sign of a weak, petty country that they behave this way to Jews, that they deny the right of their people to leave the country, and go to Israel."

Denounces Palestinian Terrorists

Regarding what she claimed to be a "double standard" toward Israel, Fonda said Israel "can't make mistakes and when Israel makes mistakes, many people, including Jews, scream and yell." She asked who had criticized PLO chief Yasser Arafat and what he "represents."

"It's easy to sit over here, Jew and non-Jew, and criticize, but we haven't lived on the border of Lebanon and we were not shelled for 12 years" by Palestinian terrorists, she said. Israel, she said, is surrounded by a "sea of fanaticism. These countries are against women, against democracy, and every right we hold dear, and they're anti-Semitic."

Fonda called for a more balanced and less biased assessment before criticizing, and said: "Maybe if there had been as much focus in what was going on in Lebanon before the war, the war would not have had to happen."

Commenting on her five-day visit to Israel last summer with her husband, Tom Hayden, Fonda said that during the course of conversations with Israeli soldiers who had returned from the front

lines and others who had been wounded in combat, many expressed "profound questions" about the war in Lebanon. But she reported that despite this, the soldiers said they would return to combat if summoned again.

She also noted the deep sense of mourning among the Israeli population for Israeli casualties and for the Lebanese civilian population which had been caught up in the war. She reported that many soldiers had been ordered to hesitate from shooting civilians, which in some cases, she said, may have resulted in the death of an Israeli soldier.

EL AL OFFICIALLY PUT INTO LIQUIDATION

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 5 (JTA) — The El Al national airline was officially put into liquidation today, when the Jerusalem District Court agreed to an appeal by its shareholders and appointed Amram Blum, the administrator general and official receiver, as temporary receiver for the airline. The Histadrut and the El Al employees committees have therefore lost all their series of fights to prevent the El Al windup.

Blum is expected to try to get part of the airline back into the air again, believing that an operating airline will be a more attractive buy for possible investors if it is decided to sell the airline to private individuals or groups.

Assisted by Rafi Har-Lev, a former El Al acting president, Blum is expected to try and operate some of the more profitable lines while keeping others closed.

But the airline employees committees have been getting all employees to sign an undertaking not to return to work at management request or instructions unless all employees are rehired or suitable arrangements made for those wishing to leave the company. Heavy financial fines have been mentioned for any El Al worker contravening this agreement.

Meanwhile, heavy police reinforcements are on guard at Ben Gurion Airport to prevent any possible demonstration by El Al workers who, it is feared, may try to sabotage airline equipment.

EITAN CAN'T CONFIRM OR DENY DEATH OF 11 SOVIET EXPERTS

TEL AVIV, Dec. 5 (JTA) — Chief of Staff Gen. Rafael Eitan says he can neither confirm nor deny press reports that 11 Soviet experts were killed when Israeli Air Force planes bombed and destroyed the wreckage of an Israeli plane which had been downed in Lebanon during the war there.

Addressing students at the Bar-Ilan University in Ramat Gan, Eitan said that while he could not confirm the reports about the deaths of the Russians he could confirm that the wrecked Israel plane was bombed to prevent the enemy from learning the secrets of the plane's Israeli-made electronic equipment.

The Chief of Staff also told his audience that Israeli forces would remain in Lebanon as long as their presence was required to ensure Israel's defense and security. He said he did not think public debate about the war in Lebanon was harmful and that it "might even help soldiers clarify their own attitudes."