

JTA daily news bulletin

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Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 165 West 46th Street / New York, New York 10036-2574

Vol. LX - 65th Year

Tuesday, December 21, 1982

No. 240

SHARON SUMMONED TO RE-APPEAR BEFORE COMMISSION OF INQUIRY

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- The commission of inquiry into the Beirut refugee camps massacre has summoned Defense Minister Ariel Sharon to re-appear before it at the request of another witness, chief of army intelligence Gen. Yehoshua Saguy, a commission spokesman announced today.

Sharon and Saguy were among the nine top Israeli officials notified by the commission last month that they may be harmed if the panel reaches certain conclusions on the basis of their original testimony. The law provides that any person so notified may re-appear to give additional testimony, examine the evidence and cross-examine other witnesses.

Sharon informed the commission by letter last Wednesday that he does not intend to re-appear. But Saguy, one of six witnesses who will avail himself of the opportunity, included Sharon among several persons he or his attorney will interrogate.

Second Round Of Hearings To Begin Sunday

The commission will begin its second round of hearings next Sunday when former Chief of Staff Gen. Mordechai Gur will testify behind closed doors. Gur, now a Labor Alignment member of the Knesset, volunteered to give testimony. He was Chief of Staff during the Israel army's "Litani Operation" -- the invasion and occupation of southern Lebanon in 1978.

The commission disclosed today that it had asked Thomas Friedman, The New York Times correspondent in Beirut when the massacre occurred last September 16-18, to present evidence. On the instructions of his newspaper, Friedman declined. (See P.2.)

The only witnesses who will not re-appear before the panel are Premier Menachem Begin who sent the commission a letter repeating his original testimony, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, and Gen. Amos Yaron who was in command of Israeli forces in Beirut during the massacre. Shamir and Yaron indicated that they would submit written material.

HUSSEIN BEGINS TALKS WITH U.S. OFFICIALS; LEGISLATORS URGE THE KING TO JOIN MIDEAST PEACE PROCESS

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- King Hussein of Jordan began his talks with Administration officials today as a majority of the Senate and nearly half of the House of Representatives were on record urging him to join the Middle East peace process.

At the same time, however, a House-Senate conference committee scaled down military and economic aid to Israel for fiscal 1983 to the levels originally requested by the Administration.

Sens. Walter Huddleston (D. Ky.) and William Cohen (R. Me.) added their names today to a motion calling on Jordan to enter into peace negotiations with Israel. Their signatures made a majority of 51 in favor of the measure introduced last May by Sens. Edward Kennedy (D. Mass.) and John Heinz (R. Pa.)

The legislators indicated that the motion will be re-introduced in the next Senate should the current

efforts to bring Hussein into Middle East peace talks prove fruitless.

Last Friday, 182 members of the House signed a letter to President Reagan urging him to reject any new arms sales to Jordan until Hussein becomes more cooperative with respect to joining the peace process. The letter, originally sponsored by five Democrats and five Republicans, drew 172 co-sponsors from both parties during the week preceding Hussein's visit to Washington.

The Jordanian King was to meet with Secretary of State George Shultz this afternoon. He will meet with President Reagan at the White House tomorrow at 11:30 a.m. to be followed by a working lunch.

Aid For Israel Scaled Down

The House-Senate compromise on funding \$2.185 billion in military and economic aid for Israel came about last night as part of an overall emergency government spending bill worked out as the lame duck session of Congress neared adjournment.

The conference committee, in effect, agreed to the Administration's request for \$785 million in economic aid and \$1.4 billion in military assistance for Israel of which \$700 million will be in the form of a grant. This was less than the \$2.610 million total approved earlier by the Senate and considerably lower than the \$2.485 billion recommended by the Senate Appropriations Committee on December 2 to which the Administration had objected vigorously.

The Administration contended that the additional \$475 million grant in aid to Israel "could imperil" U.S. efforts to secure the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon and to make progress in the broader peace process.

SOCIALISTS FAVOR REAGAN, FEZ PLANS AS THE BASIS FOR MIDEAST PEACE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- The Socialist International last night called for a solution to the Middle East problem on the basis of the American peace plan presented by President Reagan September 1 and the eight principles of the declaration on the Israeli-Arab conflict issued by the Arab League conference in Fez, Morocco.

The Fez declaration included calls for the withdrawal of Israel from "all Arab territories occupied in 1967" including Jerusalem, the dismantling of settlements "established by Israel on the Arab territories after 1967," "the reaffirmation of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination ... under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, its sole and legitimate representative," and the "establishment of an independent Palestinian state" with Jerusalem as its capital.

The Socialist International's special committee for the Middle East also decided to empower Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria to explore the possibilities offered by the Reagan plan. Kreisky, a vice president of the International, is scheduled to meet Reagan in Washington next month.

The International also decided to send a mission to the Mideast next month. It will visit Lebanon, Jordan and Israel. Another mission will visit Tunis, at an unspecified later date, and confer with PLO leader Yasir Arafat.

French Socialist sources said the mood at yesterday's meeting was "very different" from that at previous sessions and that most of the delegates expressed concern at what some said was Israel's reluctance to withdraw its troops from Lebanon. Even traditionally pro-Israeli delegations, such as the Dutch and West Germans, joined in demanding a speedy Israeli withdrawal.

French Socialist Party Deputy Secretary General Jacques Huntziger told the press after the session that the demand for an evacuation of troops from Lebanon referred "to all foreign troops stationed there" and specifically to Israeli forces.

U.S. WELCOMES ISRAEL'S DECISION ON ISSUE OF VENUE FOR LEBANON TALKS

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- The U.S. today welcomed the Israeli Cabinet's decision yesterday to drop its demand that negotiations with Lebanon be held alternately in Jerusalem and Beirut.

"We welcome this development as a positive step forward. We now urge direct talks between the parties and that the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon begin and end as soon as possible," State Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg declared.

Romberg said that U.S. special envoy Philip Habib is on his way back to Washington from the Middle East to report to President Reagan before the President meets with King Hussein of Jordan tomorrow. Habib will not be here for Hussein's meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz today.

Romberg said the U.S. "would welcome the addition of British troops to the multinational force" now in Beirut. "We would expect any increase to take place within the context of the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon," he said. The MNF presently consists of about 4,000 troops, including units from France and Italy and 1,200 U.S. marines. The government of Britain announced today that it would send an armored reconnaissance unit of 80 men to join the MNF.

NEW YORK TIMES STATEMENT ON THE INQUIRY PANEL

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- The New York Times explained today why it declined an invitation by the commission of inquiry into the Beirut refugee camps massacre in Jerusalem for its Beirut correspondent, Thomas Friedman, to give testimony before the panel.

A statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by the Times' foreign news editor, Craig Whitney, said: "Thomas L. Friedman, Beirut correspondent of the New York Times, was invited to testify by the Israeli commission. Mr. Friedman has reported all the information at his disposal in the news columns of the New York Times.

"He and his editors decided to decline the commission's invitation in keeping with the general policy of the Times to avoid participation in activities of official investigative bodies by reporters when this is not necessary."

BLUM RAPS UN RESOLUTION AS AN IMPEDIMENT TO MIDEAST PEACE

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- Yehuda Blum, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations,

today termed a resolution passed by the General Assembly as an "anti-peace" resolution which was meant "to impede the peaceful solution of the Arab-Israel conflict."

Blum made his statement before the Assembly overwhelmingly adopted by a vote of 113-17, with 15 abstentions, a resolution calling on all states to halt any military, economic and financial aid to Israel, as well as "human resources aimed at encouraging it (Israel) to pursue policies against the Arab countries and the Palestinian people." Observers here suggested that the term "human resources" applied to new immigrants to Israel.

The resolution also stated its rejection of "all partial agreements and separate treaties insofar as they violate the recognized rights of the Palestinian people." In addition, the resolution condemned the strategic agreement between Israel and the United States, charging that it encourages Israel in its "aggressive" and "expansionist" policy.

The resolution said that peace in the Mideast should be based on a comprehensive solution which includes the establishment of an independent Palestinian state under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

U.S. Says Resolution Lacks Balance

The United States, which voted against the resolution along with Israel and most of the European countries, said that the resolution lacked balance and would not contribute to peace and that the U.S. remained committed to a solution within the framework of Resolution 242 of 1967.

Blum also referred to Resolution 242 "as the only agreed basis for a negotiated settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. It was and remains one of the few positive contributions which this organization (the UN) has made to the cause of peace in the Middle East." He said that the resolution adopted today contradicted Resolution 242.

Earlier today, the Assembly adopted another resolution on the Palestinian issue, demanding complete and unconditional withdrawal of Israeli forces from all Arab territories occupied since 1967. The vote on this resolution was 123 in favor, with Israel and the United States voting against, and 19 countries abstaining. The adoption of today's resolutions officially concluded the General Assembly's debates on the Mideast situation and the Palestinian question for this year.

GOODMAN'S INSANITY PLEA REJECTED

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- The State prosecutor rejected the insanity plea of Alan Harry Goodman and charged the 38-year-old American-born bachelor in court yesterday with premeditated murder in a shooting rampage on the Temple Mount in the Old City of Jerusalem last April 11 in which two Arabs were killed and more than a dozen wounded.

Goodman, who had recently immigrated to Israel from Baltimore, was seized by police after he opened fire on Moslem worshippers with an Israeli army-issue automatic rifle. He based his defense on psychiatric testimony that he was a paranoid schizophrenic. But Jerusalem District Attorney Michael Kirsh said his statements to police after his apprehension did not square with that plea.

According to Kirsh, Goodman told police that his actions were politically motivated and that he had conceived the attack as long ago as 1978 as "revenge" for the killing of Israelis in the terrorist coastal road massacre that year. Only later did Goodman claim to be the "Messiah" and express other delusions, the District Attorney said.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES THE JEWS OF MOROCCO

By Milton Jacoby

RABAT, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- The Jews of Morocco are steadfast and strong, yet inwardly troubled by peril to their unity and numbers. This situation was gleaned in heart-warming and stimulating meetings this reporter had with the heads of Jewish communities in the half dozen urban centers late last month.

The cause of the inner anxiety was expressed succinctly by the leader of the Jewish community in Tangiers, A. Azancot, a young and dynamic certified public accountant. "In one generation, our Moroccan Jewish community will be halved because of the exodus of our Jewish youth, and I foresee no way in which we can stem the tide," he said.

Azancot's prediction was underlined by other Jewish leaders throughout the country, as well as by a 26-year-old dental surgeon, Dr. Jacques Assouline, who spoke to me at length during the 3,000-mile flight from New York to Casablanca, of his own experience so typical of other young Moroccan Jews who have left their comfortable homes to study abroad and to discover another kind of life contrasting sharply with traditional Moroccan values.

"We long for a Middle East peace, because then, we Moroccan Jews will feel more secure than we do today," Azancot declared. "Not that we don't feel reasonably secure, but we don't actively engage in politics to any great degree and no one tries to bother us. King Hassan's politics are most benevolent and we enjoy good relations with our Moslem neighbors, who often visit and eat with us. They may not approve of Zionism, but have nothing against Jews per se. They respect our religious beliefs in accordance with the dictates of the Koran."

He noted that the Moslems also "envy our business know-how, for many Jews here live well, travel and a small number of us are well-to-do. And yet, many Jews of my generation, who leave to attend universities abroad, decide to practice their professions in other countries, especially in the United States or in Canada or France, returning only to visit their parents for the Jewish holidays. And our parents, who miss their children and grand-children, sometimes decide to join us abroad to preserve the family unit."

What is extraordinary is the mobility of the Moroccan Jew, who is free to come and go exactly as any other citizen, Moslem or Christian. There are some who are still making aliya to Israel and there is a constant flow of Jews visiting relatives who have settled in Israel, and the latter returning to visit their friends and relations in their native land.

In a world where Arab and Jews are in deadly conflict, and where in near-by lands the tension is so thick as to be tangible, it is surprising and comforting to observe, at first hand, the co-existence of Jew and Moslem in amity and harmony. Indeed, the Moroccan Jewish experience may well serve as a model for hard-pressed Arab nations to emulate.

Estimates provided by various Moroccan Jewish leaders of the number of Jews in Morocco only 25 years ago varied from 250,000 to 300,000. Now only some 20,000 remain. Most of the difference is accounted for by the waves of aliya to Israel in the 1950's and 1960's, with an appreciable number

residing in Montreal and Toronto, in Caracas, France, Spain and the U.S.

Of the 20,000 Jews still in Morocco, about 16,000 reside in Casablanca and the remainder in Marakesh, Fez, Meknes, Tangiers, Tetuan and Rabat. Presiding over the destinies of the Jewish people is David Amar of Casablanca, the richest Jew, and a close friend and confidant of the king. He rules the Council of Moroccan Communities with a firm and flexible hand, and is highly regarded by Jew and Moslem alike.

The Council is a powerful and all-encompassing instrumentality for providing aid and welfare to the less fortunate Moroccan Jew, almost literally from the cradle to the grave; it is almost a state within a state. For example, the homes of the aged in each city are notable for their facilities and amenities, and above all, for the compassion and tender care provided by the directors and staff.

The rapport between the synagogue and state is so close that, according to the exuberant head of the Marakesh Jewish community, Henri Cadoch, the provincial governors attend services each Yom Kippur at the behest of the king, who is included in the Sabbath prayers. Cadoch was happy to note that at every government reception, the head of the Jewish community was always invited and accorded a place of honor.

Justly Proud Of His Heritage

Cadoch was justly proud of his heritage. He observed that the first Jews dated back 23 centuries, converting the Berbers in the south of the country to Judaism. There was another influx after the destruction of the First Temple in Jerusalem, but the Jewish ranks multiplied radically after their expulsion from Spain in the 14th century.

Even within the 10 percent of the 1958 population that now remains, it is striking to notice the differences between the northern, relatively sophisticated groups, and those of Berber origin, darkened by the desert sun, who are poorer, yet hard working.

But an occasional shadow flickers on the sunlit landscape. Some Jews fear that, should something happen to the king, the Jewish position might deteriorate. Yet, Hassan seems to have a firm grip on his kingdom and is universally admired, indeed loved. He also has to his credit the fact that he played a significant role in urging President Anwar Sadat of Egypt to make his historic visit to Jerusalem, and above all, he is the son of the great Mohammed V, who is a hero figure to Moroccan Jews.

When the Vichy regime during the Nazi occupation of France asked the king to deliver for deportation and certain death, his Jewish subjects, the king declared that Vichy would have to take all his Moroccan subjects before he would surrender the Jews of his nation.

Morocco And American Jews

Relations between Hassan and the U.S. Ambassador, Joseph Verner Reed, are extremely close and friendly. The envoy, in a recent discussion with this reporter in Rabat, avowed his deep interest in the Jewish life of the country, expressing the hope that American Jewry would overcome apparent misconceptions about the social and religious nature of the state and would begin to visit its Jewish brethren in Morocco in significant numbers.

Reed's statements were echoed by Moroccan Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Azeddine Guessous, who informed this writer that the Moroccan Tourist Office was substantially increasing its budget in addition to developing new and dynamic policies to attract Jewish tourism to this country.

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Reed's statements were echoed by Moroccan Minister of Commerce, Industry and Tourism, Azeddine Guessous, who informed this writer that the Moroccan Tourist Office was substantially increasing its budget in addition to developing new and dynamic policies to attract Jewish tourism to this country.

Indeed, the American Jew will discover a beautiful country replete with ancient cities, sandy Atlantic beaches, snow-capped mountains, a myriad of fruit orchards and flowering trees. But above all, he will have the unique opportunity to clasp the hand of a Moroccan Jew, spend Shabbat with him in his home and his synagogue, to wander through the "mellahs" (Jewish quarters), and visit the shrines of revered rabbis.

The extraordinary Jewish community in this African land awaits eagerly and impatiently a transient "aliya" for a week or two of the Jews of the United States. One can, after a rewarding and stimulating visit, only conclude that the construction of a bridge of support and friendship between the American and Moroccan Jew is an urgent, compelling need and long overdue.

ISRAELI STUDENTS WOUNDED IN LEBANON TO GET SPECIAL GRANTS FROM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- Forty-eight Israeli university students seriously wounded in the fighting in Lebanon will receive special grants from the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture, it was announced by Dr. Jerry Hochbaum, Foundation executive director.

At the Foundation's annual meeting, which took place in Paris during the Lebanon conflict, the Board of Trustees voted to allocate \$50,000 for "special grants for students in Israeli universities and yeshivot heder who were wounded in the Lebanon campaign."

The 48 students are studying at the following universities and special yeshivot in Israel: Bar-Ilan University, Ben Gurion University, Hebrew University, Technion -- Israel Institute of Technology, Tel-Aviv University, University of Haifa, Yeshivat Kerem B'Ya'acov, Yeshivat Kiryat Arba, Yeshivat Maaleh Adumim, Yeshivat Moreshet Yaakov and Yeshivat Sha'alvim.

The Memorial Foundation, Hochbaum said, "makes grants to institutions for research, publication and education, and for documentation and commemoration of the Holocaust. It awards grants to individuals for their training for careers in community service, Jewish scholarship and research, for advanced training for top Jewish leadership posts, and for independent scholarly, literary or art projects. The grants to the Israeli university and yeshivot heder students wounded in the Lebanon fighting are a special allocation to demonstrate our support for Israel and Jewish scholarship."

YEHUDA HALEVY IS NEW ISRAEL BONDS PRESIDENT

JERUSALEM, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- Brig. Gen. Yehuda Halevy will assume the post of president and chief executive officer of the Israel Bond Organization on January 1, it was announced here by Sam Rothberg, general chairman of the Bond Organization. Yitzhak Roger, who has served as president of the organization for the past three years, is returning to Israel after completing his term.

Halevy rose from the ranks to become a Brigadier General in the Israel Defense Force from which he is now retiring. He has fought in all of Israel's wars and was on active service during "Operation Peace for Galilee" in Lebanon during which he played a key role in rapidly mobilizing civilian reserves who make up the bulk of the IDF.

During the Yom Kippur War in 1973, he served in the Sinai. Earlier, during the Six-Day War of 1967, he was with the elite Seventh Brigade, the

first brigade to reach the Suez Canal. He held a series of command and staff positions in the Armored Corps, the Southern Command and the Manpower Division.

Born in Shanghai in 1937, to Iraqi parents, Halevy came to Israel in 1949. He went to high school at night and worked during the day. At the age of 18 he entered the army and has spent his adult life in the IDF. He graduated magna cum laude from Bar-Ilan University, and married a sabra who was a sergeant and judo instructor in the IDF. They have two sons, one of whom is now serving in the army.

Halevy helped institute a special army education project which helped "marginal youth" otherwise exempted from service. As one of those involved in this program, he pointed out that the experience of army duty was a common denominator of responsible Israeli citizenship and that inclusion of these youth is in the essential interest of the individual and Israeli society.

SABRA BABY ALLIGATOR STOLEN By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- Rishon LeZion, the first -- and so far only -- alligator born in Israel has been stolen. Keepers at the alligator farm at Hamat on the Golan Heights, where a score of the creatures have settled down after being flown from Florida to stock Israel's first alligator farm, said that Rishon, born just over three months ago, had been alive and well in its incubator on Saturday.

But when they came to look it over yesterday they found a tear in the plastic sheeting and the 10-inch reptile missing. Police are now searching for somebody with a new pet with a yellow stripe down its back and 40 small teeth. Farm owners appealed on radio for the "finder" to take special care of the baby, which still requires incubation and eats only chopped meat.

CABINET APPROVES NATIONAL BUDGET

JERUSALEM, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- The Cabinet approved the 535 billion Shekel national budget for fiscal year 1983-84 requested by Finance Minister Yoram Ariador by a majority vote today. Defense Minister Ariel Sharon and Energy Minister Yitzhak Mordechai dissented and Minister of Science Yuval Ne'eman abstained.

Sharon demanded an additional 5.5 billion Shekels for the defense budget. Mordechai objected to the budget proposal on grounds that there was no coherent economic policy behind it. The draft budget will go to the Knesset for its first reading next month.

CURFEWS REIMPOSED ON WEST BANK

JERUSALEM, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- A curfew lifted last night in the casbah (old quarter) of Nablus and the nearby Balata refugee camp was reimposed by the Israel army this morning to prevent a resumption of rioting. The curfew was imposed yesterday to quell disturbances after mobs of Arab youths stoned Israeli vehicles in the area. A 19-year-old Arab high school student, Samir Ghazal Taffaq, was fatally shot by Israeli border police during the melee.

The curfew on the Dahiya refugee camp near Bethlehem was lifted last night and apparently has not been reimposed. Meanwhile, young Arab nationalists at Bir Zeit University near Ramallah celebrated their victory in the local student council elections last night. The nationalists, supporters of El Fatah and the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, defeated Communists and Moslem religious extremists in the elections.