

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 28, 1982

No. 245

THIRD ISRAELI SOLDIER WOUNDED IN LEBANON IN 24 HOURS; ANOTHER DIES OF WOUNDS SUFFERED SATURDAY

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 27 (JTA) -- An Israeli soldier was wounded when small arms fire hit a bus he was riding in near Sidon in south Lebanon today.

Two other Israeli soldiers were wounded in a similar attack on a convoy in the same area yesterday. One of two soldiers wounded in an ambush near the Lebanese mountain village of Alek last Saturday, died of his wounds today, a military spokesman announced.

Meanwhile, Israeli troops are patrolling the area in and around Khalde, a Lebanese seaside resort where Israeli and Lebanese negotiating teams are scheduled to begin meetings tomorrow on the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon and other matters. Fighting between Druze and Christian Phalangists has spread in recent days from the Shouf mountains to the Khalde area just south of Beirut.

DRAPER WILL PLAY 'ACTIVE' ROLE AT ISRAEL-LEBANON TALKS

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (JTA) -- U.S. special Middle East envoy Morris Draper will be participating in the talks between Israel and Lebanon scheduled to begin tomorrow, State Department deputy spokesman Alan Romberg said at today's briefing.

"Ambassador Draper will be the leader of our team which will be at the table as an active participant in the talks between Lebanon and Israel. He will be joined from time to time by Ambassador (Philip) Habib," Romberg stated. Romberg said he knew of no specific time for Habib, who is still in the United States, to return to the Middle East.

U.S. Aims

Romberg said that the Administration hoped the talks will proceed "to a rapid successful conclusion, leading to the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, the establishment of central Lebanese government authority throughout Lebanon, and arrangements which will assure there will not be further attacks across the border into Israel."

Romberg said the issue of normalization might well be something that Lebanon and Israel will be discussing and that the United States "has no problem with that," and added, "it is something for the Lebanese and Israelis to work out."

On the possibility of similar talks between Lebanon and Syria and Lebanon and the Palestine Liberation Organization, Romberg said that such talks are "very important and essential parts of the entire withdrawal process" but that he did not think the United States "has a direct role in those talks."

With respect to press reports of contacts between Israel and the PLO, concerning prisoners of war, Romberg said "I don't see a role, particularly, for the United States. We are concerned about the prisoners held by all the various parties but obviously, we do not have contacts with the PLO. As I understand those press reports, they suggested that Austria might be playing a mediating role." But Romberg said he had no additional information about that possibility.

HOPES AND UNCERTAINTY MARK ISRAEL-LEBANON TALKS BEGINNING TODAY

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 27 (JTA) -- An Israeli negotiating team, supervised by a committee of senior Cabinet ministers, will sit down with Lebanese representatives at a hotel in Khalde, just south of Beirut tomorrow to begin discussions the Israelis hope will lead to normalization of relations between the two countries, and pave the way for an eventual peace treaty.

But there is uncertainty here as to just how far the Lebanese are prepared to go at this time toward establishing normal relations with Israel. Premier Menachem Begin, appearing before the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee today, conceded that the Lebanese had declined to sign the document Defense Minister Ariel Sharon brought back from Beirut 11 days ago and hailed as a "breakthrough" and an "agreed framework" for talks.

But it will serve as the basis for the negotiations, Begin said, explaining that the Lebanese had agreed to this orally.

The document deals with the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon and security arrangements, some affecting all of Lebanon and others intended specifically for the 40-45 kilometer zone north of the Israeli border. Normalization would include the passage of goods and people across the border and the establishment of an Israeli diplomatic office in Beirut "until the conclusion of a peace treaty." Apparently there is no provision for similar Lebanese representation in Israel.

Long, Tough Negotiations Expected Now

The document is being referred to here now as an "agenda" rather than an "agreed framework." All Israeli sources agree that the negotiations will be long and arduous and probably go through several crises before a formal agreement is achieved between the two governments.

The uncertainty hovering over the scope and pace of the talks due to begin tomorrow stems from differences within the Lebanese government. Israeli sources insist that President Amin Gemayel, in effect, endorsed the document Sharon obtained after high level meetings with undisclosed Lebanese officials in Beirut. The Israeli Cabinet gave its formal approval. But Gemayel did not. Israeli sources admit that Lebanon's Moslem Premier, Shafik Wazan and other key non-Christian leaders in Beirut are not reconciled to its contents, especially the references to normalization.

Sharon and some Israeli officials close to him have blamed the United States for discouraging the Lebanese from signing the document. But that view is not shared by other government leaders. Deputy Premier Simcha Ehrlich has publicly chastized Sharon for making "warlike pronouncements" against the U.S.

Labor Party leader Shimon Peres sharply criticized Sharon's handling of his talks with Lebanese officials. He observed, at today's meeting of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs Committee that the Defense Minister has "a surfeit of imagination and a surfeit of inaccuracies." Begin strongly defended Sharon's role.

Israeli officials said Friday and repeated yesterday that the Lebanese government has agreed to make a formal announcement that the negotiations would open Tuesday at Khalede. But no such announcement has been made up to now. The Lebanese radio reported unofficially however that the Beirut government has indeed agreed to the time and place of the talks. After the opening session in Khalede, they will move Thursday to Kiryat Shmona, an Israeli town close to the Lebanese border.

It was announced here today that the Israeli delegation will be headed by David Kimche, Director General of the Foreign Ministry and will consist of three civilian diplomats and three military men. The Lebanese team is expected to be headed by Antoine Fatale, a senior diplomatic aide to President Gemayel.

The Israeli delegation will act under the supervision of a special ministerial committee on the policy-making level consisting of Begin, Deputy Premier Ehrlich, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Sharon and Interior Minister Yosef Burg.

Burg and Ehrlich were added to the supervisory body at yesterday's Cabinet session. Some observers saw this as a success for the Cabinet moderates to place some restraints on Sharon and make the ministerial group representative of the coalition as a whole. Ehrlich is a leader of Likud's Liberal Party wing and Burg represents the National Religious Party.

The assignment of Kimche to head the actual negotiating body was seen as a victory for Shamir over Sharon who had wanted someone else. Kimche has played a key role in contacts with the Lebanese over many months and his appointment was backed by Begin.

Begin told the Knesset committee today that Israel's campaign in Lebanon resulted in a number of important achievements. He listed them as the discomfiture of the Palestine Liberation Organization; peace for Galilee; the strengthening of Israel's deterrent force, especially vis-a-vis Syria; and the document Sharon negotiated with the Lebanese.

FOUR U.S. SENATORS URGE REAGAN TO CANCEL HELICOPTER SALE TO IRAQ

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 (JTA) -- Four leading Senators have sent a letter to President Reagan calling for a halt in the shipment of U.S. made helicopters to Iraq because the transaction is "not in the best interests" of the U.S.

The letter, dated December 23, was initiated by Sen. Alan Dixon (D. Ill.) and signed by Sens. Charles Percy (R. Ill.), who is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Rudy Boschwitz (R. Minn.) and Larry Pressler (R. S.D.).

Declaring that "our belief is that this transaction is not in the best interests of the U.S.," the Senators warned that the sale "could well violate our policy of neutrality in the Iraq-Iran war ... We strongly urge that you halt shipments of the helicopters that are scheduled for delivery within the next week or two."

At least 12 of the helicopters which are manufactured by the Hughes Helicopter Corporation have already been delivered as part of a sale that will include the transfer of 60 helicopters.

According to the letter, "It is only reasonable to assume that the Iraqi government will employ this large number of helicopters in its war with Iran whether for artillery spotting or otherwise."

Because the helicopters weigh less than the 10,000 pounds each, they are classified as civilian helicopters that do not require an export license. But the Commerce Department however, did grant such a license to the Hughes Corporation, an action which the Senators claimed in their letter to Reagan was "another example of the weakness in the export control process." They said the new 98th Congress to take office in January will "examine methods for tightening the control mechanism" of the export licenses.

MASSACRE INQUIRY PANEL HEARS FROM OFFICERS ON DUTY AT THE TIME

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 27 (JTA) -- Several lower ranking army officers on duty at the time of the Beirut refugee camps massacre appeared in open session today before the commission of inquiry. They were questioned by counsels for witnesses who had been notified by the panel last month that they may be harmed if the commission reached certain conclusions on the basis of their original testimony.

Today's testimony concerned the procedures employed in communicating information from the scene in Beirut to higher echelons. Lt. Col. Reuven Guy, who was duty officer at the Defense Ministry on September 17, the day after the killings of civilians by Christian Phalangist units began in the Shatila and Sabra camps, was questioned closely on alleged shortcomings in the procedure.

One attorney charged that although Guy had drawn up a list of instructions to improve the communications procedure, he had not followed his own instructions. Guy insisted that he passed on reports of "trouble" in the camps to Avi Dudai, an aide to Defense Minister Ariel Sharon. Dudai was one of the earlier witnesses warned of possible harm.

Ilan Schiff, an attorney representing Chief of Staff Gen. Rafael Eitan, cross-examined Lt. Col. Avraham Kober who replaced Guy in the situation room on September 18. Kober said he received reports shortly after noon that day from David Kimche, Director General of the Foreign Ministry. He said Kimche told him that the U.S. special envoy in Beirut, Morris Draper, had complained of massacres in the refugee camps.

Kober insisted that he conveyed that report to Dudai and to Sharon and wrote it up in the log. According to the log transcript, Sharon responded that he had already spoken to the Chief of Staff in the matter.

The commission began its second round of hearings yesterday in closed session.

REPRIEVE FOR EL AL

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 27 (JTA) -- Histadrut and the temporary receiver for El Al signed an agreement last night which may save Israel's national air carrier from liquidation and allow it eventually to resume service.

The agreement, which includes far-reaching concessions to management, was signed by Histadrut on behalf of the airline's 5000-member work force, except the pilots.

The latter announced afterwards that they could not accept Histadrut as their bargaining agent because of disputes with management over safety factors, including longer hours in the cockpits. Airline sources and the Ministry of Transport warned that if necessary, El Al would hire outside pilots on individual flight contracts.

Histadrut has agreed to accept responsibility for all El Al employees. They had been represented previously by a dozen separate work committees, a fact blamed for the company's instability and frequent strikes and work stoppages. But the labor federation also agreed that man-

agement could dismiss 500 employees -- ten percent of its present staff -- within a year as an economy measure.

It guaranteed management sole decision-making power with respect to future airline operations without interference by employees. Histadrut will be consulted on dismissals.

The new agreement means that the temporary receiver will cancel his appeal to a district court to appoint a final receiver to liquidate the company. Liquidation was decided by El Al shareholders last month, most of them proxies of the government which owns 98 percent of the carrier. That would have opened the way for the government to sell the airline to private interests.

The government is now expected to instruct the El Al board of directors to appoint a new management on the basis of the agreement reached last night. Major changes are expected on the management level.

El Al sources said today that it would take 2-3 months to inspect and repair the company's grounded aircraft before they can carry passengers again. El Al suspended service three months ago and its sales organization has been dormant for over two months.

UNRWA SAYS ISRAEL HOLDS 83 EMPLOYEES PRISONER IN LEBANON

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Dec. 27 (JTA) -- The United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) claimed today that the Israel army is still holding 83 prisoners out of 164 of its employees captured during the war in Lebanon last summer. The detainees were identified as Palestinian refugees in an UNRWA communique distributed through the UN Press Office here.

An UNRWA spokesman based in Vienna said the agency has asked Israel several times for information about the prisoners who are believed to be confined in the Ansar prison camp in south Lebanon.

UNRWA announced at the same time that it has reopened 69 of its 84 schools which were closed when Israel invaded Lebanon last June. The agency said that 26,078 children have returned to their classes out of an enrollment of 35,581.

SHARON TO VISIT ZAIRE THIS WEEK

By Edwin Eitan

PARIS, Dec. 27 (JTA) -- Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon is expected to pay an official visit to Zaire later this week. Kinshasa Radio announced today. According to Zaire sources Sharon will be accompanied by his top military advisor, Maj. Gen. Abraham Tamir and Foreign Ministry aides. He will be the second Israeli Minister to visit Zaire in less than a month. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir visited Kinshasa in November as the guest of President Mobutu Sese Seko.

Western sources believe Sharon's trip is linked to negotiations on security, defense and agricultural projects. Israeli army personnel have been training a special Zairian crack unit, The Presidential Brigade, since early this year. After the resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries last May, additional Israeli army technicians and logistic experts arrived in Kinshasa.

The Israeli press announced at the time of Shamir's visit that Israel had sold \$8 million dollars worth of military equipment to the Zaire and that additional sales were in offing. The Israelis also said Gen. Tamir had prepared a comprehensive strategic plan for Zaire's defense. It is believed this plan as well as the supply by Israel of additional military equipment will be discussed during Sharon's trip.

Israeli agricultural experts have also been stationed in Zaire for several years. A dozen are working in the north of the country and about 30 are running the Presidential farm at N'sele which supplies most of the food used by the capital's growing population.

Sharon's forthcoming trip to Kinshasa will be his second to that central African country. Last November he paid a secret visit to Zaire during which the groundwork was laid for the resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel.

HEBREW U. PROCESSING EINSTEIN ARCHIVES

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 27 (JTA) -- About 50,000 pages of the letters and paper of Albert Einstein have recently arrived at the Hebrew University and are being processed. The Einstein Archives include scientific treatises, correspondence with other leading savants and personal papers.

University authorities told reporters that the Hebrew University would follow a "liberal" policy in making the Einstein archives available to bona fide researchers, either in facsimile or, where necessary, in the original. The University will also encourage publication, taking account of the publication program already in progress at Princeton University in the U.S. where Einstein taught for many years.

Among the treasures in the archive are the drafts of 33 unpublished scientific articles, travelogues, some recordings of speeches, correspondence with such contemporary luminaries as Ghandi, Franklin Roosevelt, Nehru, Thomas Mann, George Bernard Shaw, Albert Schweitzer and Bertrand Russell. Einstein was profoundly interested in moral and political causes as well as in science.

Correspondence On Zionist Affairs

There is also correspondence on Zionist affairs with Chaim Weizmann, who was a close friend, and with the U.S. Zionist leader Stephen Wise.

One item not included in the archive is the original manuscript of Einstein's theory of relativity. Einstein made that over to the Hebrew University during his lifetime, along with other important papers.

Hebrew University president Avraham Harman recounted the savant's long and close involvement with the university since its inception. He displayed the first volume of the university's "scripta universitatis" in mathematics and physics, dated 1923, edited by Einstein who visited Palestine to lecture at the then fledgling seat of learning in Jerusalem.

Einstein was the first chairman of the Hebrew University's Academic Committee, Harman recalled, holding the post till 1935 and initiating many and important changes in the governance of the university. It was therefore no accident, said Harman, that Einstein had willed his archives to the Hebrew University in 1950, five years before his death.

PARIS (JTA) -- Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria and Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat were reported Monday to be meeting at Palma De Majorca, the Spanish island resort. Observers in Spain believe their meeting is somehow connected with efforts to obtain the release of seven Israeli prisoners of war held by the PLO.

Arafat was greeted at Palma airport by the island's governor and the mayor of the town. He was driven to Kreisky's villa on the Costa De Blanes near Palma.

An Austrian spokesman refused to say what the meeting was about or to comment on a report in the current issue of Newsweek magazine that the Israeli POW issue was being discussed in Vienna.

NOVICK REJECTS 'FALSE PRESS REPORTS' THAT ZIONIST CONGRESS CONDEMNED BEGIN'S SETTLEMENT POLICIES

NEW YORK, Dec. 27 (JTA) -- The 30th World Zionist Congress in Jerusalem which ended last week did not vote to condemn the settlement policies of Premier Menachem Begin's government, contrary to "false and misleading press reports" to that effect, Ivan Novick, president of the Zionist Organization of America and a delegate to the Congress declared here.

Novick, chairman of the Congress' Committee on Political Affairs, Information and External Relations, said the Congress ended with a "heartening display of Jewish unity" and the adoption of a series of resolutions affirming the "inalienable right of the Jewish people to Eretz Israel." It also resolved that "no Arab state will be established west of the River Jordan."

The dispute over Begin's settlement policies arose when the Congress plenum approved a Labor Alignment resolution opposing continued settlement in the heavily Arab populated areas of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The Congress President refused to accept the vote and a "good will" committee, consisting of representatives of all political factions, was appointed to try to achieve a consensus. The resulting resolution conceded however that "The Zionist Congress could not reach a consensus on the settlement issue."

Settlement Freeze Rejected

Novick acknowledged that "There was wall-to-wall agreement on every major political question except the issue of settlements." But "Even on that issue, the Congress re-affirmed that 'settlement constitutes a central expression of the Zionist idea,'" he pointed out. He said the Congress subcommittee on political resolutions refused to consider a freeze or moratorium on settlements, "but this was ignored by the media."

Novick said he returned from Jerusalem "encouraged and uplifted" by the consensus that emerged from the Congress and by "the commitment to achieve agreement that Zionist groups from extreme left to extreme right made manifest." He noted that the nine resolutions presented to the Plenum were unanimously adopted by the 651 delegates.

"The World Zionist Congress demonstrated once again that diversity in the Zionist movement is not to be equated with disunity," the ZOA president said. "Every delegate supported the resolution reading: 'The Zionist movement and Jewish people support the State of Israel in its goal of achieving security and peace. The Jewish people will continue to identify with the Jewish State, which fulfills the yearnings of generations and the vision of national redemption.'"

BRONFMAN UPHOLDS JEWISH RIGHT TO DISSENT ON ISRAEL'S WEST BANK POLICIES

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 27 (JTA) -- "The ties between Israel and the diaspora -- as permanent as they are -- are more strained today than at any other time in the history of the Jewish State," according to Edgar Bronfman, president of the World Jewish Congress. "To deny this is to bury our heads in the sand, thus leaving our backs exposed," Bronfman warned in an article published in the Jerusalem Post today.

Bronfman posed questions to which he said he was "not sure" he had the answers "but I know they need to be asked." They related mainly to Israel's policies on the West Bank. "Should we not question the censoring of speech in the territories, even if it is polemical and behind it may be the aim to destroy?" he wrote. "Are we not in danger of a more fundamental destruction by denying the basic freedoms to anyone?"

Referring to the "traditional Jewish right to dissent," the WJC leader castigated the use of such terms as "fascist," "traitor," "blood libel," "enemy of the Jews," "anti-Semite," "Jewish self-hatred" or "new Holocaust" in the internal debate going on in Israel and in the diaspora.

Many American Jews See Merit In Reagan Plan

He stated in that connection that to his "certain knowledge" there are "few if any American Jewish leaders who do not find some merit" in President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative. "Are Jews in the diaspora, as well as many Jews in Israel to be excommunicated for holding and expressing these views?" he asked. The Reagan proposals, rejected by Israel, call for a self-governing Arab entity on the West Bank and Gaza Strip in association with Jordan but reject a Palestinian state.

"The central problem before us as Jews" is "what kind of Israel do we want," Bronfman stated. "Are we headed on a course that will lead us to a binational state, to an Israel diminished in its Jewish quality?"

Bronfman also implicitly criticized the Israel government's close ties with dictatorial regimes abroad. "We must also consider the Jewish attitude toward general global problems of which we are a part. Are we to sacrifice our commitments to human rights and support tin horn dictators for the sake of political expediency," he asked.

Referring to the dearth of aliya, Bronfman asked: "Why do we not commit greater resources to having our children visit and possibly gain education here (in Israel). Without them there may be no future for the Jewish people or for Zionism itself."

SETTLERS COMPLAIN NO MDA AMBULANCE SERVICE ON WEST BANK

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 27 (JTA) -- Settlers on the West Bank have complained to Health Minister Eliezer Shostak that the Magen David Adom, Israel's equivalent of the Red Cross, does not operate officially in the occupied territories. Shostak said he was surprised.

According to the settlers there are no Magen David Adom ambulance stations on the West Bank. When ambulances are needed they must be summoned from Israel proper, they said. "It's the first time I've heard there were any problems," Shostak declared.

Mordechai Degani, chairman of the Magen David Adom, explained that his organization was not allowed to operate in the occupied territories because it is bound by international laws and conventions governing fund-raising activities in the U.S. and elsewhere which limit where it can function. He said the Israeli charter granted the organization stipulated that it could be active only in areas where Israeli law applies.

BRANDEIS U. GROUP INVITED TO CHINA

WALTHAM, Mass., Dec. 27 (JTA) -- A top-level delegation from the Jewish-sponsored Brandeis University, led by president Marver Bernstein, has been invited to the People's Republic of China late this month to meet with senior government officials and to lecture in universities on policy issues in education, economics and social welfare.