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SHAMIR RULES OUT SUGGESTIONS THAT U.S. PERSONNEL MAN EARLY WARNING STATIONS IN LEBANON

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir emphatically ruled out a reported American suggestion that U.S. personnel could man early warning stations in the security zone in south Lebanon.

Israel did "not put forward the demand, the condition" that Israeli forces man these stations "in order to forego it," Shamir said on a radio panel discussion today during a break in his lengthy talks with U.S. special Ambassador Philip Habib.

He thereby confirmed earlier remarks by unidentified official sources that the proposal, reportedly made by Habib, was unacceptable to Israel. Those sources had spoken in response to local press reports that the plan was agreeable to the Lebanese and might be to Israel.

Shamir insisted that the early warning stations would be a "temporary" part of the overall "close cooperation" between the Israel army and the Lebanese army on "security arrangements" in the south Lebanon zone. He said the duration of this agreement would have to be agreed to between Israel and Lebanon.

According to Shamir, the early warning stations could exist "until a peace treaty is concluded" with Lebanon. Another possibility, he said, was an agreement with Lebanon "for a certain number of years."

Outlines View Of 'Close Cooperation'

Shamir outlined what Israel envisaged as "close cooperation" with Lebanon. It would include "frequent meetings, intelligence contacts, constant watchfulness and coordination in the event of something dangerous happening ... The warning stations are part of all that," he said.

He added that when the time came that Lebanon was able to ensure border security by its own means, no such stations would be required and there would be no need for Americans to man such stations.

Shamir said Habib was seeking to reach a common ground with Israel in an effort to speed up negotiations. Because Lebanon is weak and under heavy Arab pressure, it tended to rely on the U.S. and therefore it was "natural" for the U.S. to play a key role in the negotiations, Shamir said.

He said his talks with Habib this week covered essentially the same issues as the Israel-Lebanese-U.S. negotiating teams were covering at their twice weekly meetings at Khalde and Kiryat Shmona. Those issues were security arrangements, mutual relations and arrangements for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon in the framework of the withdrawal of all foreign forces, Shamir said.

Sources in Premier Menachem Begin's office have dismissed as "not serious" reports that Habib was pressing for the early withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. The sources claimed it was nonsense to consider a timetable at this point. In Israel's view, withdrawal must be the last stage of any agreement reached.

Shamir stressed today that Israel wanted to withdraw from Lebanon but insisted that withdrawal would take place only after agreements have been reached on security and mutual relations.

Israeli negotiators met yesterday with Habib and his deputy, special envoy Morris Draper. According to Israeli sources, agreement was reached that any future arrangement between Israel and Lebanon would state explicitly that the new agreement cancels all previous agreements. This is in line with Israel's contention that the 1949 armistice agreement between Israel and Lebanon is null and void. The Lebanese government contends it is still in force.

The army, meanwhile, denied press reports in Beirut that Israeli soldiers had clashed recently with U.S. marines in the Beirut area. The marines are part of the multinational force in Beirut which includes contingents from Italy and France.

U.S. SAYS PLAN FOR MANNING EARLY WARNING STATION IS NOW ACADEMIC

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- The State Department spokesman, John Hughes, said today that until a plan was agreed upon for the withdrawal of the foreign troops from Lebanon, it was "purely academic" to discuss the possibility of providing American personnel to man early warning systems in south Lebanon.

U.S. special envoy Philip Habib reportedly suggested this possibility in discussions with Israeli officials today. Hughes noted that it has been consistent policy of the State Department not to discuss the details of the negotiations in which the U.S. is engaged in with Lebanon and Israel.

However, Hughes said the whole matter is a "very hypothetical situation." He said the U.S. has "consistently said that until there is a plan for the withdrawal of PLO, Israeli and Syrian troops from Lebanon, the question of any change in the role" for either the multinational force in general, or the U.S. troops in particular "is purely academic."

SPECIAL TO THE JTA FINANCIAL BACKER OF DISBANDED HOLOCAUST STUDY PANEL SAYS HE IS READY TO HELP IN ITS REFORMATION Warns Against Publishing Book On Panel's Findings

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- Jack Eisner, the principle financial supporter of the recently abandoned research commission established 15 months ago to study what the organized American Jewish community did or failed to do to save European Jewry during the years 1939-1945, said here that he was willing to provide the necessary funding for the reformation of the commission to continue with the project.

At the same time, in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Eisner warned that any attempt by Arthur Goldberg, the former U.S. Supreme Court Justice and chairman of the commission, and Seymour Finger, a professor at the City Univer-

sity of New York Graduate School and research chief of the commission, to publish a book on the commission's subject with the information already obtained, would be challenged by both Eisner and the Jack Eisner Institute for Holocaust Studies at the Graduate School of the City University.

He said Finger and Goldberg do not have a legal right to the information gathered by the commission before it was disbanded because the research was paid for by the Jack Eisner Institute for Holocaust Studies.

The 26-member commission, The American Jewish Commission on the Holocaust, was privately formed in September, 1981, and was disbanded last August in a flurry of controversy. Goldberg and Finger accused Eisner, who is a businessman and Holocaust survivor, of having failed to meet his financial obligations.

Reason For Withholding Funds

Eisner contended that he withheld funding for the project following a stormy meeting in June, 1982, when the key research historian for the project and his assistants resigned from the project, and Goldberg's subsequent assertion that he would continue the commission's work, along with Finger, on his own.

According to Eisner, the researcher, Samuel Merlin, the director of the Institute for Mediterranean Affairs in New York, which studies events in the Middle East and World War II, including the Holocaust, along with a team of assistants, wrote an opening draft report that was critical of the established Jewish community in the United States for failing to act forcefully and exert sufficient pressure on the Roosevelt Administration to increase immigration quotas for European Jews.

At the meeting last June, Eisner told the JTA, Merlin was continually insulted by members of the established Jewish community who were also members of the commission and who sought to have their respective organization's names and predecessors, in some cases, deleted from the critical report. Eisner said this included members of the American Jewish Congress, the Zionist Organization of America and Hadassah.

Eisner, who said he attended all the meetings of the commission as an honorary member, conceded that he had no vote in policy nor did he participate in the debate at the fateful meeting in June.

He asserted that Goldberg had promised Merlin prior to the outset of the meeting that he would be given an opportunity to refute charges levelled against him and the substance of his report. Merlin never received a chance to speak on his own behalf, Eisner claimed, and he resigned.

At this point, according to Eisner's account, Goldberg said he would write his own report without the efforts of a research team consisting of Merlin or any other team as a replacement. "It was at this point," Eisner said, "that I saw he was giving in to pressure from the Jewish organizations and the old established vested interests." He said it was then that he stopped his financial contributions to the commission.

Was Satisfied With Initial Statements

Eisner said he was satisfied with the initial statements by Finger and Goldberg that they would not "bow to pressures" from the organized Jewish community. After the first commission meeting in September, 1981, Eisner said he was "real impressed" that the commission would follow through

with its goals and study the subjects without bias and with objectivity. He pointed out that his only preconditions set down when initiating the commission was that the members not be Holocaust survivors nor gentiles.

Eisner claimed he had pledged \$140,000 to the two-year study and had supplied \$58,000 at this point. Goldberg and Finger alleged that the commission was abandoned, because, as Finger said, "The sponsor did not come up with the money." Eisner was reported to have supplied \$40,000 of the total sum by the summer of 1982, \$52,000 short of the scheduled \$92,000 he was to have supplied the commission by June, according to a reported payment schedule of \$23,000 to have been made in installments every four months.

Goldberg, in an interview with the JTA earlier this month, when the news of the commission's demise surfaced, denied emphatically that he had been pressured or scared off by the established Jewish organizations, saying, "At this time in my life no one can scare me." Goldberg said he intended to write a book on the subject and that his motto, "to let the chips fall where they may," will guide the writing of the book as it had guided the work of the commission.

FIRE DESTROYS SYNAGOGUE; DAMAGE ESTIMATED AT \$1 MILLION

DETROIT, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- An early morning fire described by fire department officials as of "suspicious origin" devastated a traditional synagogue in the north-west suburban community of West Blumfield yesterday. No one was injured in the blaze which left but a skeleton of the structure standing. Damage was estimated at \$1 million.

The fire, which was reported shortly after midnight, occurred after the Congregation Beth Abraham Hillel Moses's weekly bingo night. The president of the congregation, Nat Fishman, was quoted as saying that the custodian and security person on patrol that evening made rounds between 11:30 and 11:45 Monday evening and "found everything in order."

Fire department officials said the intensity and suddenness of the blaze gave them reason to suspect foul play was involved in the fire, but there was no immediate evidence that it was arson. According to one report, several damaged Torah scrolls were saved by the synagogue's rabbi, A. Irving Schnipper.

The synagogue has a membership of 600 families. The Congregation Beth Abraham Hillel Moses was established as a result of the merger of three previously independent synagogues: the Beth Abraham, founded in 1892, which merged with Congregation Hillel in 1971, and together in 1975 merged with Congregation Beth Moses. The adjoining Hebrew day school was not damaged by the fire.

EL AL BUYS TWO NEW JUMBO JETS By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 19 (JTA) -- El Al took delivery today of two new Boeing 737 jumbo jets, flown directly to Ben Gurion Airport from the manufacturer in Seattle by El Al crews trained by Boeing to operate them.

The arrival of the new aircraft, which cost \$60 million, was seen as a sign that the bankrupt national air carrier is well on the way to recovery under its new management. One of the planes landed empty. The other carried passengers picked up at a stopover in Zurich.

El Al resumed service a week ago after being grounded for four months during which it was placed in the hands of a receiver. Plans to liquidate the carrier were abandoned, however, when management reached a new labor agreement with Histadrut, covering all employees except apparently the pilots. The

latter returned to work under protest and have appealed to a Jerusalem district court for a ruling that they are not bound by the new contract.

Pilots Might Leave Histadrut

The pilots, who claim their dispute with management involves safety-related matters, are discussing the possibility of leaving Histadrut, Israel's all-embracing labor federation. They would also resign from El Al and form an independent company that would negotiate directly with the airline management to provide pilot service. Under such an arrangement, a contract negotiated with the pilots would not be linked to those of regular El Al employees.

The latter, for example, could not demand wage hikes if the pilots received an increase. The government has not commented on the idea but observers believe it would favor such an arrangement. El Al, meanwhile, had been operating between 4-9 flights a week to Europe, carrying as many passengers as its long-idle sales force can muster.

SHARON, MOBUTU DISCUSS MILITARY COOPERATION BETWEEN ISRAEL, ZAIRE By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 19 (JTA) — Military cooperation between Israel and Zaire has been the principal subject of discussion at all of the meetings held so far between Defense Minister Ariel Sharon and President Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire since the Israeli defense chief arrived in Zaire. Monday on a five-day official visit.

Mobutu announced on an Israeli Radio interview from Kinshasa last night that Israel would replace Belgium as the trainer of his army's crack Camanola Division which is deployed in the mineral rich Shaba region near the Zambian border. Mobutu said Israel would also supply his forces with artillery, mortars and communications equipment under the terms of a five year military agreement.

The Zaire leader stressed, however, that he will maintain military cooperation with France, Belgium and China as well as with Israel. He said he hoped to visit Israel shortly but no date has been set. Sharon is on his second visit to Zaire. Israel's Foreign Minister, Yitzhak Shamir, visited that country last month.

The five-year military agreement which includes the re-equipment and training of the Zaire army and the establishment and training of a Presidential guard was drafted by Sharon's aide, Maj. Gen. Avraham Tamir. Tamir, former chief of the planning branch at Israel army General Headquarters, accompanied Sharon on his trips to Zaire and also visited that country separately to study its military needs.

STATE DEPT. ACKNOWLEDGES SOVIET MISSILES ARE DEPLOYED IN SYRIA By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (JTA) — The State Department has acknowledged that long-range Soviet-made SAM-5 anti-aircraft missiles are being "deployed" in Syria.

Department spokesman John Hughes said yesterday the U.S. has "expressed our concern to governments involved." Although he refused to give any details, Hughes indicated that one of the governments to which concern was expressed was the Soviet Union.

Hughes said the introduction of new weapons into the region was "not conducive to peace in the area." He said of the missiles, "We don't like them." There were indications that the U.S. has asked both the Soviet Union and the Syrians to remove the missiles.

The SAM-5 believed to have a range of 150-190 miles, could cover all of Lebanon and enter Israeli airspace.

Syria Claims Right To Defend Itself

Meanwhile, Syria was reported to have made its first official comment today on reports that it had acquired the sophisticated Soviet missiles. According to reports from Damascus, the state-run radio said that "even if one assumes that reports circulated by Israeli and American quarters" about the missiles are correct, "no one can feel concern over them except those who contemplate attacking Syria. It is the natural right of every state feeling a threat of aggression to possess defensive arms to defend itself and to repulse the pirates of the air and the criminals of war."

UNIFIL MANDATE EXTENDED FOR 6 MONTHS By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 19 (JTA) — The Security Council voted 13-0 last night to extend the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) for another six months. The Soviet Union and Poland abstained as they usually do on issues involving UN forces.

The extension of the mandate for six months was requested by the Lebanese government. Israel did not favor the extension. Ambassador Yehuda Blum told the Council last night that "UNIFIL has outlived its usefulness and its presence is no longer called for in southern Lebanon." Israel wants UNIFIL to be replaced by Lebanese troops that, together with Israeli troops, will patrol south Lebanon to prevent terrorist infiltration into northern Israel.

The United States, however, did not accept Israel's position on UNIFIL. The American deputy delegate, Charles Lichenstein, told the Council last night that UNIFIL was "a positive element in the negotiations" on the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon.

The Council, however, declined to accept another request by Lebanon to extend UNIFIL's activities to other parts of the country, not only the south. But Council members agreed that there was no point in extending UNIFIL's role until the forces of Israel, Syria and the PLO withdrew from Lebanon. UNIFIL was first deployed in south Lebanon in 1978. It presently has 6,300 men.

NAVON MIGHT NOT SEEK SECOND TERM

JERUSALEM, Jan. 19 (JTA) — A consensus is growing in Israel that President Yitzhak Navon will not seek a second term in office when his incumbency expires later this year but that he will also not immediately re-enter partisan politics.

Navon, who completed a successful 10-day visit to the U.S. during which he met with President Reagan and other top Administration officials, has said he would announce his future plans next month.

Haaretz reported that in a conversation with intellectuals at author Elie Wiesel's New York home, Navon declared, "There are stories in my belly that are crying let us out." The President has said in the past that when he ends his office he would "impose upon himself" a cooling-off period before returning to active politics. This has been taken in some Israeli circles to mean that Navon, a former Labor Party MK, does not intend to challenge Premier Menachem Begin in early elections.

'DEEP DISTRESS' EXPRESSED OVER SIGNS OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN GREECE

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (JTA) — Julius Berman, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, has expressed "deep distress" over anti-Semitic manifestations in Greece and the Greek government's strong criticism of Israel since the war in Lebanon last summer.

In a letter to the Ambassador of Greece in Washington, Nicolas Karandreas, Berman said it was "particularly distressing" that Greece had voted in the United Nations General Assembly last month in favor of a resolution calling for sanctions against Israel and its political and diplomatic isolation.

"Greece was the only member of the European Economic Community to support this nefarious call," Berman wrote the Ambassador. "Together with other, previous actions of a similar nature, this vote has caused anguish and disappointment of the friends of Greece in the American Jewish community." Berman asked the envoy to convey these concerns to his government.

Greece's Jewish Community Alarmed

The situation in Greece has apparently alarmed that country's small Jewish community which numbers about 5,000 out of a population of over 9.7 million and has prompted the Athens government to offer reassurances. Justice Minister George Mangakis met with a group of Greek Jewish leaders last week who urged that the present law against racism be amended to include a ban on religious discrimination.

Mangakis pledged that the government would take "the first opportunity" to press for legislation against religious discrimination. He assured the Jewish delegation that despite its criticism of Israeli policies, particularly its invasion of Lebanon last summer, the government of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu is not anti-Semitic.

Nevertheless, the distinction between Israeli policies and Jews was blurred. In many incidents in recent months, Jews were attacked under the guise of anger against Israel's treatment of the Palestinians.

An angry letter was read on the State television urging a boycott of Jewish stores. There were bomb attacks on a Jewish-owned travel agency and an Israeli company selling solar energy equipment in Athens. Placards were seen at anti-Israel demonstrations declaring "Out with Jews," and graffiti smeared in Athens repeated the slogan "Zionists, Murderers of People."

Some Greek Jews have reported threatening telephone calls. Security has been beefed up at synagogues and Jewish schools and community centers in Greece.

CANADIAN ZIONIST LEADER CALLS FOR RESTRUCTURING OF THE WZO

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Jan. 19 (JTA) — Dr. Leon Kronitz, executive vice president of the Canadian Zionist Federation, returned from the recent 30th World Zionist Congress in Jerusalem convinced that there must be a clear division between Israeli politics and Zionist ideology, if the Zionist movement is to survive.

"There is no need and no reason for purely Israeli politics to dominate world Zionist gatherings as was the case at the last Congress in Jerusalem," Kronitz told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency

in an interview here. He proposed a fundamental re-structuring of the World Zionist Organization in which diaspora Jewry would be involved with matters pertaining to Jewish life outside Israel, such as Jewish education, youth activities, Zionist and Israel information and the promotion of the centrality of Israel in Jewish life.

World Conclave In Washington

Such matters as new settlements should remain the prerogative of the Israel government, the Knesset and the political parties in Israel, Kronitz said. "I called an international conference to be held at the Capitol Hilton Hotel in Washington February 3 at which leading Zionists from many countries around the world will participate to map plans for the implementation of this program," Kronitz told the JTA.

He said "the conference will discuss the composition of the WZO's Executive, the composition of future Zionist Congresses and, in general, the aims and the program of the WZO."

According to Kronitz, a 35-member WZO Executive is too large. An Executive of 7-8 members would be sufficient, he said. Under his proposal, the chairman of the Executive would head the WZO's organization department, while the Treasurer would be responsible for fund raising, aliya, education, youth, habara (information) and settlements.

"The WZO must attract the best brains and leadership in the Jewish world by bringing a revolutionary change in the structure of the WZO," Kronitz told the JTA.

NADEZHDA OVSIKHER DEAD AT 64

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (JTA) — Nadezhda Ovsishcher, the wife of former Soviet Army Colonel and Jewish activist, Lev Ovsishcher, died in Minsk on January 12 at the age of 64, it was reported here by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. She suffered from a deteriorating heart condition and had been hospitalized several times in the past year, according to the Conference.

The Ovsishchers applied to emigrate to Israel in 1972. Since that time they have been singled out for special harassment by local authorities. Col. Ovsishcher was deprived of his rank and military pension, and had been repeatedly attacked and maligned in the Soviet press as a "Zionist provocateur." Through all of this the Ovsishchers remained strong in their desire to join their daughter in Israel, and were a symbol to other Jews seeking to emigrate to Israel, the Conference said.

UJA SUPER SUNDAY '83 SET FOR JAN. 23

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (JTA) — One hundred fifty-six communities all across America will participate in the third annual United Jewish Appeal Super Sunday on January 23, with a fundraising goal of \$30 million, Jerome Dick of Washington, D.C., UJA Super Sunday national chairman announced today.

"Thousands of volunteers in communities from Orange County, California to Orange County, New York, from Tucson to Tidewater — and out to Honolulu, too — will be making tens of thousands of phone calls in the biggest one-day fundraising event in our history," said Dick, a UJA national vice chairman who was also chairman of the first two Super Sundays. "Our goal is to open the public phase of the 1983 UJA/community campaign by reaching more people and raising more money in a single day than ever before."

On Super Sunday '82, more than 35,000 volunteers in 139 U.S. communities raised almost \$26.9 million, a record amount for a one-day mass appeal.