

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## SHULTZ ARRIVES IN ISRAEL ON MISSION TO ACHIEVE ISRAEL-LEBANON ACCORD ON ISRAELI TROOPS WITHDRAWAL

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, April 27 (JTA) — Secretary of State George Shultz began his Middle East mission here today, aimed at achieving an agreement between Israel and Lebanon for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from that country and security on Israel's northern border.

Shortly after his arrival at Ben Gurion Airport from Cairo this morning, Shultz was locked in discussions with Israeli leaders. He met for more than two hours with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and his aides and later with Premier Menachem Begin in what was their first meeting since Shultz became Secretary of State. Both Shamir and Defense Minister Moshe Arens were present. Shultz meets with Begin again tomorrow before flying to Beirut.

According to sources here, Shultz heard a lengthy discourse on Israel's position and asked probing questions but put forward no new ideas of his own.

The initial talks were described as exploratory and a review of the outstanding differences between Israel and Lebanon which have not been resolved after more than four months of negotiations. Israeli sources said Shultz's questions seemed aimed at finding "room for maneuver" out of which he could introduce compromise proposals of his own at a later stage.

### Complaints Against Lebanese Government

The Secretary of State also heard bitter complaints against the Lebanese government of President Amin Gemayel. The Israelis appeared especially angry over current Lebanese measures taken against Israeli goods and local Lebanese merchants dealing with Israel. He was told that goods from Israel were being impounded or burned and the merchants harassed and arrested.

The Israelis indicated that they were prepared to negotiate de facto trade arrangements with Lebanon, given Beirut's reluctance to enter into normal relations at this time. But they would not do so without a modicum of trust on the part of the Lebanese and this, they said, was being eroded by the behavior of the Lebanese authorities. If trade with Israel was being blocked now, it would fare much worse after the Israel army left Lebanon, Shultz was told.

But the most serious issues the American diplomat will have to resolve concern security in south Lebanon and how and by whom it will be ensured. Israeli sources made it clear today that they will not budge from their demand that their ally, Maj. Saad Haddad, be placed in full command of security forces in that region. Beirut, which regards Haddad as a deserter, has balked.

Some sources believe Shultz might work out a formula whereby Haddad would exercise military command but without the titles or rank that normally go with it, as a face-saving device for Beirut. Nevertheless, the Israelis seem at this juncture de-

termined to maintain Haddad and his 2,000-man Christian militia as their surrogate in south Lebanon.

### Focus On Israeli's Security Concerns

Before meeting with Shultz, Begin told the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee that he would focus on Israel's security concerns in south Lebanon rather than its political aspirations. But he said he had extracted from Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres an acknowledgement that he supports a firm Israeli stand on Haddad.

The opposition leader, nevertheless, delivered a withering attack on the government's post-war policies. He said the results of the war in Lebanon were "worse and more complex than our worst dreams."

Other issues raised with Shultz were the future of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) which the Israelis want out; joint patrols by the Israeli and Lebanese armies in the security zone which reportedly have been agreed to in principle but are in dispute over details; the legal implications of an agreement, for example would it mean mutual recognition between Israel and Lebanon; and trade and tourism which are termed "mutual relations."

But the Israelis insisted that the Haddad issue was paramount and once resolved, everything else would fall into place.

Shultz declared on his arrival at Ben Gurion Airport this morning that "so much has already been achieved in the negotiations that none of us can allow it to fail." He agreed with Shamir, who was on hand to greet him, that some of the remaining issues will be "difficult" to resolve. But the "immediate task," he said, was "bringing peace to Lebanon, restoring Lebanon's sovereignty, withdrawal of all foreign forces and ensuring peace and security on (Israel's) northern border."

### 'We Come In Friendship'

He said his talks here would also encompass bilateral relations and "the broader process of helping to bring peace between Israel and all of its neighbors. President Reagan is committed to this process as he is committed without qualification to the survival, security and well being of Israel," Shultz said.

He said Reagan sent him here to work on "new steps" toward peace. "We come in friendship ... We want this period to be remembered as a time of successful collaboration in the tradition of the unique relationship that binds us," Shultz said.

Shamir praised the Secretary's "earnest desire for a deeper understanding of our concerns and objectives." He predicted that "Your visit will no doubt contribute to the solution of the pending problems in the Lebanon issue."

A senior Israel source who briefed local and foreign news media after Shultz's initial meeting with Shamir seemed distressed when a reporter said the impression he gathered from the briefing was that an agreement is "imminent." The source stressed that he was not prepared to say that at this time but he believed an agreement certainly was possible.

Shultz is expected to return to Jerusalem from Beirut tomorrow night and meet again with Begin

and Shamir Friday morning. He also plans to visit Jordan and Saudi Arabia and probably Damascus. Sources here said his Middle East mission could last as long as three weeks.

### Reagan Sees 'A Few Sticking Points'

(President Reagan said today in New York that there are only "a few sticking points" preventing an agreement between Israel and Lebanon and "that is why George Shultz has gone now to see if they can be removed." Reagan, addressing a meeting of the American Newspaper Publishers Association, also observed that Syria and the PLO have pledged to withdraw their forces from Lebanon if Israel agrees to pull out.

(He said in reply to questions that he did not believe the U.S. marines now in Beirut as part of the multinational force would become involved in combat. Reagan said the marines would be withdrawn as soon as Lebanon assumes sovereignty over all of its territory. Reagan did not say how long this might take nor did he predict when an agreement between Israel and Lebanon would be achieved.)

### CEAUSCESCU INVITES BEGIN TO ROMANIA By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, April 27 (JTA) -- President Nicolae Ceausescu of Rumania has invited Premier Menachem Begin to visit Bucharest. But Begin reportedly is insisting that Ceausescu come to Israel first, to return the visit he made to Bucharest in August, 1977.

The invitation was delivered to Begin by a personal emissary of the Rumanian President last week. The timing is significant in light of reports that Ceausescu is interested in mediating between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization. Rumania was involved in the behind-the-scenes activity which preceded the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's visit to Jerusalem in November, 1977.

Begin's first visit to Rumania six years ago followed his first official trip to Washington as Israel's newly elected Premier. It turned out to have been part of the preliminary negotiations that brought about Sadat's historic move. Begin, at the time, extended an invitation to Ceausescu to come to Jerusalem but the Rumanian leader has yet to do so.

Nevertheless, he has maintained regular contact with Begin through personal emissaries who visit Jerusalem periodically, in secret. The emissary who was here last week reportedly assured Begin that Rumania would not apply its new education tax to Rumanian Jews immigrating to Israel.

### NO END IN SIGHT FOR DOCTORS' STRIKE By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, April 27 (JTA) -- Hope faded for a speedy end to the three-month old strike by publicly employed doctors after the doctors announced yesterday that they were breaking off talks with the Finance Ministry.

They termed "insulting" a speech by Finance Minister Yoram Aridor in the Knesset Monday accusing the doctors of trying "to enrich themselves at the expense of their patients' health." The doctors retorted that their only demand was a decent salary and decent working conditions which the government was denying them.

They rejected Aridor's charge that their strike was endangering public health, pointing out that hospitals were still functioning, though

on a reduced weekend schedule and that alternative medical care was available at the clinics of Histadrut's Kupat Holim (sick-fund) where the Medical Association was supplying service.

Kupat Holim doctors are also striking, although they treat patients privately for a fee, away from the clinics. That situation resulted in the anomaly of a senior Histadrut official -- Dr. Haim Doron, head of Kupat Holim -- demanding that Health Minister Eliezer Shostak order the Histadrut doctors back to work. Histadrut normally has opposed back-to-work orders to any trade unionists.

Shostak, whose repeated orders to striking government doctors to return to their jobs were ignored, refused to issue the same orders to Histadrut doctors. Meanwhile, the Labor Council in Beersheba has threatened to call a general strike in that city unless the Kupat Holim clinics there restore normal service.

### REFORM JUDAISM LAUNCHES A DRIVE FOR SUPPORT OF A NUCLEAR FREEZE

WASHINGTON, April 27 (JTA) -- A nationwide campaign to mobilize support for ending the nuclear arms race was launched by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (UAHC), representing 760 Reform synagogues in the United States and Canada, with publication of a 307-page manual titled, "Preventing the Nuclear Holocaust -- A Jewish Response."

The drive was announced Monday by Harris Gilbert of Westfield, N.J., chairman of the Commission on Social Action of Reform Judaism, at a news conference. Gilbert said the UAHC would work with Catholic, Protestant and other Jewish religious groups in behalf of a "mutual, verifiable nuclear freeze."

The manual was edited by Rabbi David Saperstein, director of the commission's Religious Action Center here, to provide "easy access to effective education and action programs aimed at reversing the nuclear arms race."

Albert Vorspan, vice president of the UAHC and director of the Commission on Social Action, said Jewish groups had taken "inspiration and energy from the recent action of American Catholic Bishops in supporting a nuclear freeze."

"Just as the Bishops' statements were a motivational force within the Catholic community," he said, "so do we believe that this manual will help mobilize the Jewish community to participate actively in the constellation of religious groups working on this issue. Reversing the nuclear arms race must become a Jewish and American priority if we are to prevent the nuclear holocaust that threatens to destroy us all."

As part of the campaign, Reform synagogues will join forces with other religious and secular groups around the country as well as nationally to win support for a nuclear freeze, Saperstein said.

### Pro And Con Views Presented

The manual contains articles, position statements and speeches by a wide variety of scientists, statesmen, academicians, Jewish religious leaders and Jewish institutions. Also included are a list of organizations concerned with the nuclear issue, a glossary and bibliography, songs, cartoons, news clippings, extracts from the Congressional Record, interviews and programmatic recommendations.

Although the publication reflects the formal positions taken by the UAHC and the Central Conference of American Rabbis in support of vigorous efforts to freeze the nuclear arms race and reverse it, opposing viewpoints are also presented, along with responses to these positions.

In a statement issued upon publication of the manual, Vorspan declared: "A new and powerful force has made its appearance on the American and world scenes:

a commitment to prevent the nuclear holocaust that threatens not only this generation but all generations to come. We are proud to take our place in this great force because it brings nearer the realization of an age-old dream of the Jewish people — the dream of a world at peace."

Copies of the manual, Gilbert said, may be obtained at \$5.95 each from the Religious Action Center, 2027 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

#### SPECIAL TO THE JTA SURVEY ON THE NUMBER OF WOMEN STUDYING FOR THE RECONSTRUCTIONIST AND THE REFORM RABBINATES By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, April 27 (JTA) — A slightly larger number of women than men are studying this academic year for the Reconstructionist rabbinate and nearly twice as many men as women are studying for the Reform rabbinate, according to a survey by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The patterns repeat those of the 1981-82 academic year when 19 women and 18 men were studying for the rabbinate at the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College (RRC) and a total of 120 men and 69 women were studying for the rabbinate at the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion (HUC-JIR).

The RCC, at Wyncote, Pa., has 22 women and 20 men studying for the rabbinate this academic year, while the HUC-JIR has 126 men and 70 women studying for the rabbinate.

Twelve women will be ordained in May and June as Reform rabbis. Two women will be ordained as Reconstructionist rabbis for a total of 14 new women rabbis. They will bring to 75 the total number of American women ordained as Reform and Reconstructionist rabbis since 1972 when Sally Preisand was ordained by the HUC-JIR as America's first woman rabbi.

Ordination of the 1982-83 rabbinical graduates of the HUC-JIR will be held on May 29 at Temple Emanu-El in New York and on June 4 at the Plum Street Temple in Cincinnati. Ordination of the RCC graduates will be held on June 5 at the Germantown Jewish Centre in Germantown, Pa.

#### The Women Who Will Be Ordained

The women who will be ordained as Reform rabbis at Temple Emanu-El are: Shirra Stern of New York City; Jacqueline Koch Ellison of New York City; Leslie Jean Alexander of Berkeley, Cal.; Sandy Ellen Bogin of Torrance, Cal.; Elyse Goldstein of Scranton, Pa.; Carole Lee Meyers of Washington, D.C.; Marjorie Sue Yudkin of St. Paul, Minn.; and Susan Leslie Einbinder of Ridgewood, N.J.

The women to be ordained as Reform rabbis at the Plum Street Temple are Susan Ellen Berman of Brooklyn; Ilene Melamed of St. Paul, Minn.; Randi Musnitsky of Penn Valley, a Philadelphia suburb; and Jill Colman Ruskin of Southfield, Mich.

The two women who will be ordained as Reconstructionist rabbis are Deborah Bartnoff of Englewood, N.J.; and Cynthia Kravitz of Philadelphia.

Most of the women ordained so far hold posts as assistant rabbis and a few have been promoted to associate rabbi, a generalization that applies to newly-ordained men rabbis as well. While no woman has been named as senior rabbi by any

congregation, a growing number have been named "solo rabbis," a designation for rabbis of congregations too small to either need or afford more than one rabbi. A number of the new women rabbis have taken part-time pulpits.

Others have taken positions as Hillel Foundation rabbis, while still others have chosen staff positions in schools, administrative work and organizations.

#### THEOLOGIAN SAYS CHRISTIANS SHOULD FOLLOW EXAMPLE OF ISRAELIS WHO ARE SEARCHING THEIR CONSCIENCES ABOUT LEBANON WAR

NEW YORK, April 27 (JTA) — Christians should follow the example of the Israelis, who today are searching their consciences and asking themselves if they "did the right thing" in Lebanon, a Dutch theologian stated.

Speaking at a press luncheon at the American Jewish Committee's headquarters Dr. Simon Schoon, former pastor at Nes Ammim, the only Christian agricultural cooperative in Israel, said that Christians should not forget that it was Christians who did the killings in the Palestinian camps. "Then," Schoon added, "out of collective responsibility we can really discuss the matter."

The whole situation is so complex, Schoon asserted, that "we must go back to history in order to judge the present religious and political complexities in the Middle East."

#### A Unique And Moving Attempt

Both Schoon and Christine Pilon, one of the original settlers of Nes Ammim, and the widow of the founder, described the settlement as "a unique and moving attempt to build and demonstrate Christian solidarity with Israel." It was born of its founders' desire, they said, "to voice a meaningful Christian response to the Holocaust and to centuries of anti-Semitism."

Appealing to Christians to visit and spend time in Nes Ammim, Mrs. Pilon said: "We must understand the depth of the suffering the Jews experienced at the hands of Christians. We must repent of that persecution by identifying with a living Jewish people in their homeland."

Schoon told the group that "a basic pre-condition for solidarity with the Jewish people today requires the abandonment of the missions to the Jews, which is clearly a moral offense against the living faith of Judaism and the Jewish people."

Founded not quite 20 years ago, Nes Ammim today is home to 150 Christian men, women and children — mostly Dutch, German, Swiss, and American. Some are permanent settlers, others visitors who "came to experience the visionary atmosphere of Nes Ammim and to learn what it can teach them both about Judaism and Christianity."

In the Galilee Hills not far from Haifa and the Lebanese border, Nes Ammim is generally regarded in Israel as a genuine center of ecumenism. At first, fear of missionary activity cast a pall but this has been largely dispelled, in part because of Nes Ammim's unmistakable interest in Jewish customs and traditions.

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JERUSALEM (JTA) — Israel lodged a stiff protest with the British government Tuesday over Deputy Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd's meeting with a Palestine Liberation Organization official in Tunis and Foreign Secretary Francis Pym's recent remarks which were viewed here as hostile to Israel.

## SPECIAL INTERVIEW A MESSAGE OF PEACE By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, April 27 (JTA) -- "My message to American Jews is the message of peace. I came here to speak about the relationships between American Jews and Israel and how, in my view, American Jewry can get involved in the acute social problems of Israel and how it can help in solving them."

In these words, Avraham Burg, the son of Israel's Interior Minister Yosef Burg of the National Religious Party, and a spokesman for the Peace Now movement, described his 10-day speaking tour in the United States under the auspices of the New Israel Fund, an organization that describes itself as supporting "a network of innovative and grassroots groups working for positive social change in Israel."

In an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency prior to his return to Israel this week, Burg, 28, emphasized that he came to speak in America "not in opposition to the present Israeli government." He defined his criticism of Israeli policy as "a constructive criticism."

Burg said that for a few years now he has been a supporter of the Peace Now movement. He became an active participant in the movement, he said, only last year, with the outbreak of the Lebanon war. He said that his decisions to publicly and actively join the Peace Now movement and criticize the war in Lebanon were not opposed by his family. "My father and I share the same points of departure and the same aims," he said. "We only differ over the ways of achieving them. Ours is a very democratic family."

### Reason For Joining Peace Now

Burg, who graduated from a yeshiva high school in Jerusalem and who wears a yarmulka, said that he decided to join Peace Now and not the two religious peace movements presently active in Israel -- Oz VeShalom and Netivot Shalom -- because by joining the secular Peace Now movement "I can serve as a bridge between religious and secular Jews in Israel."

He said that the religious peace movements operate only among religious Jews, while the Peace Now movement embraces people with various viewpoints and life styles who support "a policy of compromise" between Israelis and Arabs. According to Burg, there are many religious Jews in the ranks of the Peace Now movement.

"I feel that many members of the religious sector in Israel are eager now for the National Religious Party (which is a member in Premier Menachem Begin's coalition government) to return to more moderate views, to come back to the traditional line of the NRP, a line that advocates a territorial compromise (on the West Bank) when the option arrives in return for peace," he said.

### 'A Struggle On Behalf Of Ourselves'

Burg said that the struggle of the Peace Now movement is not a struggle on behalf of the Palestinians. "This is a struggle on behalf of ourselves for our own image. The fact that presently there is not a peace movement among the Palestinians equal to our movement does not mean that there will not be one in the future. Therefore, I say, we should not create obstacles for negotiations with a potential partner (the Palestinians) for peace ..."

Burg said he believes that American Jewry -- "the leader of world Jewry" -- should speak up against any improper actions by Israel on the West Bank. "If American Jews think that actions against the minorities in Israel are not right, and that the same actions can be taken against Jews living as minorities in other countries, then they should get up and protest," Burg said.

"The view that anybody who criticizes Israel is an enemy is nonsense. A constructive criticism can help to a large extent," he said.

Burg, a student of industrial design at the Bezalel Academy of Art in Jerusalem and a father of two, said that he devotes now most of his time to the Peace Now movement. He estimated that the movement enjoys the support of at least 400,000 people in Israel. He said the movement does not plan to become a "political movement" and will not run candidates for the Knesset.

### 11th ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL BOOK FAIR OPENS IN JERUSALEM

By Cindy Kaye

JERUSALEM, April 27 (JTA) -- "The Book in the Electronic Age," and "Encouragement of Reading in Underprivileged Societies" are two highlighted themes of this year's 11th International Book Fair which opened here on Monday. Organizers of the six-day biennial event are expecting 70,000 people to attend.

The high point of the fair will be the presentation of the Jerusalem Prize for "The Freedom of the Individual in Society" to writer V.S. Naipaul of Trinidad, who is looked upon as the literary spokesman for the Third World. In addition, it is estimated that 100,000 books will be displayed from over 1,000 publishing houses from 31 countries, including countries which do not have diplomatic relations with Israel.

Five publishers, noted for having done much for Israel and for Jerusalem, will be given the "Friend of Jerusalem Award." They include, Arthur Rosenthal, president of Harvard University Press; Paul Feffer, president of Feffer and Simons Publishing House; Van Der Heyden, of Elsevier Publishing House; Gerhard Kurtze, president of the Grosshaus Wegner Publishing House; and Yechezkiel Steimatzky, Steimatzky Publishing.

In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Nazi book burnings in 1933, the Georg Linenbrink Publishing House of Hamburg is setting up a display of documentation of actual burnings as well as of the 750 books which were burned.

Dialogues between authors will deal with "Human Rights and the Involvement of Writers" and there will be a discussion between French authors and journalists and their Israeli colleagues on "Authors Who Care." These encounters will be concluded by a presentation ceremony of the Golden "Sword" of the late Joseph Kessel, French Academy Member and author-journalist, to Hebrew University.

In conjunction with the book fair, the Jerusalem Cinematheque will present a marathon of films written by authors who are invited guests of the Fair. The marathon will feature "Le Belle de Jour"; "The Big Dig"; "The Policeman"; "Sallah Shabati"; "Section 317"; "The Loneliness of the Long Distance Runner"; and "Z."

The First International Book Fair was held in Jerusalem 20 years ago and was attended by three foreign publishers. This year among the countries included at the fair will be: The United States, Japan, Britain, Sweden, Germany, France, Brazil, Austria and South Africa.