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STRIKING DOCTORS AGREE TO RETURN TO THEIR DUTIES ON A LIMITED BASIS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 24 (JTA) -- Striking doctors, facing stiff penalties if they continued to ignore Health Ministry back-to-work orders, agreed early this morning to return to their duties on a limited basis, beginning this evening.

Their decision ended the medical crisis which has crippled government and Histadrut hospitals for the past two days. But the three month strike by some 7,000 publicly employed physicians is far from settled and the negotiating outlook remained unclear.

The Medical Association announced that it would not resume negotiations until the government offers new proposals for salary increases and improved working conditions; nor would it negotiate further with Finance Minister Yoram Aridor whom the doctors hold personally responsible for the strike impasse. Aridor, who has vowed not to accede to salary demands, warned the doctors today not to try to dictate who will speak for the government on this issue.

Condition for Return to Work

The Health Ministry rescinded its back-to-work orders with their threat of criminal prosecution. That was demanded by the doctors as a condition for their return to work. Health Minister Eliezer Shostak, who has been more conciliatory than Aridor, discussed the situation with Premier Menachem Begin this morning and it was announced later that the Cabinet will meet in special session tomorrow to discuss the strike issues.

Shostak said that what is needed now is not new proposals but a new "mood and atmosphere." Dr. Ram Ishai, president of the Medical Association, agreed that the climate of the talks should be improved but insisted that the government offer new proposals to bring the doctors back to the negotiating table.

Beginning with the evening shift today, hospitals will be staffed by 30 percent of their medical staff. They had been reduced to 10 percent over the weekend when the striking doctors resigned en-masse and "disappeared" on "vacation" to avoid being served with back-to-work orders.

The Attorney General ruled, however, that publication of the orders in the official Gazette and their broadcast by the media was sufficient to make them valid under the law. The orders were read over radio and television last night, followed by the names of the thousands of doctors being called back to work. The maximum penalty for fail-

ure to comply is two years imprisonment and a 250,000 Shekel (about \$6,000) fine.

Situation Close To Normal

Although less than one-third of the medical staffs will be back on duty tonight, the situation will be close to normal. No more than 30 percent of hospital staffs are ever on duty at any one time, the remainder being either off duty, out sick or on vacation.

Hospital directors have appealed to the returning doctors to begin their shifts before the 7 p.m. starting time in order to relieve non-strikers who have been on duty around-the-clock since the walk out began. The latter are mainly senior physicians and department heads.

Histadrut doctors have agreed, meanwhile, to reopen the Kupat Holim (sick-fund) clinics two days a week to deal with medical emergencies and chronically ill patients. The clinics have been closed nearly two months but the doctors continued to treat patients for a fee at "alternative medical service centers."

The Treasury's refusal to exceed the 22 percent national wage increase ceiling, agreed to by Histadrut, created the impasse over salaries. Shostak, who concedes that doctors' salaries should be upgraded considering the abnormal hours they work, has suggested that the Treasury get around the ceiling by recognizing that the Medical Association is independent of Histadrut and had no part in negotiating the ceiling. (See separate story on Salaries.)

PAY SCALES OF DOCTORS IN ISRAEL

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 24 (JTA) -- The Finance Ministry published the pay scale of publicly employed doctors in advertisements taken in the daily press today. The figures were immediately disputed by the Medical Association which pointed out that the gross income of physicians represented compensation for more than 100 hour of work per week compared to the 40-45 hour week worked by most other employed persons in Israel.

The Finance Ministry ran the ad in connection with the three month strike by government and Histadrut doctors for higher salaries and better working conditions. Virtually all doctors in Israel are employed by the government or the various sick-funds. Few, if any, have a private practice. Their salaries cannot be compared, therefore, with the income of doctors abroad, particularly in the U.S. Israeli doctors earn far less than their American counterparts.

The basic salary of a newly graduated doctor starting his internship last January was equivalent to \$360 a month at the prevailing rate of exchange. The

base salary of a senior hospital director last January was the equivalent of \$637 a month. The base salary is the means for calculating pensions and other benefits.

But it is usually tripled or quadrupled by overtime, extra shifts, weekend duty, travel and book allowances and various other allowances, some 16 items in all. These raise the monthly earnings of an interne to \$1,000 and of a senior hospital director to just under \$3,000 before taxes.

But taxes and various other deductions consume almost half of the gross salaries. The heavy workload and long hours at hospitals leave senior physicians and specialists little time to accept the few private patients willing to pay for medical treatment or unwilling to endure the long wait for non-emergency operations or other treatment.

SUSPECT HELD IN THE MURDER OF A PEACE NOW ACTIVIST

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 24 (JTA) -- A suspect in the grenade murder of Peace Now activist Emil Grunzweig last February was remanded in custody for 15 days by a Jerusalem magistrate yesterday. Three other suspects arrested last weekend were released after questioning.

The man being held was not identified by name. He was described as being in his twenties, the father of two children and a resident of Kiryat Arba, the Gush Emunim stronghold adjacent to Hebron. He reportedly denied any connection with the murder of Grunzweig, a 33-year-old mathematics instructor.

Grunzweig was killed when an unidentified person hurled a live grenade into a small group of demonstrators outside the Prime Minister's Office. They were demanding the resignation or dismissal of former Defense Minister Ariel Sharon in compliance with the recommendations of the special commission which investigated the massacre of Palestinians last September in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in west Beirut.

Two Men Have Alibis

Three Kiryat Arba men were arrested for questioning last Saturday night and another was arrested early Sunday. Two, identified as Yitzhak Maoz and Mark Caspi, were released after two hours when they were able to establish alibis for the time of the murder. The third man, freed Monday, was not identified. But the fourth man was remanded in custody after police submitted a confidential report to the court.

The suspect was quoted as saying, "I am a religious man and I detest violence ... I think I was not in Jerusalem on that day," the day of the murder. He also denied any connection with other persons allegedly involved in the crime.

Judge Uzi Sivan barred the release of any further information to the media on grounds that the police should be left to conduct their investi-

gation without hindrance. Jerusalem police have come under strong criticism lately for their failure to find Grunzweig's killer after three months of investigation into a crime that shocked the nation. Senior police officials insist that the investigation is being conducted energetically and that a substantial amount of manpower has been assigned to it.

The media called the arrests last weekend a "major breakthrough." But police officials tended to play down its importance, noting that some 500 persons have been questioned to date and released for lack of evidence. Several dozen suspects have been detained for a time but all were subsequently released.

SUSPECT IN NUNS' SLAYING ARRESTED

JERUSALEM, May 24 (JTA) -- Police have arrested an Arab employee of the Russian Orthodox convent in Ein Karem in connection with the murders of two nuns last Thursday night, Israel Radio announced today. The victims, Barbara Vespikov, 68, and her daughter, Veruniko, 43, died of multiple stab wounds. Religious Affairs Minister Yosef Burg has cabled condolences to the Russian Orthodox Patriarch in Moscow.

The police said they suspected an "inside job" from the start because there were no signs of forced entry into the cottage occupied by the nuns, indicating that they knew their assailant.

LAUTENBERG: 'WHAT'S GOOD FOR ISRAEL IS GOOD FOR THE U.S.'

By David Friedman

ARLINGTON, Va., May 24 (JTA) -- Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D. N.J.) said here that he learned in his campaign last year and during his nearly five months in the Senate that there is no conflict between being a good Jew and supporting what he believes is in the interest of the United States.

"What's good for Israel is good for the United States," Lautenberg told the annual meeting of the trustees of the United Israel Appeal (UIA) at the Hyatt Regency Hotel yesterday. "I wish we had more allies like Israel in Central America, South America, Africa, Europe and Asia."

Lautenberg urged his fellow Jews to "stand up for what you believe, be a good Jew." He told them not to fear the charge of dual loyalty since it is not a legitimate accusation "in this great country of ours."

He revealed that before he entered the campaign for the Senate last year, he was told that a Jew could never win state-wide office in New Jersey. But he said throughout his campaign, which resulted in his upset victory over former Republican Rep. Millient Fenwick, there was "not one reference to me as a Jew."

Lautenberg, a former national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal who has resigned from the UIA board of directors, admitted that he misses not being able to be closely involved in Jewish organizations any more. He noted that he went to Israel 60 times in 10 years but has not been able to go there in the last two.

Jerold Hoffberger, the outgoing UIA chairman, who had served for five years, stressed that a major goal should be to bring Jews who have separated themselves from Jewish organizations and institutions, back into the community. "No one can be left out," he said, noting that "our cadre is too small."

Hoffberger said the two major goals of education and aliya are tied together. He said that without greater effort in all aspects of Jewish education, action for aliya will not be successful.

Irwin Field of Los Angeles, a former national chairman and president of the UJA, was elected the new chairman of the UIA.

ADL REPORTS THAT NICARAGUA'S JEWISH COMMUNITY HAS BEEN FORCED INTO EXILE BY SANDINIST GOVERNMENT

NEW YORK, May 24 (JTA) -- The Sandinist government of Nicaragua has forced the country's entire Jewish community into exile, confiscating Jewish-owned property and taking over the synagogue in Managua, according to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Rabbi Morton Rosenthal, director of the ADL's Latin American Affairs Department, made the disclosure in an article prepared by him for publication in the ADL Bulletin, the agency's national publication.

Rosenthal, who last visited Nicaragua shortly before the Sandinists came to power in 1979, said the government of Nicaragua has been unresponsive to ADL appeals to end "these human rights violations" and permit the return of the Jews to their country.

The forced exodus of the Nicaraguan Jewish community -- numbering about 50 -- took place after the Somoza regime was overthrown. Their ouster was effected, the article said, by subtle and direct threats or by forcible measures.

Two Cases Cited

The case of Isaac Stavisky, a textile engineer, who was out of the country at the time of the Sandinist victory, was cited as an example. Stavisky, the article said, was advised that he should not return to his country "for his own safety because he and his brother-in-law were considered enemies of the revolution."

The president of the Nicaraguan Jewish community, Abraham Gorn, was jailed after the Sandinist victory. "Gorn," Rosenthal wrote, "who was then 70 years old, was falsely accused of stealing land and was forced to sweep streets during the two weeks of his confinement."

Six months later, he went on, Sandinists summarily ousted him from his factory and took it over. The Sandinists told factory workers to threaten to bomb his car if he returned. Gorn was quoted as saying that Carlos Arguello, currently Minister of Justice, confiscated his bank account and "then kicked me out of my home."

Despite the departure of the Jewish community, Rosenthal said, anti-Semitism still exists in the country. In July, 1982, he said that a Managua newspaper, *Nuevo Diario*, which often reflects government policy, published articles that were filled with virulent anti-Semitic statements such as a reference to "synagogues of Satan."

The Sandinists have also converted the synagogue in Managua into a children's social club, covering exterior Stars of David with propaganda posters and adorning the inside walls with anti-Zionist propaganda.

Nicaraguan Jews, according to the article, cite the long and close relationship between the Palestine Liberation Organization and the Sandinists as a source of their problems.

No Response From Government

The article states that ADL has sought to alleviate the plight of Nicaraguan Jews in ongoing discussions with Nicaraguan diplomats for two years. In New York in 1981, the ADL brought the problems to the attention of Nicaragua's Foreign Minister, Miguel d'Escoto, who promised to investigate the complaints.

Subsequently, Nicaraguan officials promised to review confiscation cases but have not yet delivered any response, nor have they responded to ADL requests to state the conditions under which Jews could return to their country.

Noting that Minister of Justice Arguello said at a recent meeting of the Human Rights Committee at the United Nations that the government would consider a request from Nicaraguan Jews that the synagogue be returned to them as a place of worship, Rosenthal said:

"This is a meaningless promise in a country without Jews."

LATE NEWS BULLETIN

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- A motion of non-confidence in the government's economic policy was defeated in the Knesset by a vote of 59-53 Tuesday evening. Former Finance Minister Yigael Hurwitz (Likud), a long-time critic of the policies of Yoram Aridor, the present Finance Minister, abstained. The non-confidence motion was presented by the Labor Alignment, Hadash (Communists) and Shinui.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- In the recent third United Jewish Appeal nation "Fly-In," teams of Israeli dignitaries and American lay leaders raised \$510,829 for the 1983 Regular campaign in 24 small and intermediate communities nationwide, according to Sandra Weiner, the program's national chairman.

That amount, she said, represented a 50.6 percent increase over giving by the same donors in 1982. In addition, she reported \$32,550 was pledged to the Israel Special Fund during the intensive week of solicitation.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW

A SEARCH FOR ORIGINAL IDEALS, VALUES

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, May 24 (JTA) -- Ruth Shamir, a writer and an international lawyer, is not happy with the state of affairs in Israeli society. In fact, she is more than unhappy. She feels that unless something dramatic is done to cure the ills of Israeli society there is a danger that the country will be weakened to a point where its very existence will be in jeopardy.

"The moral foundations of Israel are crumbling. The social fabric is unraveling as a result of growing crime in the streets, inefficient bureaucracy and deepening intolerance," the author of the recently published book, "All Our Vows" (Shengold Publishers, Inc., New York), said in an interview here.

Shamir, who divides her time between her homes in Los Angeles, New York and Tel Aviv, said she believes that if Israel wants to exist as an independent state it must restore its original ideals and values of tolerance, understanding and respect between people "even if they do not share the same views or ideologies."

Must Strive For Integral Society

"The animosity and hatred between people of different views in Israel is startling," Shamir claimed. "The public expressions of hatred in the last general elections were terrifying." Continuing, she said: "We must overcome our differences in Israel and consider ourselves as one, integral society without hate and division, otherwise...." Her voice trailed off.

According to Shamir, one of the reasons for *yerida*, the emigration of Israelis to other countries, mainly to the United States, is strongly connected to the sad state of affairs in Israeli society and cannot be attributed solely to economic problems. "The issue for many Israelis who left Israel is the quality of life and not only the standard of living," she said.

Shamir is deeply disturbed, for instance, by the current doctors' strike in Israel, now in its third month. "It is unbelievable," she said. "Why are the doctors allowed to continue with this destructive strike that is simply destroying the medical foundations of Israel?"

Another distressing issue for Shamir is the growing rate of crime in the streets of Israel's large cities. She offered a personal example. "My 84-year-old mother, who lives in Tel Aviv, is afraid to walk the streets of the city. She does not leave her apartment after dark because she is afraid that she will be mugged or that her handbag will be snatched."

What is the solution? According to Shamir, the solution can -- and must -- be found within Israeli society itself. "We must realize that we cannot continue to live as we do now. Israeli society must develop social awareness and educate itself for tolerance, for understanding between the various

ethnic groups and the various political parties." But, at the same time, she said she believes that American Jewry can play a major role in that development. "I think that the involvement of American Jewry must be larger -- not only on the financial level. The State of Israel belongs to Jews all over the world, and it is their right, as well as their duty, to take part in all major decisions affecting life in Israel. Shamir charged that American Jews are afraid to criticize Israel because it might damage its image. "Israel is treated like a child," she asserted, "the child of the Jewish people, and they refuse to find any fault with this child." She said it is time for American Jewry to realize that "the child is no longer a child. Israel must be seen as it is -- with the good and the bad." Only by seeing and understanding the diverse and conflicting elements that comprise Israeli society can American Jewry use its influence to correct the wrongs in Israel, she said.

Shamir's book, her first in English, is a fictionalized portrayal of an Israeli woman who returns to the country after many years in the United States to find that the Israel of her dreams and her memories has vanished; that the ideals of equalitarianism that characterized the Jewish State in its formative years have now given way to self-aggrandizement, self-indulgence, military-mindedness and an atmosphere of alienation.

Shamir, who was born in Poland and came to Israel as a child, conceded that in many ways the story is her own story of search for the ideals that once prevailed, but, she added, it is first of all the story of Israel and its inner struggle to survive.

WAR CRIMINAL DEPORTED FROM CANADA

TORONTO, May 24 (JTA) -- Helmut Rauca, the 74-year-old former gestapo officer, who two weeks ago gave up his legal battle to prevent deportation to West Germany to face war crimes charges, arrived in Frankfurt Saturday under extradition orders, Canadian federal officials reported today.

Accompanied by two West German officials and a Royal Canadian Mounted Police officer, Rauca traveled on a scheduled Lufthansa plane. He is expected to be tried on charges of killing more than 11,000 Jews in Nazi-occupied Lithuania in 1941. He is the first war criminal to be deported from Canada.

Rauca, who became a Canadian citizen in 1956, was arrested here June 17, 1982, at the request of the West German government. He was in jail here from the date of his arrest until he was placed aboard the plane Saturday, refusing bail.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- An Israeli soldier was killed and another wounded Monday evening near the Ansar prisoner of war camp in south Lebanon, the army announced Tuesday. Their vehicle came under bazooka fire from a roadside ambush, an army spokesman said.

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REMINDER: There will be no Bulletin dated May 30, Memorial Day, a postal holiday.