

JTA daily news bulletin

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

Vol. LXI - 66th Year

Tuesday, July 5, 1983

No. 126

ROCKETS FIRED AT ISRAEL FROM JORDAN, NO CASUALTIES

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 4 (JTA) -- Two Katyusha rockets were fired at Beitshan from Jordanian territory last night without causing casualties. It was the first such incident in a year and Israel army sources said they regarded it with concern but would take no hasty action in response.

The army is apparently satisfied that the Jordanian authorities are determined to prevent terrorist infiltration of Israel or firing from their territory. Jordanian soldiers were seen this morning making an intensive search for the rocket launchers and traces of the men who fired them.

The explosions were heard at about 10:30 p.m., local time. The army immediately began a search of the area which yielded a fragment of what appeared to have been a 107 mm. rocket of Chinese or North Korean manufacture. That class of rocket has a maximum range of about five miles and a minimum of about 600 yards.

Meanwhile, four separate attacks on Israeli soldiers in Lebanon were reported over the weekend. There were no casualties. The attacks occurred in the Beirut area, the Shouf mountains and the Bekaa valley in eastern Lebanon. The army said a grenade was thrown at an Israeli patrol in the Hadet quarter of Beirut yesterday but exploded harmlessly. Israeli soldiers fired at the attackers. It was not disclosed whether any were hit.

Beirut radio said small arms fire was directed at another Israeli patrol several hours later, again without casualties. The Israelis returned the fire.

SHULTZ RETURNING TO MIDDLE EAST ON REAGAN'S ORDERS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 4 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz, apparently on orders from President Reagan, is returning to the Middle East. He is due here tomorrow night and will confer with Premier Menachem Begin and other senior Cabinet ministers on Thursday.

Shultz is on the final leg of a round-the-world trip that did not have the Middle East on its itinerary. He arrived in Saudi Arabia today and will visit Syria and Lebanon in addition to Israel.

The announcement that he would visit the region took government circles here by surprise. There was speculation over the weekend that it might signal a possible breakthrough with the Syrians who have so far adamantly refused to withdraw their forces from Lebanon.

It was also considered possible that Shultz's visit may be connected with the current friction between Israel and Washington over the Administration's reported suggestion that Israel provide a timetable for its complete withdrawal from Lebanon regardless of what Syria does at this juncture.

The reported call for such unilateral action by Israel was angrily denounced by officials here last Friday. U.S. special envoy Philip Habib told reporters here after meeting with Begin that no such proposal exists. Israeli sources said however that Habib raised the idea in his conversation with Begin

in terms of a tentative tactical suggestion but not a demand or proposal from the U.S. to Israel.

Israeli officials were anxious not to magnify the discord, especially in advance of Begin's visit to Washington, scheduled for July 27. Meanwhile, government sources said after yesterday's weekly Cabinet meeting that Israel was proceeding with consultations on the possible redeployment of the Israel Defense Force in Lebanon. Begin told the Cabinet there would be a ministerial meeting with senior army officers on that subject later in the week.

U.S. Resigned To Partial Pullback

Sources here maintained that U.S. opposition to a partial pullback by the IDF was not as forceful or unequivocal as had been depicted in the media here and in Washington. The sources indicated that the U.S. had in effect resigned itself to such an Israeli move and that "coordination" was in progress "not on whether to redeploy but how and to where."

They dismissed reported U.S. objections to the proposed redeployment on grounds that it would amount to the de facto partition of Lebanon. The present situation is in effect de facto partition, the sources noted, stressing that it would continue as long as Syria refused to cooperate and pull out its forces within the terms of the withdrawal agreement between Israel and Lebanon signed last May 17.

The possibility of an Israeli pullback to shorter lines in Lebanon has been under discussion here for some time. It was heightened by the steady toll of casualties sustained by the IDF in Lebanon in recent months. The government sources noted that the incidence of attacks has declined of late as a result of undisclosed measures taken by the army and also "luck." Therefore, pressure on the government to redeploy Israeli troops in Lebanon has subsided, allowing more time to consider such a move. Nevertheless, four separate attacks on IDF patrols in Lebanon were reported over the weekend. None however caused casualties.

Sources here predicted that Begin and his senior ministers would eventually decide on a phased pullback to the Awali river line which defines the 40 kilometer security zone in south Lebanon. The new line would enable the IDF to apply considerably more effective control over north-south traffic in Lebanon than it is able to do at present, the sources said. It would also relieve Israeli soldiers of the dangerous and unwanted job of "policing" the Shouf mountains where Christian militias and Druze villagers have been intermittently at war for months.

Regan Sent Shultz To Mideast

As these matters were being pondered, preparations were underway for Shultz's arrival. According to reports over the weekend, President Reagan told Shultz by telephone to Pakistan Saturday to return to the Middle East to try to break what the Secretary had called the "logjam" blocking the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Lebanon. Shultz was quoted by reporters, after speaking with the President, as saying he would not undertake any new "shuttle" diplomacy.

At yesterday's Cabinet meeting, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir denied that the U.S. had formally "proposed" an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon or a withdrawal timetable, although he confirmed there had been certain "ideas" floated.

President Chaim Herzog said today that anybody who proposed a unilateral withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon did not understand the nature of the Syrian dictatorship. Herzog told a group of visiting Congressmen from Louisiana that only an unequivocal, firm stand by the U.S. could persuade President Hafez Assad of Syria to agree to withdraw.

FUTURE OF UNIFIL DEBATED

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 4 (JTA) -- The U.S. and Lebanon are working on a plan to define the responsibilities of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) once all foreign forces are withdrawn from Lebanon, it was learned here today.

Some of the countries which have supplied contingents to UNIFIL are apparently willing to extend its mandate for only three months instead of the usual six month extension as heretofore. The mandate expires on July 19 and the Dutch government has already announced that it will withdraw its battalion from UNIFIL three months later, on October 19.

The reason appears to be the undefined nature of UNIFIL's functions since Israel invaded Lebanon in June, 1982. The Dutch Foreign Minister, Hans Van der Broek, due on a visit here this afternoon, is expected to discuss the matter with Israeli officials.

The Israelis agree that UNIFIL has no real function in south Lebanon any longer. But there is a possibility that more peacekeeping troops will be needed in Lebanon in a different framework and Israeli officials are expected to raise that matter with Van der Broek.

Dutch-Israeli Relations

The Israelis and the Dutch are also far apart on the nature and status of the Palestine Liberation Organization. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir is expected to stress to his counterpart from Holland that the revolt within PLO ranks against Yasir Arafat only proves that it is "a gang of terrorists on the way out." Van der Broek is on record as stating that the PLO still represents the Palestinian people.

The Israelis are anxious that Van der Broek's visit runs smoothly. They still have hopes that Holland will take exception to the European Economic Community's (EEC) Venice declaration of June, 1980 which, among other things, would give the PLO a role in future Mideast peace negotiations.

Israel would also like Dutch support for closer ties with the EEC which appear jeopardized by the impending entry of Spain and Portugal into the European Common Market. Officials here have noted that relations with The Netherlands have improved since Israel and Lebanon signed their withdrawal agreement last May 17. But they have still not returned to the warmth of the past.

ISRAEL'S HOSPITALS FACE NEW STRIKES

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 4 (JTA) -- New strikes by medical technicians and other hospital personnel threatened today less than a week after the four month-old doctors' strike ended in an agreement to go to binding arbitration.

Some 900 X-Ray technicians walked off the job this morning and were expected to decide later in the day whether to extend their strike or return to work tomorrow. Another 15,000 administrative and senior workers at the country's hospitals announced they will strike tomorrow.

The X-Ray technicians are not demanding higher pay but shorter hours to reduce their exposure to radiation. They insist that the hospitals and clinics employ more technicians for that purpose and also demand higher safety standards.

The administrative and service workers will walk out to protest delays in implementing the recommendations of a special commission that they receive higher salaries and more fringe benefits. The hospitals will be manned by doctors and nurses but no clerical personnel or workers to operate such services as laundry.

NEW LIBERAL MINISTER FOR CABINET

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 4 (JTA) -- The Knesset is expected to approve tomorrow the appointment to the Cabinet of Likud-Liberal MK Sara Doron as a Minister-Without-Portfolio, despite strong opposition from the Agudat Israel which does not like her liberal views on abortion and other matters involving the State's relationship with the Orthodox religious establishment.

Doron had also been opposed by a faction within her own Liberal Party headed by Energy Minister Yitzhak Modai. But this faded after the death last month of Deputy Premier Simcha Ehrlich, a Liberal Party leader. Apparently an agreement was reached within the party to back Pessah Grupper, Modai's choice to replace Ehrlich as Minister of Agriculture, provided Doron wins Knesset endorsement.

Conflicts With Religious Establishment

The Liberals have been the main force within the Likud coalition blocking legislation demanded by the religious parties and supported by Premier Menachem Begin. Liberal MKs were considered responsible for the 58-50 defeat of the "Who is a Jew" amendment when it was brought before the Knesset at the Aguda's insistence last March 21.

Another controversial measure likely to bring the Liberals into conflict with the Orthodox parties is the pending "archaeological bill" which the Liberals have promised to support. The nature of the bill is unclear. The religious parties demand that the Chief Rabbinate be given sole authority to approve archaeological digs to make sure that ancient Jewish cemeteries are not disturbed.

The Liberals are willing to keep the Rabbinate in the picture "should Jewish graves be uncovered" but refuse to give it a veto over archaeological excavations. Religious elements were agitated this week by the Education Ministry's decision to allow excavations in the controversial Area G along the southern wall of the Old City. (See separate story.)

CONTROVERSIAL DIGS RESUMED

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 4 (JTA) -- Work resumed this morning at Area G, an archaeological site at the City of David, just outside the Old City's southern wall.

The renewed digging was authorized by an agreement reached between the Ministry of Education and an archaeological team headed by Hebrew University Prof. Yital Shilo, despite vehement protests by ultra-Orthodox circles. The Ministry is permitting excavations in the entire area except for a small marginal section.

The permit triggered angry reactions in the ultra-Orthodox neighborhoods. Posters appeared in the Mea Shearim quarter last night calling the dig "a desecration

of Jewish graves" and urging local residents to fight against it. The police warned they would act vigorously against any attempts to disrupt the archaeological work.

14 YEAR-OLD BOY ADMITS HURLING ROCK THAT INJURED HEBREW U. SCIENTIST

JERUSALEM, July 4 (JTA) -- A 14-year-old boy from an ultra-Orthodox family confessed over the weekend that he had thrown a rock which severely injured Hebrew University scientist Uzi Ritte several months ago. The youngster was released on bail and his file turned over to a juvenile officer who must decide whether to recommend that the offender be tried.

Dr. Ritte was struck in the head while inadvertently driving through an ultra-Orthodox neighborhood on a Saturday. His injury caused him speech difficulties and a partial loss of memory.

Meanwhile, tensions rose again in Jerusalem neighborhoods shared by religious and non-religious Jews. Several residents have charged that the Orthodox have been trying to pressure non-observant Jews to give up their homes and leave the area.

Police have posted a civil guard in the Mezar Baruch quarter of Jerusalem in an attempt to cool tempers. The action was taken at a meeting at City Hall three days after a tear gas grenade was thrown at the home of the Belzer Rebbe, Rabbi Yissachar Dov Rokah, leader of the Belz Hasidim. It was the second such incident.

But the Belz Hasidim refused to participate in joint patrols of religious and secular Jews aimed at keeping peace in the neighborhood. A spokesman for the sect explained, "We showed our good will by not reacting to the grenade attacks on our rabbi. It is the job of the police to keep the peace."

REFORM JEWS DEDICATE 2nd KIBBUTZ IN ISRAEL

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 4 (JTA) -- The World Union of Progressive Judaism dedicated its second communal settlement in Israel yesterday when Kibbutz Lotan became, officially, the eighth settlement in the Arava valley region of the Negev.

The new kibbutz of the Reform movement has an initial membership of 50, a third of them new immigrants from the United States and the rest native-born Israelis. It has been functioning for several months prior to the dedication.

Lotan will grow dates and such winter crops as onions, tomatoes and garlic. It also expects to raise cactus plants for export to Europe and, eventually to establish a factory to produce reading aids for physically handicapped persons.

Members of the new kibbutz will confront a problem indigenous to Israeli society when they decide to marry. They insist that their marriages be performed by a Reform rabbi. The State recognizes only the Orthodox religious establishment. A test will come later this month when 24-year-old Michael Rosenberg, of Los Angeles, plans to marry his Sabra fiancee in a Reform service. A problem may arise when he seeks to have his marriage registered by the Interior Ministry.

WIDOW OF DUTCH NAZI WANTS KKK IN HOLLAND

By Henriette Boas

AMSTERDAM, July 4 (JTA) -- Mrs. Florry Rost Van Tonningen, widow of one of Holland's

most notorious Nazi leaders before and during World War II and herself an unregenerated Nazi fanatic, has proposed the establishment of a Dutch equivalent of the Ku Klux Klan as the best way to promote race hatred in The Netherlands.

She claims to have established contacts with the American Klan through U.S. soldiers stationed in West Germany. On Sunday, June 26 the lady celebrated Germany's Midsummer Fest by entertaining a coterie of neo-Nazis and older Nazis of the Hitler era from Holland and West Germany at her villa in Kelp, a village near the town of Arnhem.

The gatherings have become an annual event at the Van Tonningen summer home where one of the main themes is "the Jewish conspiracy" which is supposed to be the "real power" behind Communism and capitalism, and ways to revive Nazism.

Mrs. Van Tonningen is in her sixties. Her husband, Herman Rost Van Tonningen was deputy leader of the Dutch Nazi Party (NSB) in the 1930s and during the German occupation of Holland from 1940-1945. She was, at the time, leader of the NSB's "Girls Guide." Their wedding was attended by top Nazis from all over Europe.

Herman Van Tonningen was arrested as a war criminal immediately after the liberation of Holland in 1945. A month later, he committed suicide in his jail cell.

STEPHEN BARBER DEAD AT 72

TORONTO, July 4 (JTA) -- Stephen Barber, the Czech-born founder of the Canada-Israel Chamber of Commerce, died in Montreal after a lengthy illness, at the age of 72.

Barber, who immigrated to Canada in 1954, was also executive director of the Canadian Society of the Weizmann Institute of Science and a co-founder of the French Canadian-Israel Friendship Society. He fled Czechoslovakia at the start of World War II for England where he later joined free Czech forces that helped liberate Prague in 1945.

Barber organized the first Jewish religious services in Prague after its liberation and helped resettle death camp survivors. While in England during the war he was active in the British section of the World Jewish Congress. After settling in Canada he served for a time as national chairman of the archives of the Canadian Jewish Congress.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The Treasury printed another seven billion Shekels last month, bringing to 13 billion Shekels the amount of new currency printed since April. In making the announcement, however, the Treasury promised not to exceed the 70 billion Shekels expected to be printed up to the end of the current fiscal year, a factor that contributes to the country's galloping inflation.

BONN (JTA) -- Neo-Nazi groups became an increasingly dangerous element in West Germany in 1982 according to an annual report just released by the Interior Minister of the Rhineland-Palatinate. The report described such groups as "unpredictable" and "highly criminal" in their activities. Politically they have adopted positions of extreme leftwing groups which demand an end to the American "occupation" of West Germany and vow to fight American "imperialism" generally.

**SPECIAL REPORT
LATIN AMERICAN RABBI URGES
ISRAEL TO MUTE INTERVENTION
OVER KIDNAPPED JEWS IN
ARGENTINA**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 4 (JTA) -- A leading Latin American rabbi has called on Premier Menachem Begin to mute Israel's interventions on behalf of Jews kidnapped and presumed dead in Argentina.

Rabbi Henry Sobel, of the Liberal Congregación Israelita Paulista in Sao Paulo, Brazil, urged Begin on Friday that Israeli and world Jewish protests should be directed at the overall human rights issue raised by the "desaparecidos" (disappeared) and not specifically to the Jewish dimension of the issue.

In an exclusive interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Rabbi Sobel said he had frankly warned the Premier that by singling out the Jewish dimension, Israel and U.S. Jewish organizations "could be creating a Jewish problem rather than solving one."

Rabbi Sobel said he spoke for the vast majority of Argentine and South American Jews when he said that the Jewish "desaparecidos" were not "a Jewish problem" inasmuch as their abduction and presumed murder were not perpetrated against them as Jews.

Well-placed Israeli sources have confirmed that Sobel's view does indeed reflect the predominant perception of South American Jewry, especially the leaderships of the communities.

These sources said the Jews' views had been influential in shaping Israel's actions on the "desaparecidos" issue.

The sources insisted that Israel's arms sales relationship with Argentina was not a restricting factor in the government's policy regarding the "desaparecidos."

Israel Acted Vigorously

"If they (the Jews) had wanted us to shout, we would have shouted," the sources said. But the Latin American communities did not want Israel's protests to be too vehement. Nevertheless, the sources continued, Israel's Foreign Ministry acted vigorously on behalf of some 340 disappeared Argentine Jews whose families had contacted the Israel government.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, on a visit to Buenos Aires last December, submitted a list of those names to the authorities and demanded information on their fates. He also made representations about 10 recent political arrestees. Eight of the 10 were released soon after, and the Argentine government provided some information on 33 other "desaparecidos."

Shamir informed the Argentine Ambassador here that this was insufficient. Following Argentina's official announcement on April 28 that all "desaparecidos" were to be regarded as no longer alive, Shamir summoned the Ambassador to formally reject that announcement and to reiterate Israel's request for information on the missing Jews. Altogether, some 15,500 Jews are estimated to be among the total of 15,000 "desaparecidos" in Argentina.

For Rabbi Sobel, this intervention by Israel was, in his view, quite as far as Israel ought to go in focussing specific attention and action on the Jews among the missing men and women. Further high-profile intercession could compromise the Jews of Argentina, he warns, and prejudice their already difficult and delicate position.

Sobel issued his warning just days after Knesset members of all shades of the political spectrum admonished Shamir for not doing enough on behalf of the Jewish "desaparecidos." Geula Cohen of Tehiya and Yair Tzaban of Mapam joined with Dror Zeigerman of the Likud-Liberals in calling for an all-party Knesset condemnation of the Buenos Aires government and a demand for an international inquiry. They criticized Shamir for being over-cautious and urged more forthright Israeli protests. Shamir succeeded in deflecting their motion, but it will be discussed by a select Knesset committee. Sobel felt the proposed Knesset condemnation would have done a great deal of harm to South American Jewry and his view was readily endorsed by Israeli government sources familiar with the situation in Argentina.

Sobel's View Contested

Sobel said Begin had listened intently to his presentation Friday and promised to take up the matter directly with Shamir. But the Sao Paulo rabbi's views, though upheld by government experts here, were hotly contested by Luis Haimovitz, head of a committee of Israeli relatives of Jewish "desaparecidos."

Haimovitz, speaking to newsmen, referred to past tragic episodes of misguided silence in Jewish history and urged forthright intervention and condemnation by Israel. Himself the father of a disappeared daughter, he maintained that many of the 1,500 abducted Jews were kidnapped only because they were Jews. In one instance, he noted, the abductors daubed swastikas on the house from which two Jewish brothers were forcibly taken. He insisted, furthermore, that many of the young Jews taken were not active in leftwing radical movements opposed to the military junta in Buenos Aires.

Haimovitz said the regime was thoroughly anti-Semitic. The "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" were printed and disseminated by the army, he claimed, while the army was effectively barred to would-be Jewish officers. Anti-Semitic literature was freely sold at street kiosks.

Sobel who was educated in the U.S., did not deny that "anti-Semitism in Argentina is very real and that Jews are often singled out for special torture by the military government." "But," he continued, "to suggest that the reign of terror in Argentina is primarily and essentially anti-Semitic can only compromise the already precarious position of Argentine Jewry.... It is essential to study the issue in the greater context of the violation of human rights. To restrict our concern to one particular group, even if it is our own, would be parochial, unwise and counterproductive," he said.

Sobel had a similar message in an address to the plenary of the World Union for Progressive Judaism which met here last week. He noted that despite their difficulties, Brazilian and Argentine Jewry were basically contented. If they were not, they were at liberty to leave, taking their possessions and their money with them, he said.

In bald terms, he observed "Latin American Jews have found an adequate modus vivendi. They have learned to co-exist with dictatorships, even those with anti-Semitic overtones.... They don't want to be rescued."

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- There are at least 100,000 battered women in Israel according to data presented at a conference organized by Dr. Nitzza Shapira-Livai, the Prime Minister's advisor on the status of women. She urged the conference to produce specific suggestions on how to deal with this phenomenon and stressed that it should be made clear to the public that physical violence was a criminal act.