

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## EL SALVADOR TO RETURN ITS EMBASSY TO JERUSALEM

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- The Embassy of El Salvador will return shortly to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv, Israel was notified yesterday by Salvadoran officials now visiting here. The announcement was made in two separate meetings held by Premier Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir with Francisco Jose Guerrero, Minister of Information, and Jose Manuel Pachas Castro, Finance Minister. Also at the meeting with Shamir was Emesto Magana, the son of President Alvaro Magana.

The Salvadoran officials said preparations are under way to move the Embassy back to Jerusalem no later than September 15, El Salvador's Independence Day. El Salvador is the second Latin American country after Costa Rica to return its Embassy to Jerusalem. All embassies in Jerusalem moved to Tel Aviv in 1980 after the Knesset adopted the Jerusalem Law, declaring all of Jerusalem to be the capital of Israel.

Ever since Israel signed an agreement with Lebanon last May to withdraw its forces from that country, but only on condition that the estimated 40,000 Syrian soldiers and 8,000 Palestinian forces left as well, Israel has been asking Latin American countries to move their embassies back to Jerusalem. Diplomatic sources in Jerusalem said today that they now have reason to believe that other Latin American countries would follow El Salvador's move.

At the meeting with the Salvadoran officials, Shamir said that country's decision was "good news and an important step, expressing not only friendship but also historic justice." Shamir told his guests he was certain their decision would have worldwide impact. It would be recognized with gratitude by millions of Jews and friends of Israel throughout the world, Shamir said.

## McFARLANE SAYS HIS TALKS IN ISRAEL HOLD 'A PROMISE OF PROGRESS'

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Robert McFarlane, President Reagan's special envoy to the Middle East, ended his first round of talks with Israeli leaders today, saying that he was leaving for Beirut with ideas which he heard in Israel. He met this morning with Premier Menachem Begin and yesterday with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defense Minister Moshe Arens.

After meeting with Begin, McFarlane said his talks here were "very useful" because it gave him "a good understanding" of the different approaches between Israel and Lebanon. This understanding, he said, "held a promise of progress." The most "urgent priority" was the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Lebanon, McFarlane said.

In his two days of talks here, the U.S. envoy tried to convince the Israelis that the U.S. has no intention of exerting pressure on Israel for a unilateral withdrawal of its forces from Lebanon or for a change in its agreement with Lebanon which both countries signed last May. McFarlane said that

in addition to visiting Beirut again, after making that his first stop this week upon his arrival in the Mideast, he would also visit other Arab capitals in the next few days.

There was some indication here yesterday when McFarlane arrived, that the U.S. was seeking more concessions from Israel to help solve the crisis in Lebanon where Christian Phalangists and Druze have been fighting each other and where battles have been raging between Palestine Liberation Organization factions.

Israeli circles felt the U.S. was applying pressure on Israel to publish a comprehensive timetable for the withdrawal of its forces from Lebanon. McFarlane told Shamir and Arens that President Amin Gemayel of Lebanon had raised this issue with him. The envoy said Gemayel made it clear that he does not believe Israel wants to partition Lebanon, but public opinion in Lebanon is seeking assurances to this effect and a published timetable would be reassuring.

Shamir and Arens both rejected this concept, and reiterated Israel's position that it has no intention of remaining in Lebanon longer than necessary, that its forces would leave as soon as the Syrian and PLO forces left. They also reiterated Israel's position that the redeployment of its forces in southern Lebanon was part of a phased withdrawal.

## Shakeup In The State Department: REAGAN NOMINATES MURPHY AS ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, REPLACING VELIOTES WHO WILL BECOME AMBASSADOR TO EGYPT

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- President Reagan today nominated Richard Murphy, the U.S. Ambassador in Saudi Arabia for the last two years, to be Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, replacing Nicholas Veliotes. Veliotes will become Ambassador to Egypt.

The nominations were announced personally at the State Department by Secretary of State George Shultz who included them in a list of several other personnel changes. Both Veliotes, who will replace Alfred Atherton, and Murphy, must be confirmed by the Senate.

In his remarks about the personnel changes, Shultz singled out Veliotes who, he said, "has been doing one of the toughest jobs in town for quite some time" and who was "anxious to do something else." Veliotes has held his present post since the beginning of the Reagan Administration.

## Series Of Changes In Last Two Weeks

The changes today mean that the Reagan Administration has changed during the last two weeks three of the officials who have been chiefly responsible for the negotiations on Lebanon and the President's overall Mideast plan. Just 13 days ago, Reagan replaced Philip Habib, the U.S. special envoy to the Middle East, with Robert McFarlane, Deputy National Security Advisor.

Also relieved from duties as a Mideast negotiator was Habib's chief assistant, Morris Draper, who had

been a deputy to Veliotos before concentrating on the negotiations in Lebanon.

Shultz denied today that the new appointments reflected a decision by the Administration to change its Mideast policies. "Our policies are very clear and they are the right policies," he maintained.

Nor would he agree with the suggestion that the Administration was "disappointed" with Veliotos. He said it was the "universal view that he has done a simply outstanding job." He added that Murphy and the others now dealing with the Mideast have all been involved with the issue for some time.

"We would all have liked to move further than we have been able to move," Shultz said. But he stressed "people have to keep reminding themselves that these problems are not easy, they have been around awhile."

Veliotos' replacement by Murphy became known late last night. There have been reports since January that the Administration wanted to replace Veliotos. He had been blamed by some for the failure of King Hussein of Jordan to join the peace talks since it was his talks with Hussein last year that led Reagan to announce his September 1 peace initiative.

#### Murphy Had Served In Syria

The 54-year-old Murphy, a career foreign service officer, like Veliotos, was Ambassador to Syria from 1974 to 1978, having been named to that post when Syria and the U.S. resumed diplomatic relations that had been broken by Damascus after the 1967 Six-Day War. He had previously served in Syria as an economics officer in Aleppo from 1960 to 1963.

Murphy's knowledge of Syria may be especially important to his new post since the major effort of the U.S. now is to get the Syrians to agree to remove their troops from Lebanon. Murphy, who speaks Arabic and French, accompanied Shultz on his trip to Damascus last month.

Shultz said today that he does not believe that Murphy ever visited Israel in an official capacity, although he will now be going to Israel and other Mideast countries. The 54-year-old Veliotos who was Ambassador to Jordan when he was named Assistant Secretary, was also a Deputy Assistant Secretary and had been Deputy Chief of Mission at the U.S. Embassy in Israel from 1973 to 1975.

Shultz stressed that Murphy was his recommendation for the job and denied that there had been other candidates proposed by the White House. Several other persons had been reported earlier as possibilities for the job, including Samuel Lewis, the U.S. Ambassador to Israel. There was even one report yesterday that the White House had wanted to name Richard Stone, the President's special envoy for Central America, who is Jewish, but that Shultz had objected strongly.

#### Served In Other Ambassadorial Posts

This will be Murphy's forth Ambassadorial post. He was Ambassador to Mauritania from 1971 to 1974 and Ambassador to the Philippines from 1978 to 1981. He was suddenly sent to Saudi Arabia in August, 1981 when the then Secretary of State Alexander Haig fired Robert Neumann, who had only been envoy for a few months, because of Neumann's criticism of Haig's efforts in the sale of AWACS to Saudi Arabia.

Murphy also served in the State Department as Country Director for Arabian Peninsula Affairs, 1970 to 1971, and as assistant executive director for personnel in the Bureau of Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, 1968 to 1970.

Shultz said that no assignment has been made yet for Atherton, who was Assistant Secretary for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs when President Carter named him Ambassador to Egypt.

#### ISRAEL'S PREPARATIONS FOR REDEPLOYMENT IS IN HIGH GEAR By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Israeli preparations for the withdrawal of its troops from the Shouf mountain area, the scene of recent violent clashes between Christian Phalangists and Druze villagers and the region where the Israel Defense Force has sustained many casualties in recent months, appear to be moving into high gear.

Reports from Beirut today described the frequent movement of long convoys of heavy trucks carrying prefabricated huts and other equipment from the Shouf area to the coast near Damour south of Beirut and then south along the coastal road towards the Awali River, where Israeli troops are being redeployed.

The IDF explained the movement as "merely routine... withdrawal of winter equipment no longer needed (in the Shouf area.)" But Israeli military correspondents touring the Awali River line reported massive earth works in progress, with heavy tractors and equipment leveling areas for winterized prefabricated huts and the widening of existing roads and building new roads to command posts overlooking the narrow river.

Meanwhile, IDF troops were reported to be continuing their occupation of the Phalangist headquarters in Falous east of Sidon, from which the Christian forces had been ousted earlier this week. Reports from Beirut that the IDF had returned the base to the Phalangists were denied by the IDF. Israeli forces took over the base because the Phalangists had refused to cooperate with the IDF in halting their attacks against nearby Moslem and Druze villages. Despite the takeover of the base, relations between the Phalangists and the IDF are said to remain amicable.

#### DRUZE OFFICER SERVING WITH THE IDF KILLED IN ATTACK BY SYRIANS By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- A Druze officer from Galilee serving with the IDF in Lebanon was mortally wounded by fire from Syrian positions on the eastern sector of the front Tuesday.

Capt. Nazem Faris, 27, was rushed to a hospital in Israel when his post was hit by machinegun fire, but he died shortly after admission. He was buried yesterday in his home village in western Galilee.

The Syrian attack on the IDF position was followed by a speedy and massive bombardment of the Syrian positions by Israeli artillery and tank fire. A few Syrian shots were fired at other Israeli positions in neighboring sectors after the exchange.

Another Druze officer serving with the IDF regular forces, Capt. Ayub El-Kara, held a press conference in Haifa yesterday to announce he had resigned from the army in protest at what he termed Israel's unfair treatment of his co-religionists in Lebanon.

El-Kara, 27, of the Camel range village of Daliet El-Kamel, said he had discarded his army uniform last week, after nine years service in the IDF, after writing to Chief of Staff Gen. Moshe Levy explaining why he felt he could no longer serve in the army.

He told Levy he thought Israel was wrong in backing the Christian Phalangists in Lebanon, rather than Lebanon's Druze, who were better and firmer friends of Israel than the Phalangists were.

El-Kara said the Phalangists were attacking his Druze colleagues with arms supplied by Israel. He said he could protest louder and more effectively as a civilian.

**GROUP OF U.S. POLITICAL STUDENT LEADERS, BACK FROM VISIT TO ISRAEL, URGE ADMINISTRATION TO RECOGNIZE JERUSALEM AS ISRAEL'S CAPITAL**  
By Rifka Rosenwein

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- A bi-partisan group of student political leaders from across the country that just returned from a two-week visit to Israel today called upon the Reagan Administration to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

A joint statement issued by the five Democrats and five Republicans also expressed the group's "desire to strengthen the alliance" between the United States and Israel.

The trip was intended to "sensitize American leaders to the political situation, the economic concerns and the social problems" in Israel, according to Shabsa Lis, mission coordinator and a representative of the North American Jewish Students' Network, which sponsored the trip. It was described as a "complete success" and a "thoroughly enjoyable experience" by the participants, in a press conference held today.

While in Israel, the group met with President Chaim Herzog, former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Labor Party leader Shimon Peres, Parliamentary host Dror Zeigeman, Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij, and Israeli student leaders. They also had a 45-minute session with Premier Menachem Begin yesterday which many of the students cited as one of the highlights of their trip.

Impressed By Ordinary Citizens

What seemed to impress a number of the students most, however, were the ordinary citizens they encountered. "It is an alive and vibrant country," said Tony Sanselone, a Democrat from Ohio who is national finance director for the College Democrats.

The "most interesting" part of the trip, said Chris Kepferle, a Democrat from Ohio and the national convention coordinator for the College Democrats, was "talking to people, to soldiers, to people on kibbutzim. They all have different opinions and they are willing to express themselves freely." Shane McMuller, state chairman of the Mississippi College Republicans and aide to Sen. Thad Cochran (R. Miss.), noted that "everyone has an opinion. No one gave a 'no comment.' They told you what they thought."

The students were unanimous in their view that "the desire for peace stands solely as the objective" of all those they met, as McMuller put it. "I've never seen so many people want peace so bad," said Sanselone.

They also all agreed that the first-hand exposure to the region gave them a much greater understanding of the complexity of the situation in the Middle East and of the American interest in supporting Israel and working towards a viable peace.

"In the U.S., people always want yes and no's, black and white; they always want to get both sides," said Sanselone. "Over there, there are 1,000 sides. Even after two weeks there, I feel I only know one hundredth of one millionth (of the situation)."

As to the U.S. role in the region, Sanselone emphasized that "the U.S. political system can't make decisions and (impose) solutions for foreign countries. It is wrong for (American) politicians to give their constituents simple answers because then they think these things can be solved

as simply as the problem of getting their garbage removed." Because of the complexity of the situation, the students said, they now appreciated the time factor necessary for a settlement in the region. During their stay, an Israeli television station on the Lebanese border was bombed, the offices of an Arab newspaper were bombed, and three Arab students were killed in Hebron. "These incidents are just indicative of the situation in Israel -- it can't be resolved immediately. There are no quick fixes," said Kepferle.

"I used to think, 'why is it taking so long to find peace in the West Bank?' Now I know," added William Severe, state chairman of the Delaware College Republicans.

Because of their first-hand experience, the students felt "a sense of urgency to comment on our observations," said Sanselone. But the diversity of their own individual observations and suggestions seemed to reinforce their own assessment of the complexity of the situation and echo the current spectrum of opinion among their elders.

McMuller said he particularly enjoyed touring Judea and Samaria and the students, who all used that term to describe the West Bank, laughingly explained that their guide insisted they use the phrase. McMuller noted that the Israelis living in that region were "thriving." He said he thinks the area "is rightfully Israel's. It was promised by God. The people feel so strongly about (the West Bank area). You can't tear them away from the land."

Impressed By Pioneering Spirit

Severe said he was "impressed by the pioneering spirit" of the West Bank settlers. "It reminded me of the American West," he said. He added, however, that he thought "the idea of a Palestinian state is an idea whose time has come."

Kepferle agreed that "the people in the settlements are not going to move," but he said it presented a "problem" in the search for peace. Sanselone called the continued settling of the West Bank "a barrier to peace."

But Sanselone also condemned the Palestine Liberation Organization or any other organization "that seeks to use violence to achieve its aims." Most of the students agreed with Kepferle when he said that "the Palestinians are going to have to have a spokesperson to stand up and unite the people on the West Bank." They all felt strongly that PLO chief Yasir Arafat could not fill that role.

The students seemed to have enjoyed the non-political side of their visit, as well. Rebecca Redd, Republican from Florida and assistant national program director of the College Republicans, was particularly impressed with the Westem Wall and its symbolization of the "commitment and tikva (hope)" of the Jewish people. Severe said he had expected Israel to be far less developed. He said he felt "right at home" in Jerusalem, but had trouble finding a cheeseburger.

The students emphasized that they tried to view everything they encountered with an open mind. They expected much more internal violence in the country, and were surprised at how peacefully Arabs and Jews seemed to coexist within Israel. "No one should make up their mind (about Israel) before they get there themselves," said Redd.

The trip was funded by the Student Division of the World Zionist Organization.

## SOLON SAYS REAGAN ADMINISTRATION'S 'ERRORS' HAVE DISSIPATED ADVANTAGES OF THE EGYPTIAN-ISRAELI TREATY

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Sen. Fritz Hollings (D. S.C.) told the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations today that the Reagan Administration had made "fundamental errors" which have "dissipated the advantage gained by the signing of an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty."

In the first of a series of Presidents Conference forums with Presidential candidates, Hollings charged that United States policy in "refusing" to activate the United States-Israel agreement on strategic cooperation, its resistance to establishing necessary liaison between United States and Israeli forces in Lebanon, and withholding delivery of long-promised F-16 fighter planes had sent "the wrong signals" to the Arab world and the Soviet Union.

"I have warned for many years against the danger of giving even the merest impression of wavering in our commitment to Israel's security, and have said repeatedly that if Israel were allowed to appear weak in the eyes of the world, grave consequences would ensue," Hollings said.

The Senator, in answer to a question following his talk, said he had supported for the past five years the moving of the United States Embassy in Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. "Our country should treat Israel not as a client state but as a sovereign nation," Hollings declared.

### Disturbed By Soviet Anti-Zionist Committee

He said he was "disturbed" by the formation of an "Anti-Zionist Committee" in the Soviet Union and said he had written repeatedly to Soviet leaders -- including the late President Leonid Brezhnev, his successor Yuri Andropov and Constantine Zotov, whom he described as director of immigration in Moscow -- supporting Jewish refuseniks and Prisoners of Conscience and protesting their "harassment and punishment" by the Kremlin.

In response to a question on public funds for parochial schools, Hollings said it was "bad public policy" for government to do anything but leave the private schools alone and give public funds for public schools. Anything else, he said, was "excessive entanglement" and harmful both to the cause of religion and to the cause of public education.

### ABIE NATHAN TO HELP BRING 450 YORDIM BACK TO ISRAEL

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Abie Nathan, who has been engaged in various projects on behalf of Arab-Israeli peace, is undertaking a new project: helping Israelis who left Israel (yordim) to return home.

At a press conference here yesterday, Nathan disclosed that on September 5 a special El Al flight will leave for Israel with 450 returning Israelis aboard. "Each Israeli on this flight would pay only \$200 for his one-way ticket to Israel," Nathan said. He said that he personally contributed \$10,000 for the operation while the aliya department of the World Zionist Organization matched his contribution.

According to Nathan, the hiring of the special flight would cost \$150,000. The crew of the flight agreed to volunteer their services, Nathan said. He said that Israel's Ministry of

Absorption also agreed to join the project and will contribute some \$40,000.

Nathan, who is currently running for Mayor of Tel Aviv, said that he decided to undertake this project because he wanted to show the yordim that they are welcome back home. "We have to encourage Israelis abroad to return home and to show them that the doors of Israel are open to them," Nathan declared.

The press conference was sponsored by the WZO's aliya department and was attended by Moshe Shechter, director of the North American Aliya Center.

### CITY OF FRANKFURT INSISTS IT WILL NOT RENT PUBLIC HALLS TO NEO-NAZI ORGANIZATION

By David Kantor

BONN, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- The city of Frankfurt is standing pat on its decision not to rent public halls to the neo-Nazi National Democratic Party (NPD), thereby defying two municipal court orders handed down last month. City officials intend to take their case before higher courts.

The authorities in Frankfurt are apparently alarmed by the NPD's intention to make the city a center of extreme rightwing political activity in Germany. City officials were surprised by the strong media coverage both in this country and abroad of a meeting earlier in the year of a former SS unit in a town-owned public hall in Bad Hersfeld. Since then, Bad Hersfeld officials announced that they will not allow meetings of former SS members in their town.

The NPD has successfully argued in the courts that since it is a legal organization operating openly, Frankfurt is obliged to make its public halls available to the party for conventions and other political activities.

But Frankfurt officials have repeatedly stated that they are guided by the fact that the NPD is classified by the federal internal security service as an extreme rightwing group.

### DISCLOSE WEST GERMAN UNION-OWNED FIRM IS SELLING A NEO-NAZI WEEKLY

By David Kantor

BONN, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- The disclosure that the West German DGB Central Trade Union-owned company cooperative is selling the neo-Nazi weekly, "Deutsche National Zeitung" in its stores sparked angry reactions within the DGB today.

Under the headline, "Co-op and Nazis," the official trade union newspaper, "Welt Der Arbeit," sharply criticized the practice and called on the union leadership to take immediate action to stop it.

The cooperative said in a statement that the company, as a business, is politically neutral and sells only written material which has not been banned.

The DGB has been particularly active for many years in combatting any signs of a resurgence of Nazism in West Germany. The trade unions initiated mass demonstrations in Bad Hersfeld a few months ago which led authorities there to ban future meetings of former SS members.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- David Shoham, who has started his task as neutral arbitrator in the doctors' pay dispute, has issued a temporary recommendation that the government pay immediately advances of salary in anticipation of his final award. He has proposed that junior interns be granted an advance of about \$800, medium-rank residents \$1,200 and senior physicians an advance of \$1,500 dollars on which income tax will have to be paid.