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2 ISRAELI SOLDIERS KILLED, 4 WOUNDED IN DRUZE SHELLING

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 11 (JTA) -- Two Israeli soldiers were killed and four were wounded yesterday when an Israel Defense Force encampment on the outskirts of Beirut was hit by rockets. The rocket attack was aimed at the Beirut International Airport and the city's environs by Druze in the hills east of the city.

During yesterday's intermittent shelling of Christian areas, some 30 Lebanese were killed or wounded. A U.S. marine, First Lt. Aineal Morris, 26, of Sarasota, Fla., was also wounded in the attack on the airport. He was treated at the marine base and returned to duty. The airport, which closed down yesterday because of the shelling, was reopened this morning but closed again minutes later when the shelling was renewed.

Meanwhile, three Lebanese Cabinet ministers -- a Christian, Druze and Moslem -- who were kidnapped yesterday by masked gunmen while they were meeting with a Druze leader in the Shouf mountains, were released today. The three ministers were reportedly held overnight at the residence of Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader and pro-Syria opposition leader.

According to reports, Jumblatt issued a list of demands as a condition for their release, including the removal of Christian forces from the Druze areas and the abrogation of the Lebanon-Israel agreement. But the three ministers were finally released without any of the demands being met.

JEWISH LEADERS EXPRESS CONCERN TO SHULTZ ABOUT THE 'COLD PEACE' BETWEEN ISRAEL AND EGYPT

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (JTA) -- A group of American Jewish leaders expressed concern to Secretary of State George Shultz today about the "cold peace" that exists between Israel and Egypt.

Julius Berman, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said the Jewish leaders had stressed that they were "very wary" that Egypt has not returned its Ambassador to Israel even though Israel and Lebanon had signed an agreement for the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon.

When Egypt withdrew its Ambassador last September it said he would not return until Israel agrees to withdraw from Lebanon. But Egyptian spokesmen are now talking about a complete withdrawal as well as the improvement of conditions on the West Bank before an envoy is sent to Tel Aviv.

Berman said the Egyptian position was not only "disappointing" but "not very productive toward the overall peace effort." He said there is an "expectation" that Israel will be asked to take "risks for peace." But he said when it took a "major risk" for peace by its withdrawal from the Sinai all it received in return was a "piece of paper" that promised a new relationship that has not yet been achieved.

Berman and 10 other Jewish leaders, representing the Presidents Conference and the National Republican Jewish Coalition, met for an hour-and-a-half

with Shultz. They had been invited by the White House which said that President Reagan had asked Shultz to brief them on the Reagan Administration's recent meetings with Lebanese President Amin Gemayel and Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Defense Minister Moshe Arens.

Apparently Pleased By U.S.-Israeli Relations

The Jewish leaders emerged from the State Department apparently pleased by the present state of Israeli-U.S. relations. Noting that he had become chairman of the President's Conference on June 9, 1982, Berman said, "I've never had it better."

He said the present state or relations were "much more fundamental" than the "honeymoon" that it has been labeled since the May 17 signing of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement. He said first of all, two major irritants between Israel and the U.S. have been removed for the present because of Jordan's refusal to join the autonomy negotiations, a fundamental part of Reagan's September 1 peace initiative, and the issue of Israeli withdrawal.

Secondly, Berman stressed that Shultz himself is responsible in the improvement in relations. He said that the Secretary believes in "interpersonal relationships" and has been able to relate to Israeli officials on an individual basis. He said this is a positive sign for the future of the relations between the two countries.

Collaboration Between The U.S. And Israel

Israel and the U.S. are now collaborating to get Syria to withdraw its troops out of Lebanon, Berman said. While not overly optimistic, he said the U.S. understands that it will not get Syrian President Hafez Assad to agree immediately to withdraw.

Instead, the U.S. is hopeful that in the "long run," Syria can be "isolated" by having other Arab countries and the West Europeans join the U.S. Israeli and Lebanese efforts for Syrian withdrawal, Berman explained. He added that in this connection, the State Department believes that Saudi Arabia has been and will continue to be helpful.

This means that the naming of Robert McFarlane to replace Philip Habib as special mideast envoy was not part of a "fresh approach" to the problem, Berman emphasized. He said: "It is not a question of sending McFarlane to Syria and he'll walk out of the meeting with Assad saying 'okay'" and with McFarlane saying "'He (Assad) didn't give in to Habib and Shultz but he gave into me'." Instead, Berman said the Administration realizes it cannot expect "immediate results" but it was necessary "to persevere" for the "long run."

Soviet Jewry Issue Discussed

The issue of Soviet Jewry was also discussed, Berman said. He said the meeting today "reinforced" the understanding of the Jewish community that in every U.S. meeting with the Soviets, including the meetings Shultz is expected to have with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko in Madrid in September and at the United Nations General Assembly in New York this fall, the Soviet Jewry "issue will be raised, including the specific issue of Anatoly Shcharansky."

DEVELOPMENT OF THE LAVIE IS SAID TO BE RIGHT 'ON TARGET'

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 (JTA) -- The development of the Lavie, the lightweight fighter plane Israel wants to build in cooperation with the United States, is now right "on target" following the nearly year-long delay in U.S. approval caused by Israel's invasion of Lebanon in June, 1982.

This was stressed at a briefing for Israeli reporters yesterday at the offices of Grumman International Inc. in Rosslyn, Va., by George Kinnear, Grumman's vice president in charge of its Washington operations, and Marvin Klemow, director of the Washington office of Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI). Grumman is developing the wing and tail for the Lavie.

Kinnear, a retired U.S. Navy Admiral, said there has been a lot of misinformation both in the U.S. and Israel about the Lavie, some of it due to deliberate "disinformation." The Pentagon is presently conducting the technical review of Grumman's portion of the plane needed before a license can be given by the U.S. to begin manufacture of the first prototype of the plane. The review, which started June 10, takes 60-90 days.

Perhaps more important is that the White House and the National Security Council are studying whether to allow U.S. foreign aid funds to be used for the research and development of the Lavie. There is no question about them being used for the U.S. portion of the production of the Lavie since the military aid is designed for the purchase of military equipment in the U.S.

However, Klemow pointed out that foreign aid funds were allowed to be used for the development of the Lavie engine and have been used for the development of other weapons designed by Israel.

The Role Of The Lavie

As explained by Kinnear, Israel authorized development of the Lavie in 1980 to meet the qualitative and quantitative threat its military experts predict for the period 1990 to 2010. The plane is being "tailor made" for Israel to replace the Kfir and the Skyhawk and in its later stages, the F-4. It is not being designed to replace the larger more sophisticated F-15, Kinnear said.

There have been reports that the Pentagon has been concerned about the export of sophisticated American technology abroad in the Lavie design. But Kinnear stressed that there is no technology that is not now available on the world market. All the material for the Lavie is also available now commercially, he noted.

The Lavie will, however, be built at a lower cost, mainly because only five prototypes are being planned rather than the usual 12 or more and because less paper work is involved. The Lavie is estimated to be 16 to 30 percent less expensive than U.S. planes. As an example, it was shown that 300 Lavies would cost about \$10.9 billion as compared to \$13 billion for the F-16.

Kinnear noted that Israel is now receiving 75 F-16s from the U.S. and has to make \$1 million in changes in each of the planes in order for it to meet Israeli specifications. He explained that the U.S. planes are designed to be used throughout the world and thus contains many features which Israel's Air Force does not need but is included with the planes.

The development and the initial production costs in the U.S. are estimated to be \$1.5 billion and are expected to provide 37,000 jobs in the

United States. By the time IAI lets out all its contracts, some 100 companies throughout the U.S. will have worked on some part of the Lavie.

The first prototype is expected to be flown in Israel in 1985. Actual production is scheduled to begin in 1990 with 12 planes, eventually building 36 planes a year. Klemow said this will provide 12,000 permanent jobs in Israel. He said in the first years more of the work will be done in the U.S. but as production continues, the U.S. contribution will lessen and the percentage of the work in Israel will increase until almost all of it is done there.

Kinnear noted that since the planes will not be ready for production until 1990, it will be at least 15 years until Israel could even consider trying to export the Lavie so the plane cannot be considered as competition for any U.S. planes now on the market. Northrop has been the major U.S. company opposed to the Lavie, arguing that it will compete with its F-20.

The co-production of the Lavie will provide many benefits to the U.S., Kinnear said. He said that the technology being developed would be useful to the U.S. and that the engineering teams assembled by the various companies would be kept together at a time when production for the U.S. military has slackened.

The co-production also "enhances U.S.-Israeli relations" as well as shows other countries that the U.S. continues to support Israel's security, Kinnear said.

ARIDOR HAILS BUDGET CUTS APPROVAL

By Cindy Kaye

JERUSALEM, Aug. 11 (JTA) -- Finance Minister Yoram Aridor hailed the unanimous decision of the Ministerial Economic Committee for its "courage" to adopt the Treasury's recommendation for cuts in the budgets of various ministries, which requires final approval by the Cabinet. Aridor had recommended a cut of 55 billion Shekels in the total national budget, including a 20 billion Shekel slice out of the Defense Ministry's budget.

Aridor, who was addressing the 500 Israel Bond leaders from around the world who are holding a nine-day conference here, said, first in Hebrew for the benefit of the Israeli press, and then in English for the benefit of the Israel Bond leaders, that "We have no more measures planned. Now it is the government's turn to trim the budget and take the necessary complementary steps. The only two questions remaining are the reductions that must be made in the defense and education budgets."

The Ministerial Economic Committee approved a package of cuts in communications, transport, tourism aid and housing. Still in dispute are the amount to be cut in the areas of defense, education, health and welfare. (Separate story P. 4.)

Aridor noted that "two difficulties led to Israel's economic hardships: the Western world's recession and the toll which the Lebanon war took on the country." Nevertheless, he noted, Israel "survives and manages without high unemployment, without trouble paying the foreign tax or paying back debts. To stay in this position, we must cut our budget."

"We must stay strong, but we can't be strong militarily if we are not strong economically," Aridor declared. He not only appealed to the Israel Bond leaders for more help but also appealed for economic support from the United States. But he noted that although the economic aid the U.S. provides "is vital and we certainly appreciate it ... the U.S. government is a friend, not a relative. I would rather be helped by Brother Moshe than by Uncle Sam."

FOCUS ON ISSUES

PLIGHT OF THE HOMELESS JEWS

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Aug. 11 (JTA) -- Not only have recent improvements in the American economy not "trickled down" to those at the bottom served by the Jewish community's key agency for the city's Jewish poor and homeless, but the agency has been "deluged" with appeals from individuals and families "who simply cannot make ends meet," an official of the agency said today.

Menachem Shayovich, president of the Metropolitan New York Coordinating Council on Jewish Poverty, made that comment to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in reporting on a grant of \$200,000 from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) to operate emergency shelters and food facilities for the city's homeless, most of whom are expected to be Jews, including kosher facilities for Jews.

Shayovich said the Coordinating Council was working on such a program in cooperation with the Federation Employment and Guidance Service (FEGS). Joseph Sonnenreich, Council Board chairman, said the \$200,000 must be spent by March 31. He said there are few conditions attached to use of the federal funds, other than that their use must be restricted to providing emergency food and shelter.

Rabbi David Cohen, Coordinating Council executive director, stressed repeatedly to the JTA the difficulty of defining what a homeless person is. But, he added, the Council is getting hundreds of "what we call, for lack of a better name, transient homeless."

Cohen said these have included Jews coming to Brooklyn's Boro Park section from Israel seeking a possible marriage "for their rapidly aging adult children"; Jews who live in boarding houses or single-room occupancies "whose public entitlements last only two or three weeks"; and immigrants coming without funds or friends because they still believe New York streets "are paved with gold."

Three Jewish Programs

Adding that the process of determining just who the homeless in New York City are has been started, as the basis for implementing the goals of the FEMA grant, Cohen said there are three Jewish programs providing housing for the homeless, mostly the elderly, which began in the late spring in this year -- one sponsored by the Coordinating Council, one by Project Dorot and one by Respite House.

Dorot is a volunteer college student group, organized on Manhattan's Upper West Side, aided by the Jewish Association for College Youth (JACY), an affiliate of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies.

The three projects were started in the late spring of this year and the number of persons needing shelter was expected to be relatively small during the warm summer months. But both the Dorot Project and Respite House, each with a 14-bed capacity, have been housing an average of 10 persons per night.

Cohen said the Coordinating Council project, consisting of three rented apartments in Brooklyn's Crown Heights section and a room in Brighton Beach, started in early July, "currently offers 11 beds, of which we have been filling an average of six to nine beds a night." He said the agency had the capacity to develop more bed space and would do so "in the near future."

Cohen reported that initial results, as case records are built up for the coming winter months, "are confirming expectations." He said "we are finding homeless Jews, many of whom are between 20 and 50, most of whom are unemployed and some of whom exhibit signs of mental disability."

He said that during the height of the "homeless season," the recent winter months, there were in New York City some 50 religious institutions providing shelter for homeless persons and that five of them were synagogues, using volunteers and each housing five to eight people each night. He reported most of the religious institutions stopped offering their programs in the spring "but intend on opening up again in the winter months."

240-850 Jewish Families Are Homeless

The raw details of the treatment of the Jewish homeless were related in a separate report, prepared by Cohen and Andrew Frank, the Coordinating Council operations director, in which reference was made to a recent report by the Federation's Task Force on the Homeless which mentioned results of two studies sponsored by the New York State Office of Mental Health and the Human Resource Administration (HRA), declaring that 2 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively, of the city's homeless were Jewish.

"Based on overall estimates of a city-wide homeless population of between 12,000 and 36,000, this accounts for approximately 240 to 850 Jewish families," according to the Cohen-Frank report.

They also reported that field studies on the Jewish homeless "claim that many of their clients" have never used municipally-operated facilities for the homeless "due to the horrendous reputation and fear that these facilities engender."

Some specific information about privately-operated shelters in Manhattan cited in the Cohen-Frank report included an estimate that 33 percent of the users of the Goddard-Riverside Church outreach program were Jews. The Oliveri Center for Homeless Women estimated 10 percent of its population was Jewish.

The Midtown Outreach Program/Manhattan Bowery Corp. claimed that from November, 1981, to July, 1982, from 139 to 159 persons, or around 40 percent of users over 60 were Jews, and that 56 persons or 80 percent over 70 were Jews.

A Federation report said the Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services (JBFCs) serves an average of six homeless persons a week or 300 a year. The Jewish Association for Services for the Aged (JASA) reported a caseload of between 65 and 85 annually.

Crisis Intervention And Case Management

Shayovich said "crisis intervention and case management services" will be provided to beneficiaries of the FEMA-financed project by 20 locally-based neighborhood Jewish Community Councils affiliated with the Coordinating Council and "long-term case planning and follow-up will be responsibility of the FEGS Homeless Project."

Crisis intervention was defined as dealing with the immediate problem, getting the homeless person housed and fed, doing an initial intake and assessment of the person's problems and needs, and starting, where appropriate, the process of application for public entitlements.

Case management was described as coordinating the provision of a package of services to a needy person receiving such services from a variety of sources "and maintaining contact and ensuring adequate follow-up on whatever plan of service is agreed upon" for the needy Jew.

Cohen said most of the 20 Jewish Community Councils, located throughout the city's five boroughs, operate store-front, walk-in multi-service centers. He said all of them have helped homeless persons at one time or another. He said some councils provide crisis intervention services and daily checks on persons located in shelters near their offices.

The Federation recently allocated \$110,000 to implement its Federation Homeless Project, handled by FECS, Altro Health and Rehabilitation Services and the JBFCSS.

Cohen said this was an out-reach and case-management program which does not directly operate shelters for homeless Jews but the Coordinating Council project, co-sponsored by FECS, "now provides them with direct access to shelter and they in turn provide their services to our clients."

Results Of Collaborative Undertakings

In a joint statement on the FEMA grant, Alfred Miller, FECS executive director, and Cohen said the effort was "the result of collaborative undertakings by the organized Jewish community to deal with this most urgent problem."

They added that the FECS Homeless Project is funded by the Federation and is co-sponsored by JBFCSS and Altro. The Metropolitan Councils' affiliations include "direct relationships" with the community councils, JASA, the YM-YWHA and Jewish community centers in all five boroughs.

"By providing not only shelter and food, but appropriate follow-up services located in neighborhoods where the homeless feel most comfortable, we hope to develop a network of emergency-response capability coupled with a full array of professional social services," Miller and Cohen said.

NEW ECONOMIC MEASURES IN THE WORKS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 11 (JTA) -- The 7.5 percent devaluation of the Shekel promulgated yesterday was only the beginning of new measures to control Israel's headlong inflation, economic observers said today, but they added that Treasury officials themselves are divided over what the additional measures should be.

The Treasury has announced that it wants a total cut in the budget of 55 billion Shekels but there is little certainty that the Cabinet will approve so sharp a cut.

As of yesterday, the Ministerial Economic Committee had approved cuts in the budgets of the ministries of communications, transport, tourism and housing, leaving the Treasury well short of its 55 billion Shekel cut goal. The budget cuts for the ministries of defense, education, health and welfare remained in dispute. The Ministerial Economic Committee also recommended a tax package which would bring in some 15 to 20 billion Shekels, but it must still find enough cuts to reach the Treasury target.

Two Possible Options

The economic experts said the two possible options were both nettlesome. One would be limits on private income and the other more cuts in public services. The experts said that the public probably would react to any limitations on income by drawing on savings, which would be counter-productive to the goal of cutting consumption.

Apparently for the first time since Finance Minister Yoram Aridor announced a policy of budget cuts, coupled with resistance to wage increases,

economic experts and government officials were in agreement that devaluation of the Shekel would help curb inflation only if it was accompanied by drastic cuts in government spending. This was said to be necessary to curb the injection of cash into the economy, one of the factors in spurring the nation's raging inflation.

Yaacov Gadhis, director of the Treasury's budget division, said that the budget cuts, if approved, would bring a massive and unprecedented slash in government services. But he conceded that barriers to such cuts remained to be negotiated. The main dispute is still the cuts the Treasury seeks of 20 billion Shekels in the defense budget. But the Defense Ministry is understood to be willing to accept only a maximum cut of five billion Shekels.

UN CHIEF ORDERS ANTI-ISRAEL POSTER EXHIBITION DISMANTLED FOLLOWING A STRONG ISRAELI PROTEST By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 11 (JTA) -- An anti-Israeli poster exhibition here was dismantled yesterday at the order of Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, following a strong Israeli protest. The exhibition of pro-Palestinian posters was sponsored by the Secretariat of the UN International Conference on the Question of Palestine, which is scheduled to take place in Geneva from August 29 to September 7.

De Cuellar announced his decision to dismantle the display, which was set in the public lobby of the UN headquarters, after Ambassador Yehuda Blum of Israel protested that the posters in the exhibition were not only anti-Israeli but anti-Semitic as well. Blum drew the attention of the Secretary General to one poster in particular that depicted a hammer smashing a Star of David, fashioned out of chains, on the background of the map of the State of Israel.

Israeli sources said that Blum conveyed his protest first in a telephone conversation with de Cuellar and later submitted the protest in an official letter.

The exhibit, which was scheduled to run until next Sunday and was opened on Tuesday, consisted of about 40 posters in several languages, published by the Palestine Liberation Organization and other Palestinian and pro-Palestinian groups.

The exhibit was cleared by the UN's Exhibits Committee. The guidelines of the Committee include, among other provisions, the stipulation that "due regard should be paid to the sensitivities of UN member-states." Israeli diplomats said today that the poster exhibition clearly did not meet this particular condition.

A UN spokesman said that the posters that were displayed are part of the personal collection of Daniel Walsh, a resident of Washington.

Statement By Blum

In his letter of protest, which was circulated here today, Blum charged that the exhibition was "yet another manifestation of the misuse of UN funds, machinery and premises in the relentless campaign of vilification waged by the enemies of my country." Blum also charged that "some member of the staff of the UN Secretariat have also gravely compromised the impartiality and integrity required of this organ of our organization."

Blum noted, however, his "satisfaction" that the Secretary General "issued the necessary instruction for the immediate removal of the exhibition" as soon as he became "aware of this outrage." But Blum added that the exhibition should not have taken place on the UN premises in the first place.