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**2 ISRAELI BORDER POLICEMEN KILLED,
1 WOUNDED NEAR SIDON IN SOUTH LEBANON**
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 19 (JTA) — Two Israeli border policemen were killed and a third was wounded near Sidon in south Lebanon last night. A military spokesman said the men were the victims of a roadside ambush aimed at two army jeeps they were escorting in convoy.

The deaths were the first Israeli fatalities since the army was redeployed from the Shouf mountains to the Awali River security zone six weeks ago. None of the victims was identified by name.

One was described as a 20-year-old reservist doing his compulsory military service who survived the collapse of a building in Sidon just a year ago. After recovering from injuries he insisted on rejoining his unit in Lebanon. The other man killed had just joined the unit.

Well Planned Ambush

According to a military spokesman, the Israeli vehicles came under small arms and bazooka fire near the southern approaches to Sidon at 9:30 p.m. local time. Several hand grenades were thrown at the convoy from nearby buildings. Israeli soldiers in the jeeps returned the fire. Reinforcements were summoned and the area was searched.

According to Israel Radio, the ambush appeared to have been well planned and was located in abandoned buildings overlooking the road. The attackers managed to escape by mingling with local residents of the densely populated area. Six ambush attempts on Israeli units occurred in the same region during the past week, Israel Radio said.

Meanwhile, three Katyusha rockets exploded in an open field south of the Zaharani River in the Israeli-occupied zone last night, a military spokesman reported. There were no casualties or damage. A search yielded two improvised rocket launchers.

**SHAMIR'S COALITION DEFEATS A MOTION
OF NON-CONFIDENCE BY A 61-54 VOTE**
By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA) — Premier Yitzhak Shamir's coalition easily defeated an opposition non-confidence motion in the Knesset today. The motion, backed by the Labor Alignment, Shinui and the Hadaash (Communist) Party was knocked down by a 61-54 vote after an abrasive debate over the government's economic policies.

The debate gave the newly installed Finance Minister, Yigal Cohen-Orgad, an opportunity to outline the measures he intends to take to extricate the country from its current economic crisis. He predicted that the crisis would end "within the very near future" and accused the opposition of exaggerating its depth, thereby damaging public confidence.

Opposition spokesmen focussed on two issues — the aborted plan of former Finance Minister Yoram Aridor to link Israel's currency exclusively to the U.S. Dollar and the government's apparent agreement to bail out commercial banks by shoring up the price of bank shares when the Tel Aviv stock exchange resumes trading, probably this Sunday.

Labor MK Gad Yaacobi charged that Shamir, contrary to his disclaimers, knew of and endorsed the Aridor plan inasmuch as the Finance Minister disclosed, before he resigned under fire last Thursday, that the plan was in the making within the Likud coalition for the past six months.

Shamir has acknowledged that it had been "an idea for discussion" but claimed he never took it seriously as government policy until an aide to Aridor leaked it to the press last Thursday. The leak triggered a massive run on Dollars and precipitated Aridor's departure.

The government's reported agreement to support bank shares was denounced by Shunui MK Amnon Rubinstein as "moral anarchy" designed, he said, to protect the banks, not the small investors.

Outlines For Economic Measures

Cohen-Orgad, speaking for the government, listed five economic measures he intends to implement: budget cuts; restrained public consumption; a freeze on living standards; broader based taxation; and protection for the weaker sectors of society.

He said he would strive to reduce Israel's \$5 billion foreign trade deficit by half. He announced that he has invited Histadrut Secretary General Yeruham Meshel to meet with government representatives and the private business sector to discuss cooperative measures. The talks are intended to create "social and economic calm" he said.

Cohen-Orgad said the private employers have already accepted his invitation and he had "reason to believe" the trade union leader would also accept. He expressed confidence that the public would trust his economic policies which, he said, were founded on decisions already adopted by the Shamir government.

Shamir, in his inaugural speech to the Knesset October 10, warned that the country has been living too long beyond its means and said he would institute an austerity regime until economic health is restored.

First Major Economic Step

The government's first major economic step apparently will be an attempt to restore confidence in bank shares which collapsed when investors cashed them in to buy Dollars in face of a rapidly weakening Shekel.

The Tel Aviv stock exchange has been closed for the past 10 days, mainly to prevent further erosion. When it reopens, the Treasury and the Bank of Israel expect stock transactions to inject several hundred million Dollars into the market through the sale of government-backed bank shares.

Labor Minister Aharon Uzan was reportedly the only member of the government who objects to this arrangement. Haaretz reported today that private entrepreneurs are warning that the plan would only encourage the sale of shares as long as the prices are sustained at an artificial high. A new collapse would follow once the government withdraws its support.

According to private entrepreneurs, the majority of bank shares is held by large companies which would in effect be receiving a government subsidy. Relatively few shares are held by the public at large, a fact that lends credence to opposition charges that the plan helps big business rather than small investors.

Nevertheless, representatives of the commercial banks and the Bank of Israel continued their deliberations over details of the plan today. The government is reported willing to guarantee the price of bank shares for a period of five years.

'Housecleaning' Of The Treasury

Meanwhile, the new Finance Minister, an outspoken critic of his predecessor, has begun a "housecleaning" of the Treasury. He has asked for the resignation of Prof. Yakir Plessner, deputy governor of the Bank of Israel who reportedly was the architect of Aridor's economic policies. Israel Radio said today that Plessner has refused to resign and Cohen-Orgad may have to ask the Cabinet to oust him.

The Cabinet and coalition MKs are backing the Finance Minister. There have been calls for a clean sweep of the top echelon of Treasury officials who are held equally responsible with Aridor for the current economic mess.

THOUSANDS RALLY TO PROTEST SENTENCE IMPOSED ON BEGUN

By Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA) — Thousands of demonstrators massed before the Knesset building here last evening to protest against the sentence imposed on Prisoner of Conscience Iosif Begun and demand that the Soviet Union release him and allow him to come to Israel. Most Cabinet members were present, as well as many Knesset members of all parties.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir called on all nations to join the protest against Begun's trial and 12-year sentence and to support "all Jews who struggle for their elementary right to live as Jews and return to the Jewish State. Israel will not remain silent in the struggle of Iosif Begun, a great man, who is demanding the right to speak his own language and return home."

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer, chairman of the International Committee to Aid Begun, said this was the start of a struggle which might unfortunately prove to be a long one. He called on "all men of conscience to demand that Begun be released and allowed to come home. Begun knows that we stand in the forefront of this struggle."

Labor Party leader Shimon Peres praised Begun's determination. "Far away from us and standing alone, he faces one of the harshest of all regimes. Without people like Begun we should never have achieved what we have achieved," Peres said.

BLUM DENOUNCES BEGUN SENTENCE

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 19 (JTA) — Yehuda Blum, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, denounced the 12-year sentence imposed on Soviet Jewish activist Iosif Begun, in a letter to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar yesterday.

The Israeli envoy charged that the sentence, pronounced October 14, of seven years' imprisonment and five years internal exile "constitutes yet another violation of the fundamental human rights denied so long to Soviet Jews who are persecuted both for wishing to preserve their religious and cultural heritage as well as for their desire to emigrate to Israel."

Blum noted that the punishment given Begun was for alleged "anti-Soviet" propaganda but in actuality was for Begun having studied and taught the Hebrew language and for his insistence that he be allowed to emigrate to Israel. He called the sentence an "act of cruelty."

The verdict, the Israeli envoy wrote, "made use of habitual Soviet terminology to excuse the suppression by the Soviet authorities of fundamental liberties and other human rights and the persecution of prisoners of Zion, many of whom still languish under the most brutal conditions." Blum asked that his letter be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly.

9 NEO-NAZIS GO ON TRIAL

By Reinhard Engel

VIENNA, Oct. 19 (JTA) — Nine Austrian neo-Nazis with links to far rightwing political parties and groups in this country and West Germany, went on trial here yesterday. They are charged with terrorist bombings, Nazi propaganda, recruitment of youths for Nazi organizations and the establishment of paramilitary training camps. The trial is expected to last about six weeks during which 61 witnesses will testify.

A trial in Graz ended Monday with the conviction of four other neo-Nazis for illegal possession of arms and the vandalization of memorials to victims of the Nazi regime in Austria.

The State Police believes that the hard core of neo-Nazis in Austria consists of no more than 200 persons who are under surveillance. But the connections between neo-Nazis and the far right have prompted several government ministers to call for stricter laws to ban extremist political parties.

Charged With Terrorist Attacks

One of the principal defendants in the Vienna trial is 34-year-old Ekkehart Weil who is charged with terrorist attacks on several houses and shops in Austria.

Weil is believed responsible for the bombs which exploded within a period of a few weeks last year outside the homes of Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal and Alexander Giese, a prominent journalist. Other bombs went off outside two clothing stores in Vienna and Salzburg which belong to a Jewish-owned chain.

A powerful bomb planted in the textile district, once a center of the Jewish community in Vienna, was defused before it detonated.

Weil, who has served sentences in West Germany for similar offenses, was sheltered for a time by Austria's far rightwing National Democratic Party (NDP) which turned him over to the police when they thought he was discovered.

Another defendant, Bruno Haas, is charged with neo-Nazi activities. He is a leading member of the NDP and head of the Action New Right (ANR), a Nazi group which operates on university campuses. Gottfried Heinrich Kuessel, who faces the same charges as Haas, is a former member of the Free Party, an alliance of liberals and rightwingers that is the ruling Socialist Party's coalition partner in the present government.

Kuessel worked for the ANR recruiting young soccer fans. He and his comrades are believed responsible for provoking anti-Semitic incidents at recent soccer matches.

Three other defendants are accused of supporting Weil in his terrorist bombings by supplying the explosives or fabricating the bombs.

At a Socialist Party cultural meeting in Wels last week, Education Minister Helmut Zilk and Interior Minister Karl Blecha, said the party would introduce a bill in Parliament that would close loopholes in the law which allow neo-Nazi and fascist parties to run candidates in university and parliamentary elections.

U.S. NUDGING SYRIA TO PLA' MORE HELPFUL ROLE IN UNITING LEBANON

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration seemed to be nudging Syria today to play a more helpful role in the effort toward national reconciliation in Lebanon.

State Department spokesman John Hughes conceded that there are "questions arising about Syria's behavior and intentions" in Lebanon. At the same time, he stressed that Syria has not suggested to the U.S. that it is "backing away" from its "commitment" in Lebanon toward the cease-fire, now in effect, and the effort to have a meeting aimed at national reconciliation among the various groups.

The fate of that meeting, which was to have begun tomorrow, is now uncertain following the refusal by the Syrians and the Druze to meet at Beirut International Airport, the latest proposed site for the conference.

State Department sources were "uncertain" today if reconciliation efforts have come to the end of the road and fighting will be resumed between the various factions, or whether the situation was in the routine of a step forward and a step backwards which has marked all of the progress made so far in Lebanon.

High Level Review Of U.S. Policy Continuing

Reports from the National Security Council meeting yesterday which discussed the Middle East are that the U.S. believes the Syrians are deliberately impeding progress because they are opposed to a negotiated settlement in Lebanon. State Department officials cautioned that the Administration's high level review of U.S. policy in the Middle East is continuing and no decisions have been made.

The officials noted that in Lebanon, it is difficult to pinpoint blame for various cease-fire violations. They said the sniper attacks against the U.S. marines were definitely not from Syrian controlled areas but the shelling of the Lebanese army was.

But the officials noted that in both cases it is hard to determine what groups actually did the shooting. They pointed out that even in groups over which Syrian President Hafez Assad is supposed to have control, his "influence" is not total. They said the same holds true for the various militia leaders who do not have total control over their members.

In response to questions, State Department officials denied that the Syrian attitude is an effort to get U.S. pressure on Israel to return the Golan Heights to Syria. One official said the Golan Heights were never a part of the discussions in the current situation in Lebanon. When Hughes was asked what incentives the U.S. can offer Syria to be helpful in Lebanon, he replied: "A stable Lebanon is in the interest of most governments in the region."

U.S. WARNS UN ASSEMBLY AGAINST DENYING ISRAEL'S PARTICIPATION

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration warned the United Nations General Assembly today against any attempt to deny Israel its right to participate as a member of the UN.

State Department spokesman John Hughes read a statement in which he noted that he did not know whether Israel's credentials would be challenged when the credentials committee of the UN General Assem-

bly makes its report to the Assembly tomorrow, as it was last year, "but if this occurs the United States will oppose it with all available diplomatic resources." There had been earlier reports from the UN that Iran might try to challenge Israel's credentials.

The U.S. warning added: "The U.S. has always made clear that any attack on Israel's right to participate in any United Nations organization, if successful, would have grave consequences for our own continued participation and support. As Secretary (of State George) Shultz stated on October 16, 1982, if Israel were excluded from the General Assembly the U.S. would withdraw from participation in the General Assembly and would withhold payments to the United Nations, until Israel's right to participate was restored."

"This policy reflects the strong sentiment of all elements of the United States government. The Congress expressed the same sentiment in a concurrent resolution last December."

KOHL'S MOVE TO SELL ARMS TO SAUDI ARABIA EVOKES ANGER

By David Kantor

BONN, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- The opposition Social Democratic Party (SPD) is up in arms over Chancellor Helmut Kohl's reported decision to sell modern weaponry to Saudi Arabia. The plan has also been attacked by Israel. But Kohl, who visited Riyadh a week ago, appears to have defused most of the controversy by eliminating West Germany's most advanced and sophisticated tank, the Leopard II, from the sales list.

Horst Ehmke, vice chairman of the SPD's Bundestag faction, charged that Kohl has made a grave mistake "with unbelievable recklessness." He said this was the first time the Federal Republic has made a military commitment outside the NATO alliance.

Former Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of the SPD warned in an article in Die Zeit that West Germany should refrain from shipping arms to the Middle East, Schmidt, when in office, was a strong advocate of weapons sales to Saudi Arabia but failed to get his party to agree.

Aides to Kohl insist that the Chancellor made no blanket commitment to sell the Saudis every type of weapon save the Leopard II. They said he offered a limited number of defensive items such as the "Gepard" armoured vehicle with anti-aircraft capabilities and a modern anti-aircraft surveillance system.

But some experts here say the Chancellor is engaged in a complicated maneuver to open the door to large scale West German arms sales to Saudi Arabia with an option to include the Leopard II at a later date.

Kohl himself angrily assailed Israeli critics of his plan last week, especially the remarks by the Israeli Ambassador here. Kohl said the critics know perfectly well that the arms sales pose no danger to Israel inasmuch as Bonn has assurances that they would be used solely for defensive purposes.

But the leftwing daily Frankfurter Rundschau said in an editorial that the claim that the weapons for Saudi Arabia are reserved for defense was "complete nonsense and bluff."

NEW YORK (JTA) -- The number of Israeli emigres who have returned to Israel from the U.S. and Canada since April now stands at more than 3,000, double the figure for all of last year, according to Moshe Shechter, director of the Israel Aliya Center.

JCCs TAKE HOLD IN SOUTH AMERICA

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA) — The Jewish Community Center (JCC) movement has taken hold in South America. That was a major finding of a 10-day mission by JWB leaders. According to Arthur Rotman, JWB executive vice president, the group was most impressed by the Cordoba Jewish Community Center in Argentina.

"The Center in Cordoba is for all groups in the Jewish community," Rotman reported. "It really cuts across all socio-economic lines. There isn't the kind of separation that we witnessed in Buenos Aires, where people whose parents and grandparents had come from a particular country in Europe and had set up their own Community Center. The Cordoba Center, in philosophy and practice, is the Center for the total Jewish community."

Esther Ritz, president of both the JWB and the World Confederation of Jewish Community Centers, said that "Cordoba was also the only community in Latin America that I have ever been in where the Center people with whom we met convened a session for us with a rabbi. That was remarkable. We met with a young Conservative rabbi who obviously works very closely with the leadership of that Center as they work with other rabbis. That's in sharp contrast to the secularism of the Centers in Buenos Aires, where there are people who know rabbis but it would never occur to them to connect a Center delegation with rabbis for discussion."

Centers Are Making Strides

Jewish Community Centers in South America "are not by any means where Centers in North America are," Mrs. Ritz added. "But over the last 10 years they have been consciously moving in the direction of what we call Jewish Community Center in terms of service. They are making efforts to serve pre-school children."

Many of the South American Centers never had programs for the elderly until recently, she noted, but they are now programming, in some cases programming very excitedly for older adults. They all have very substantial artistic education facilities and they are gradually strengthening their general Jewish educational cultural activities."

Mrs. Ritz said that all the Jewish Community Centers in South America except one — the Hebraica in Buenos Aires — began as sports clubs. The Hebraica began as a cultural institution, Mrs. Ritz explained. "It has an enormous cultural program and Jewish cultural program. The Hebraica is also probably one of the outstanding Centers in the world in children's Jewish educational culture programming."

A 'Shell' Around The Jewish Community

In reaction to the "severe economic and political difficulties" faced by Jews in Argentina, the Centers — particularly in Buenos Aires — provide a "shell" around the Jewish community, Mrs. Ritz said.

"They have formed this shell to protect themselves from the cold, bitter, economic and political realities," Rotman said. "In forming the shell around themselves, they have planned for every conceivable activity that one could think of, so that at no point would any person need to leave the protection of that shell."

"It is a shell to keep themselves and their children especially isolated from the general community," Mrs. Ritz added.

In Brazil, the JCC in Sao Paulo is one of the largest Centers anywhere in the world, the two re-

ported. "There are many JCCs in North America which have as large or larger membership than Sao Paulo," Rotman said, "but these North American Centers make use of a number of facilities in different neighborhoods in the city. In Sao Paulo, in one building, the Center serves some 25,000 members, all of whom are active."

Mrs. Ritz observed that the JCCs in South America have changed very substantially since her first visit there years ago. "For one thing," she said, "The Centers in Buenos Aires are the largest in Latin America. As a group they add up to more than all the rest in Latin America. They are now working together, which was not the case before. They are doing in-service training together, they're discussing problems together — that's a plus."

Cites A Number Of Concerns

Nevertheless, Mrs. Ritz pointed out, each Center has its own special clientele which is not a geographic matter. It may be ethnic, it may be socio-economic, it may be a mixture of those things. It's still a class society and, therefore, the Centers are not serving the whole community. You don't find what we have in Centers in North America: the opportunity for Jews of all orientations — political, socio-economic and religious — to function together and be aware of themselves totally as a community."

She said that "One thing that worries me about a community in jeopardy is that when it fails to understand itself as a total community, it is in deep trouble." Mrs. Ritz said that that another major concern is that there is "no community fund-raising to meet local community needs. There is no central fund-raising for social services, including Centers."

In addition to Mrs. Ritz and Rotman, other members of the 10-day mission were Haim Zipori of Jerusalem, director general of the Israel Association of Community Centers and executive director of the World Confederation of Jewish Community Centers, and Silvie Rossie, Joint Distribution Committee community worker in Rome.

TENNIS CHAMP NAMED JUNIOR PLAYER OF 1983 By Haskell Cohen

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA) — Aaron Krickstein, the 16-year-old American tennis sensation, who won the \$75,000 Israel Tennis Center Grand Prix in Tel Aviv last Saturday when he defeated Christoph Zips of West Germany 7-5, 6-3, has been named Junior Player of 1983 by Tennis Magazine.

The young star, from Grosse Pointe, Mich., the youngest ever winner of an international tennis tournament, created a sensation last summer in the U.S. Open in Forest Hills when he eliminated the highly seeded Vitas Gerulaitis in five sets after trailing by two sets.

In September, Krickstein defeated the world's top junior, Stefan Edberg of Sweden in the opening round of the U.S. Open. Prior to his appearance in the Open, he copped the U.S. Boys Indoor, the Clay Court and National Championships during the 1983 ranking year.

Veteran observers of tennis tournaments predict that Krickstein will ultimately succeed John McEnroe as America's top tennis male performer.

TEL AVIV (JTA) — The management and staff of the Tel Aviv stock exchange were Wednesday completing arrangements for its partial reopening Thursday.