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LIKUD-LABOR SUMMIT YIELDS NOTHING SUBSTANTIVE; ANOTHER MEETING IS SCHEDULED FOR THURSDAY By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. I (JTA) -- Under a thick veil of secrecy, leaders of Likud and the Labor Alignment met today for four hours to discuss the possibility of establishing a national unity government, with no substantive results.

Leaders of both parties agreed to meet again tomorrow to focus on social and economic issues. Even as the Likud and Alignment leaders met at the King David Hotel, they also continued their con-sultation with the smaller parties in an effort by each of the two major parties to convince President Chaim Herzog that it had the required majority to form a government.

A joint communique issued by Likud and the Align ment at the end of their meeting merely mentioned that they agreed in principle that there was a need for a national unity government. The discussion was described as "a meeting for clarifications." There was no mention of the contents of the talks or wheth er there was any progress toward the formation of a new coalition. Yesterday, both Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Labor Party leader Shimon Peres both

said, in separate interviews with the media, that a unity government is a "national need." The Likud-Alignment summit today followed the initiative by Herzog who yesterday called the leaders of the two parties into his office and asked

them to form a unity government. Herzog Begins Formal Discussions

Before Shamir and Peres began their discussions this afternoon, Herzog started his formal consultations with the two parties, following the official publication of last week's election results. First to meet with the President was a Labor Party delegation led by secretary-general Haim Barley. The Laborites asked Herzog to choose Peres to form the next govern ment, since the Alignment, with 44 Knesset seats, will be the largest party in the parliament.

Following came the Likud delegation headed by MK Ronni Milo. They asked Herzog to delay asking anyone to form a government until the Likud-Align-

ment regotiations are completed.

Herzog also met with representatives of the National Religious Party, the Communist Party and Aguda Israel. He issued a statement that he would not meet with Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the Kach Party with one seat in the Knesset in last week's elections, until he retracted his racist statements about Israeli Arabs and derogatory remarks about the President.

Kahane, who warned that he would break into the President's residence if Herzog did not meet with him, protested peacefully outside the President's residence this morning and then left.

ISRAEL RAIDS TERRORIST BASE

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. I (JTA) -- Israeli helicopters raided a terrorist base north of Tripoli today, the arm announced. The base was a training center for the dissident Palestine Liberation Organization faction led by Abu Mussa. It was this group which fought the PLO groups which remained loyal to Yasir Arafat and which led to Arafat's expulsion from Tripoli last year

The helicopter pilots reported having scored accurate hits on their targets, which included boats and buildings containing explosives. All Israeli aircraft returned safely to their base, the army reported. The terrorist training base is located at the mouth of Barad River, some 10 kilometers northeast of Tripoli.

The terrorists have recently stepped up their preparations for attacks on Israel from the sea. Several attempts to reach Israel's shores to land terrorists for attacks on the civilian population in northern Israel have been

foiled recently.

A vessel which had been used as a mother ship in an aborted attack was intercepted recently and brought to the port of Haifa where its crew told how they had been forced to take a group of terrorists on board, with their weapons, explosives and a rubber dinghy. The attack was called off and the terrorists returned to their base, for reasons not disclosed,

ASSAD RULES OUT LINKAGE BETWEEN WITHDRAWAL OF SYRIAN TROOPS FROM LEBANON AND AN ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Aug. I (JTA) -- President Hafez Assad of Syria said in an interview published today in Le Monde that he has ruled out a linkage between the withdrawal of his own forces and an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon. He said "the two things have nothing in common. We (the Syrians) have come to Lebanon at the request of the Lebanese government while Israel invaded the country.

He claimed, in his interview with Le Monde's senior editor, Andre Fontaine, that "both the Israelis and the Americans understand the reasons for our refusal to link the two withdrawals." Assad said that in his view it would be best to deal with Lebanon apart from the rest

of the Middle East problem.

(In Washington last week, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy told a House Foreign Affairs Committee panel that "Syria has been one of the helpful players" in recent efforts to restore stability in Lebanon. Members of Committee's subcommittee on the Middle East and Europe promptly challenged that view.)

Assad, in his Le Monde interview, charged that America "carries out a policy laid down by Israel." He said I rael is not the tool of the U.S., as many Arabs charge, but that the contrary is true. He also accused President François Mitterrand of France of being pro-Israel and of having interfered in Lebanese internal

Regarding the Israeli elections, Assad said as far as he can determine both major Israeli parties have practically identical stands on major issues. He said Likud and the Labor Party "are vying with each other in reinforcing Israel's militarism and strength.

TWO TERRORISTS KILLED

TEL AVIV, Aug. I (JTA) -- Two terrorists who were placing explosives at the side of the road near Sidon in south Lebanon were killed by an Israel Defense Force

patrol. There were no Israeli casualties. A search of the terrorists' bodies revealed that they had been car rying firearms and a large quantity of explosives and sabotage material.

In other incidents, two IDF soldiers were wounded yesterday when light arms fire was directed at an Israeli position from Syrian-held posts in the Kfar

Kook area of the Bekka valley.

This morning, a grenade was thrown at a South Lebanon Army patrol in the market area of Tyre. No one was wounded. The SLA soldiers did not return fire because the market place was crowded at the time.

At The Olympic Games: JEWISH GYMNAST AIDS U.S.

TEAM IN WINNING A GOLD MEDAL By Haskell Cohen and Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Aug. I (JTA) -- Mitch Gaylord, a member of the United States men's gymnastics team that won a gold medal last night, is one of 19 Jewish members on the United States Olympic team participal ing in the summer Olympics in Los Angeles.

Gaylord, whose parents are members of a Reform synagogue in Van Nuys, Calif, where he was Bar Mitzvah, is one of six members of the U.S. men's gymnastics squad. In upsetting the defending champion Chinese team, the U.S. team won America's

first team gymnastics gold medal in Olympic history. Gaylord electrified the crowd of 9,000 spectators viewing the competition in the Pauley Pavilion hall on the campus of the University of California at Los Angeles with his performance on the horizontal bar that included a stunt that has become known as the "Gaylord 11." His score of 9.95 out of a possible 10, help preserve the narrow margin of victory for the American team.

The 23-year-old Gaylord has in the past several years won a host of national and international gymnastic competitions, both in the team and indiv-idual events. He participated in the 1980 Maccabiah games in Israel and in 1984 was selected NCAA Collegiate Gymnastic Champion.

OtherJewish Athletes

Along with Gaylord, the other Jewish athletes on the United States Olympic team are:

JUDO: Bob Berland, Wilmette, III. PISTOL: Ronald Krelstein, Memphis; Herb Rosenbaum, Birmingham, Ala. FENCING: Jeffrey Bukantz, foil; Russ Wilson, sabre; Edgar House, sabre; Joel Glucksman, sabre.

CYCLIST: Doug Shapiro, U. of Florida.

GYMNASTICS: Mitch Gaylord, UCLA

TRACK & FIELD: Gary Williky, Arizona State University, shotput and discus; Boris Dierass, Northeastern University, hammer throw; Brian Mondschien, decathlon.

WOMEN'S MARATHON: Irene Carmichael COACHES: Douglas Beal, Cleveland, men's volley ball; Arie Selinger, Israel, women's volleyball; Abie Grossfeld, U. of Connecticut, men's gymnastics; Mel Rosen, Auburn, assistant track and field; Alla Svirsky, rhythmic gymnastics; Paul Katsen, wrestling.

SHCHARANSKY PLACED UNDER STRICT REGIME IN CHISTOPOL PRISON

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (JTA) -- Soviet Jewish Prison er of Conscience Anatoly Shcharansky has been placed under strict regime in Chistopol Prison, according to information received today by the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry from his wife, Avital. In a letter which his brother Leonid received on July 30, Shcharansky reported that under this new

regime his rations have been halved and his daily walks have been restricted to 30 minutes from the previously allowed 60 minutes.

For Shcharansky, who suffers from a serious heart condition resulting from a four month hunger strike which he undertook in 1982, this cutback in daily exercise could have serious implications for his health,

the Conference said.

According to Leonid Shcharansky, who lives in Moscow, Anatoly's letter-writing privileges have also been curtailed, and he is now permitted to write only once every two months, instead of once every month. His next letter is expected at the end of September or early October. Leonid reported that despite these negative developments, the spirit of Anatoly's letter was positive.

Ida Milgrom, Shcharansky's aged mother, is planning to travel to Chistopol Prison next week to determine the reason that her son has been subjected to such harsh treatment, the Conference reported. Milgrom's previously scheduled July 4 visit was cancelled.

Anatoly Shcharansky, who applied to emigrate to Israel in 1973, is currently serving a 13-year sentence (to 1990) for "treason."

FRIEDAN SAYS WOMEN'S MOVEMENT CAN ENERGIZE JUDAISM

JERUSALEM, Aug. I (JTA) -- Structural changes are needed in Jewish communities in the United States and Israel if the "new life" created by the women's movement is to be allowed to energize Judaism feminist-author Betty Friedan told a conference here Monday night.

She noted that Jewish women's issues are "issues of survival," both in terms of the Jewish future and the survival of the human race in the nuclear era.

Friedan spoke to an overflow crowd at the opening session of the 20th American Jewish Congress American Israel Dialogue at the Van Leer Jerusalem Foundation here. The four-day meeting, which is examining the role of Jewish women in Israel and America, includes prominent feminists from both countries.

Joining Ms. Friedan was Rivka Bar-Yosef, professor of sociology at Hebrew University and first advisor to the Prime Minister of the state of women in Israel. The evening was chaired by Theodore Mann, president of the AJCongress.

Friedan told the participants that when she visited Israel 10 years ago, feminist ideas were perceived as threatening to the survival of the family. "Now it is clear, " said the author of The Feminine Mystique and The Second State, "that only with women's full equality, will we have the continuation of a strong family.

Jewish Women Have Been Used As Scapegoats

Friedan also warned that Jewish women have been used as "scapegoats" in the international arena by "regimes of the left and the right" who have targeted them for attack at international women's conferences in order to divert attention from fundamental social and political problems.

She advised the Jewish communal leaders in Israel and America to prepare for the upcoming United Nat-ions-sponsored "International Women's Decade Confer-

ence" to be held in Nairobi in 1985.

In the past, countries that most strenuously attacked Israel at these conferences were countries that opposed equality for women and used an assault on Zionism to direct attention away from legitimate women's issues, she noted.

Bar-Yosef stressed that while Jewish women in Israel and the United States face many similar problems, Israeli women face special problems intrinsic to their own society.

She cited four principal obstacles faced by women in Israel: "The segregation of women and men, no access for women to the higher levels of religious education, the exclusion of women from any function of judicial authority in the rabbinical judicial system, and the assymetric status of men and women in the family.

GOVERNMENT TAKES MEASURES TO CONTROL THE ECONOMIC CRISIS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. I (JTA) -- In its first initiativ after the elections to control the economic crisis. the Ministerial Economic Committee decided today to reduce the size of government contracts substan-

tially for the next three months.

The Committee also decided on a freeze on the number of government workers. Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad originally wanted a total freeze on all new contracts, but agreed to leave a margin of 25 percent of permissable transactions, at the insistence of other ministers. All new contracts will have to be approved by the Finance Minister. The freeze does not include food, medicine and fuel. It covers all ministries, including defense.

Responding to the move, Gad Yaacobi, head of the Labor Alignment's economic committee, said that a transition government did not have the mandate of the people to institute such a new economic

program.

The government also faced internal criticism. Energy Minister Yitzhak Modai, a long-time critic of the government's economic policy, charged that the decisions were only marginal relative to the massive economic problems in Israel.

'Alarming' Figures On Currency Reserves

The Treasury's move came just as the Bank of Israel released "alarming" figures on Israel's foreign currency reserves. The reserves dropped by \$351 million last month, the steepest one-month decline in many years. Economic experts in Jerusalem said today that the real drop was even greater, since the government had taken out short-term loans to cover part of the deficit.

Israel's foreign currency reserves stood today at \$2.6 billion, far below what is considered by economists as the critical level. The government also poured a record amount of money -- 95 billion

Shekels -- into the economy last month.

Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, Bank of Israel governor, attached to the figures a special statement, warning that Israel was facing a grave economic situation. Mandelbaum said that the drop in the foreign currency reserves was a warning signal that drastic action must be taken promptly to improve Israel's balance of payments, simultaneously with measures to curb the inflation.

The drop of foreign currency reserves began in February -- \$75 million. After a few months of stability, last June there was another drop of \$49 million. The drop last month was significantly high -which made the Bank of Israel sound the alarm.

Reasons For The Decline

Officials at the Treasury and the Bank of Israel gave the following reasons for the drop: Israeli businessmen rushed to pay back dollar loans earlier than scheduled for fear of a large scale Shekel devaluation; importers rushed their advance payments; massive purchases of foreign currency by individuals, also for fear of devaluation; and the payment of debts by the government to the U.S. government.

ISRAELI STOWAWAY ON RUMANIAN AIRLINE CAUSES SOME RED FACES By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. I (JTA) -- A 15-year-old boy stowed himself away aboard a Rumanian Airline plane to Bucharest recently and spent a month there with his grandmother before being reported to the authorities and sent back to Israel

The incident has been kept quiet till now, with many red faces at both Ben Gurion Airport in Israel and the Rumanian capital's airport and investigations about security procedures at both places have been

started.

The youth arrived at Ben Gurion Airport from his home in northern Israel one day at the end of May without a ticket, passport or boarding card. He walked past passport control and security guards, boarded the plane and took a vacant seat.

The air crew, who are supposed to count passen-gers, apparently failed to do so. When a security guard aboard the plane asked for his boarding card the youth pointed to a group of elderly tourists behind him and said: "My grandmother has it.

During the flight, the stowaway ate and drank with the other passengers and is now reported to have enjoyed the flight thoroughly. In Bucharest the youngster mingled with the tourist group. Passports were not checked individually as the tour agent presented them all to the authorities in a batch.

The boy stayed a month with his grandmother in Bucharest and, according to the story he told Israeli police later, "nagged her to death and caused a lot of trouble." The grandmother could finally not take it any more and reported her grandson to the police, who sent the boy back to Israel on the next flight.

He was detained and questioned by the Israeli police, who are now considering what steps to take against the boy who is a minor but, being over 12, can be charged with illegal exit from the country.

The boy had flown to Rumania with his parents on a visit to his grandmother last August. It is not known what steps his parents took to try and find him when he failed to return home last May.

HISTORY OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN HUNGARY PUBLISHED IN BUCHAREST By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Aug. I (JTA) -- A history of anti-Semitism in Hungary, culminating in the Nazi Holo-caust, has been published in Budapest, according to a Hungarian radio report monitored here. It consists of a collection of essays entitled "The Jewish Question -- Assimilation and anti-Semitism," edited by historian Peter Hanak.

Budapest Radio said the book examines the background to the events in 1944 when the Hungarian authorities became accomplices in the politics of

In a foreword to the collection, Imre Poszgay, a leading Hungarian politician, says that Hungarian society has still to make a full analysis of the roots of the extermination of more than 500,000 Hungarian Jews in the Nazi concentration camps.

All the contributors are agreed, he continues, on the shamefulness of the episode, a feeling that was not adequately encouraged immediately after World War II because of the understandable but strongly mistaken view of the Communist Party and government leaders of the time that it was better not to open up past wounds.

However, his reluctance to bring things out into the open has left many wounds still unhealed. The contributors reject simplistic arguments on both sides, but call on all Hugarians to examine their consciences

Focus On The Olympic Games: THE IOC SEEMS TO HAVE A VENDETTA AGAINST THE JEWS By Sol Marshall

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1 (JTA) — The International Olympic Committee (IOC) has taken on some of the bad habits of the United Nations. It seems to have a vendetta against the Jews. The IOC, for many years the plaything of a small clique of "noblemen" who had quaint ideas of sportsmanship, perhaps want to be considered a true international legislative body. Instead, however, it carries on campaigns of benefied against Israel and Jews everywhere.

There has been a groundswell of interest this year to have the Olympic Games recognize one of the most important incidents in its history — the slaughter of II Israeli sportsmen on September 5, 1972, at the XX Olympiad in Munich, All that was asked was one minute of silence sometime during the

openina cememonies.

"No," was the answer by IOC biggies, "it might offend or anger the Arabs." Exactly that kind of answer is given to Jews and Israelis in many international circles.

Others Remember The Munich II

It was not only Jews who thought the IOC should remember the incident. Public officials and figures of many jurisdictions made the same request. In fact, during the past I2 years many community, inter-faith and civic organizations have remembered the Munich II in appropriate fashion. As recently as one month ago, Los Angeles County dedicated a grove of II trees in a public park to the Israeli sportsmen, and a branze plaque was placed where all might see this tribute to them.

Two articles were published in The Los Angeles Times on two consecutive Sundays, in the special Olympics section that is being issued daily during this Games period. It would be expected that articles in the sports section would be devoted to all the trivia that put together make sports a major sub-

ject in today's world.

But the columns by Jim Murray on Sunday, July 22, and by Bill Shirley on Sunday, July 29, are quite different. They were commentaries on the human situation today. They targetted in on the so-

called values of present-day living.

It should be remembered that Murray has been chosen as the outstanding sports writer of America many times. His column appears at the top of page one of The Los Angeles Times sports section, frequently in column one, from the top of the page to the bottom —a significant position in the tradition of important columnists.

It should be noted also that the Times will bind all 22 or 23 of three special Olympics sections into one book, and sell them as souvenirs and as perm-

anent records of the XXIII Olympiad.

Recalling The IOC Response in Munich

And what did Murray write about? He wrote about the manner in which the IOC responded to the attack of the terrorists on the Israeli team: first of all, in going on about the usual business of competition, practice, playing and living in the Olympic Village, within yards of the bound and gagged hostoges;IOC president Avery Brundage said that the Games must go on.

Then, after the two Israelis killed in the first attack were joined by nine others brutally killed at

the airport in a bungled rescue attempt, he reluctantly allowed a 24-hour suspension. As though it were the Jews' fault, he allowed them only enough time to parade in silence, and to fly home with their dead. The Games went on. Nothing more was mentioned, officially, about the tragic events of September 5, 1972.

What happened after that? Not too much. The United States Olympic Committee published its hard cover report. The two days of September 5 and 6 received two pages, absolutely the last two pages (731 and 232) of the norrative on the Games.

While the IOC has not recognized the tragic events of 1972, it has reacted to them. Bill Shirley puts all that together in his column.

The Element Of Security

He points out that the character of the Games had changed so greatly that no longer is it an international festival of sportsmanship. It is so big and cumber some that very few nations can sponsor them. And he suggests that the largest element in the structure is the security that is mounted now, as a followup of the Munich Games.

The security at Moscow in 1980 was such that he thought there were more KGB men around than spectators. Perhaps only in a police state can the Games be conducted to avoid a repetition of a terrorist

attack.

Shirley also suggests that because these attacks are planned mostly to take advantage of the enormous interest taken in them by the world's population, perhaps they should be divided up, and made smaller by holding the various segments in different cities and at different times.

It is a feasible idea. Actually the IOC sanctions a National Olympic Organizing Committee to hold the Games on behalf of the 29 or 30 International Sports Federations. The separate Olympic championships of each of these Federations very well could be held sementally.

held separately.
But, would they then blame the Jews because
each Federation could have its own spot in the limelight, and all the sponsoring cities could avoid the
enormous expense (and probably deficit) of the com-

bined Games?

YOSEF ROTENBERG DEAD AT 85

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 1 (JTA) -- Yosef Rotenberg, a veteran of the Bund in Poland and a well known writer and educator and a teacher in many Jewish schools in his native country before World War II, has died here at the age of 85, Rotenberg came to Mexico after the war as a refugee from Shanghai where he worked during the war as an editor of a Jewish newspaper and as a contributor to Jewish Socialist publications. In Mexico City he helped found the I.L. Peretz day school and taught at the local Jewish-Hebrew Teachers Seminary at the Ashkenazic Kehilla Nidche Israel.

NEW YORK (JTA) — The National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported Wednesday that 85 Jews left the Soviet Union in July. This, the Conference said, continued the low rate of emigration for this year. A total of 72 Jews emigrated in June and 109 Jews emigrated in May. According to the Geneva-based Intergovernmental Committee for Migration, 556 Jews left the Soviet Union during the first six months of this year, 267 of whom went to Israel.