

**Anger Over Disposition Of Cabinet Posts;  
LABOR, LIKUD COMMITTEES TO VOTE ON  
UNITY GOVERNMENT; PERES TO PRESENT  
GOVERNMENT TO KNESSET ON WEDNESDAY**  
By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 9 (JTA) -- The central committees of the Labor Party and Likud will vote early this week on the unity government agreed to by their respective party leaders. Despite anger over the disposition of Cabinet portfolios, especially in Labor ranks, they are expected to approve the broad-based regime in time for Premier-designate Shimon Peres to present it to the Knesset for endorsement on Wednesday.

Although there is widespread dissatisfaction in both camps, it is most rampant in Peres' Labor Party over concessions made to Likud. Surprise and anger were aroused in Labor circles by Peres' agreement, albeit reluctant, to award a senior economic portfolio -- Minister of Industry and Commerce -- to former Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, one of the most controversial figures on the Israeli political scene.

Laborites are chagrined by the allocation of all major economic portfolios in the unity Cabinet to Likud ministers. Primarily for that reason, the "Lashiluv" faction in Labor, consisting of professionals and academicians led by MK Micha Harish, announced that they would vote against the unity accord in the Central Committee. Similarly, the United Kibbutz Movement said it would oppose the Labor-Likud deal.

But party leaders are confident that the Central Committee will give its approval and that opponents of the unity regime will, in the end, accept the majority decision.

**Labor Faces Defections**

Nevertheless, Labor faces the almost certain defection of MK Yossi Sarid who announced last Thursday that he would seek to form a parliamentary bloc with Mapam and Shulamit Aloni's Citizens Rights Movement (CRM). Mapam has already announced its secession from its decades-old alignment with the Labor Party because it refuses to participate in or support any government with Likud. Peres said he would continue efforts to keep the Labor-Mapam Alignment together, but political observers believe it is a lost cause.

The concession to Sharon was most bitterly opposed in Labor ranks. Among all of the Likud politicians and senior army officers cited by the Kahan Committee last year for their role in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps massacre, Sharon, who was Defense Minister at the time, was the most sharply censured. There were widespread demands for his ouster, but then Premier Menachem Begin retained him in his Cabinet, though as a Minister-Without-Portfolio.

His return to a senior position in the proposed unity Cabinet is viewed as the "rehabilitation" of a disgraced official. The Ministry of Industry and Commerce ranks second only to the Treasury. Peres reportedly agreed only after outgoing Premier Yitzhak Shamir made it clear that unless Sharon got the post, the Likud Central Committee would not approve the unity government.

Peres bowed to this demand after consulting with Labor Party leaders Yitzhak Rabin, Yitzhak Navon and Haim Barlev. Sharon returned to Israel Friday from New York where he had testified in his libel suit against Time magazine which, he alleges, maligned his role in the Lebanon war.

**Likud Gets Key Economic Posts**

The senior economics post, Finance Ministry, will also remain in Likud hands, with former Energy Minister Yitzhak Modai slated to replace incumbent Yigal Cohen-Orgad. He will be the fifth Finance Minister in seven years. Avraham Shapiro of the Agudat Israel party, a Likud ally, will chair the Knesset's powerful Finance Committee, and Moshe Mandelbaum, formerly of the National Religious Party, will remain Governor of the Bank of Israel.

Labor would appear to be shut out of the key economic policy-making bodies. Gad Yaacobi, its candidate for the portfolio assigned to Sharon, is expected to reject the post of Minister of Economic Planning which is relatively minor. In that case, it is likely to go to former Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz, a former Likud man now an independent MK aligned with Labor.

**Creation Of 'Inner Cabinet'**

But the agreement worked out between Peres and Shamir calls for the creation of a small "inner Cabinet" to deal with economic matters. It would consist solely of Labor and Likud ministers. The former will be represented by Peres, Navon, Rabin, Barlev and Ezer Weizman who has aligned his new Yahad Party with Labor. Likud members will be Shamir, outgoing Deputy Premier and Housing Minister David Levy, outgoing Defense Minister Moshe Arens, Sharon and Modai.

This group will approve all major economic decisions before they are submitted to the full Cabinet for general approval. Whether or not the arrangement will mollify angry Laborites remains to be seen.

There is also strong dissatisfaction in Labor ranks over the failure to appoint former Foreign Minister Abba Eban to senior Cabinet rank. Peres had proposed him for Minister of Information. But Shamir, who will remain Foreign Minister as well as serving as Deputy Premier, insisted that information be kept within the realm of the Foreign Ministry.

The allocation of the Religious Ministry has not been resolved and controversy continues over whether it should be retained by the NRP or assigned to the new Shas Party which has a strong Sephardic constituency.

**Composition Of The Unity Cabinet**

The unity Cabinet shaped by tentatively over the weekend as follows:

Premier, Peres; Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, Shamir; Defense Minister, Rabin; Finance Minister, Modai; Commerce and Industry, Sharon; Economic Planning, Yaacobi; Deputy Premier and Education Minister, Navon; Minister for Special Missions, Weizman; Immigration and Absorption, Uzi Baram of Labor; Police, Barlev, Moshe Shahal or Mordechai Gur, all Laborites; Communications, Amnon Rubinstein -- but only if his left-of-center Shinui faction agrees to join the government; Deputy Premier and Minister of Construction, David Levy of Likud; Justice Minister, Moshe Nissim of Likud; Tourism, Avraham Sharir of Likud; Energy, Arens, a major demotion from the defense portfolio.

Other portfolios, including the key Interior Ministry, have not been allocated. Shamir was asked over the weekend how this unity cabinet could function given the sharp divisions on key issues. His reply, significantly, stressed the role of the "inner cabinet" which apparently will not confine itself to economic matters. The inner Cabinet will grapple with the issues before they come before the full Cabinet and will seek to reach "formulas for coexistence," Shamir said.

#### Deal May Be Costly To Both Labor And Likud

In political terms, the Peres-Shamir deal may prove costly to both their parties. The defections of Mapam, the CRM and Yossi Sarid will deprive Labor of 10 previously assured Knesset votes. As for Likud, it stands to lose the support of its principal ally, the ultra-nationalist Tehiya Party which won five Knesset seats in the July 23 elections to emerge the third largest parliamentary faction.

Tehiya leader Yuval Neeman has vowed to fight the unity coalition, as has Rabbi Meir Kahane of the one-man Kach faction who cut short a fund-raising and propaganda trip to the United States to return home for that purpose.

#### Precedent-Setting Ruling:

AUSTRALIAN PRESS COUNCIL UPHOLDS  
COMPLAIN AGAINST NEWSPAPER FOR  
PUBLISHING AN ANTI-SEMITIC CARTOON  
By Sam Lipski

MELBOURNE, Sept. 9(JTA) — In a precedent-setting ruling, the Australian Press Council has upheld a complaint against a leading national weekly newspaper for publishing an anti-Semitic cartoon last May.

The complaint was brought by the Executive Council of Australian Jewry (ECAJ) against The National Times after a full-page cartoon was published depicting a satanic cloven-hoofed rabbi slicing, with one hand, an infant into pieces against a background of a crescent moon dripping blood. With the other hand, the figure was dropping a bomb on a mosque.

The caricature accompanied an article by a pro-Palestinian academic, Dr. Jeremy Salt, which dealt with what the newspaper described as the "brutal campaign to drive out the West Bank Palestinians." Although the article was highly critical of the Israeli government, Salt did not know of the cartoon and subsequently dissociated himself from it in a letter to The National Times, where he described the images portrayed as "highly offensive" not only to Jews but to others.

The ECAJ made no complaint to the Press Council about the article and made a distinction in its submission between vigorous and even harsh criticism of Israel and incitement to racial hatred of Jews.

#### Editor Defends Cartoon

The ECAJ pursued its complaint to the Council, the newspaper industry's editorial watchdog, after Brian Toohy, the editor of The National Times, a left-liberal weekly newspaper published in Sydney, defended the drawings by artist Michael Fitzjames as a "legitimate strong comment on Israeli policies".

Although the Press Council is traditionally headed by a judge or barrister, it has no legal powers. But its adjudications are widely published and they set the standards on such issues as bias, journalist ethics and racism.

In upholding the ECAJ complaint, the Council said the drawing had gone beyond strong disapproval of the Israeli government and used "images which

tapped deep well-springs of racial and religious prejudice, thereby giving deep offence to at least some Jewish people through the revival of memories of past persecution."

In his defense the cartoonist said he did not intend to be anti-Jewish, but was referring specifically to Rabbi Meir Kahane, since elected to the Knesset, who was mentioned in the article.

#### WJC CONCLAVE AGREES THAT DETENTE SERVES INTERESTS OF THE JEWISH PEOPLE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Sept. 9 (JTA) — Delegates and observers from 18 East and West European countries today agreed that detente serves the interest of peace and hence of the Jewish people. The participants, who attended the enlarged bureau of the European branch of the World Jewish Congress, were unanimous in stressing the importance of peace, better East-West ties and a relaxation of international tensions.

The European's branch's new president, Greville Janner of England, later told a press conference that "Jews live in both East and West." He added that, moreover, "many Western Jews stem from Eastern Europe from where their parents or grandparents originally came."

Janner, a Labor M.P. who had been serving as acting president of the European branch since the death last summer of Dr. Maurice Gryfogle, was formally elected to that post. He said that today's meeting also dealt with the situation of Soviet Jews who "should not and cannot be forgotten."

#### Rosen Stresses Need Of East-West Coexistence

The Rumanian Chief Rabbi, Dr. Moses Rosen, stressed in even stronger terms the need of East-West coexistence. He recalled that over 90 percent of Rumania's Jews have left for Israel during the last 30 years "with the knowledge and approval of the Rumanian government".

Rosen said that the small number of Jews still left in Rumania are free to leave for Israel should they wish to do so. He said there are only a number of minor restrictions concerning their departure. Rosen also told the meeting that he remains convinced that relations between the Jewish people and the Soviet Union can be and could have been improved.

Representatives from all East European communities except the Soviet Union and Bulgaria attended the Paris meeting. The president of the East German community could not come for personal reasons, and the representative of West Germany also failed to attend.

The meeting also decided to try and obtain the expulsion from Portugal of Rumanian Orthodox Bishop Valerian Trifa who had to leave the United States last month after his citizenship was revoked. Trifa was active as a member of the Iron Guard in organizing pogroms against Jews in Rumania during World War II.

Israel Singer, WJC executive director, who attended the meeting, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that WJC president Edgar Bronfman is scheduled to leave this week for Latin America where he will confer with the Presidents of Argentina and Venezuela. Singer, who will accompany Bronfman on his fact-finding mission, said they decided not to meet with President Augusto Pinochet of Chile.

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JERUSALEM (JTA) — A resident of Petah Tikva, who asked that he not be identified, won a record 59 million Shekels (\$170,000) in the national lotto game last week. The man, a father of seven children, was unemployed until two months ago.

## FOCUS ON ISSUES DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN POSITIONS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 (JTA) — The following is a comparison of the Democratic and Republican platforms adopted at their respective national conventions:

### MIDDLE EAST

**DEMOCRATS:** The Democratic Party believes that the security of Israel and the pursuit of peace in the Middle East are fundamental priorities for American foreign policy. Israel remains more than a trusted friend, a steady ally and a sister democracy. Israel is strategically important to the United States and we must enter into meaningful strategic cooperation.

The Democratic Party condemns this Administration's failure to maintain a high-level special negotiator for the Middle East, and believes that the Camp David peace process must be taken up again with urgency . . . . Once again we applaud and support the example of both Israel and Egypt to take bold steps for peace. We believe that the United States should press for negotiations among Israel, Jordan, Saudi Arabia and other Arab states.

We re-emphasize the fundamental principle that the prerequisite for a lasting peace in the Middle East remains an Israel with secure and defensible borders, strong beyond a shadow of doubt; that the basis for peace is the unequivocal recognition of Israel's right to exist by all other states; and that there should be a resolution of the Palestinian issue.

**REPUBLICANS:** With the Syrian leadership increasingly subject to Soviet influence, and the Palestine Liberation Organization and its homicidal subsidiaries taking up residence in Syria, U.S. policy toward the region must remain vigilant and strong . . . .

The bedrock of that protection remains as it has for over three decades, our moral and strategic relationship with Israel. We are allies in the defense of freedom. Israel's strength, coupled with United States assistance, is the main obstacle to Soviet domination of the region. The sovereignty, security, and integrity of the State of Israel are moral imperatives. We pledge to help maintain Israel's qualitative military edge over its adversaries.

Today, relations between the the United States and Israel are closer than ever before. Under President Reagan, we have moved beyond mere words to extensive political, military, and diplomatic cooperation. U.S.-Israeli strategic planning groups are coordinating our joint defense efforts; and we are directly supporting projects to augment Israel's defense industrial base. We support the legislation pending for an Israel-U.S. free trade area.

We recognize that attacks in the UN against Israel are but thinly disguised attacks against the United States, for it is our shared ideals and democratic way of life that are their true targets. Thus, when a UN agency denied Israel's right to participate, we withheld our financial support until that action was corrected. And we have worked behind the scenes and in public in other international organizations to defeat discriminatory attacks on our ally.

Our determination to participate actively in the peace process begun at Camp David has won us support over the past four years from moderate Arab states.

Israel's partner in the Camp David accords, Egypt, with American support, has been a constructive force for stability. We pledge continued support to Egypt and other moderate Arab regimes against Soviet and Libyan subversion, and we look to them to contribute to our efforts for a long-term settlement of the region's destructive dispute."

### JERUSALEM

**DEMOCRATS:** Jerusalem should remain forever undivided with free access to the holy places for people of all faiths. As stated by the 1976 and 1980 platforms, the Democratic Party recognizes and supports the established status of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. As a symbol of this stand, the U.S. Embassy should be moved from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

**REPUBLICANS:** We believe that Jerusalem should remain an undivided city with free and unimpeded access to all holy places by people of all faiths.

### PLO

**DEMOCRATS:** The Democratic Party opposes any consideration of negotiations with the PLO, unless the PLO abandons terrorism, recognizes the State of Israel and adheres to UN Resolutions 242 and 338.

**REPUBLICANS:** Republicans reaffirm that the United States should not recognize or negotiate with the PLO so long as that organization continues to promote terrorism, rejects Israel's right to exist, and refuses to accept UN Resolutions 242 and 338.

### ARMS FOR ARABS

**DEMOCRATS:** The Democratic Party opposes this Administration's sale of highly advanced weaponry to avowed enemies of Israel, such as AWACS aircraft and Stinger missiles to Saudi Arabia. While helping to meet the legitimate defensive needs of states aligned with our nation, we must ensure Israel's military edge over any combination of Middle East confrontation states.

**REPUBLICANS:** (Not mentioned.)

### SOVIET JEWRY

**DEMOCRATS:** The Democratic Party condemns continued Soviet persecution of dissidents and refuseniks . . . . We will not be silent when Soviet actions, such as the imprisonment of Anatoly Shcharansky and Ida Nudel and thousands of others, demonstrate the fundamentally repressive and anti-Semitic nature of the Soviet regime.

A Democratic regime will give priority to securing the freedom to emigrate for these brave men and women of conscience including Jews and other minorities, and to assuring their fair treatment while waiting permission to leave.

These freedoms are guaranteed by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and by the Helsinki Final Act which the Soviets have signed and with whose provisions they must be ready to comply. Jewish emigration, which reached the level of 50,000 during the last Democratic Administration and which has virtually ended under its Republican successor, must be renewed through firm, effective diplomacy.

We also recognize that Jewish emigration reached its height at the same time there was an American Administration dedicated to pursuing arms control, expanding mutually beneficial trade, and reducing tensions with the Soviet Union -- fully consistent with the interests of the United States and its allies. It is

no contradiction to say that while pursuing an end to the arms race and reducing East-West tensions, we can also advance the cause of Soviet Jewish emigration.

**REPUBLICANS:** We will press for Soviet compliance with all international agreements, including the 1975 Helsinki Final Act and the UN Declaration of Human Rights. We will continue to protest Soviet anti-Semitism and human rights violations. We admire the courage of such people as Andrei Sakharov, his wife Yelena Bonner, Anatoly Shcharansky, Ida Nudel and Josef Begun, whose defiance of Soviet repression stands as a testament to the greatness of the human spirit. We will press the Soviet Union to permit free emigration of Jews, Christians, and oppressed national minorities.

#### SEPARATION OF CHURCH-STATE

**DEMOCRATS:** The current Administration has consistently sought to reverse in the courts or overrule by constitutional amendment a long line of Supreme Court decisions that preserve our historic commitment to religious tolerance and church-state separation. The Democratic Party affirms its support of the principles of religious liberty, religious tolerance and church/state separation and of the Supreme Court decisions forbidding violation of these principles. We pledge to resist all efforts to weaken those decisions.

**REPUBLICANS:** We have enacted legislation to guarantee equal access to school facilities by student religious groups. Mindful of our religious diversity, we reaffirm our commitment to the freedom of religion and speech guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States and firmly support the right of students to openly practice the same, including the right to engage in voluntary prayer in schools.

#### QUOTAS

**DEMOCRATS:** (Opposition to quotas deleted in amendment on floor of convention.)

**REPUBLICANS:** We will resist efforts to replace equal rights with discriminatory quota systems and preferential treatment. Quotas are the most insidious form of discrimination: reverse discrimination against the innocent. We must always remember that, in a free society, different individual goals will yield different results.

#### BIGOTRY

**DEMOCRATS:** The Democratic Party strongly condemns the Ku Klux Klan, the American Nazi Party, and other hate groups. We pledge vigorous federal prosecution of actions by the Klan and the American Nazi Party that violate federal law, including the enactment of such laws in the jurisdictions where they do not exist. We further condemn those acts, symbols and rituals, including cross-burnings, associated with anti-civil rights activities.

**REPUBLICANS:** The Republican Party reaffirms its support of the pluralism and freedom that have been part and parcel of this great country. In so doing, repudiates and completely disassociates itself from people, organizations, publications and entities which promulgate the practice of any form of bigotry, racism, anti-Semitism or religious intolerance.

#### CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

**DEMOCRATS:** We oppose the artificial and rigid constitutional restraint of a balanced budget amendment. Further we oppose efforts to call a federal constitutional convention for this purpose.

**REPUBLICANS:** We will work for the constitutional amendment requiring a balanced federal budget .... If Congress fails to act on this issue, a constitutional convention should be convened to address only this issue in order to bring deficit spending under control.

#### HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL

##### DEMOCRATS: (No mention.)

**REPUBLICANS:** The Republican Party commends President Reagan for accepting the honorary chairmanship of the campaign to erect a U.S. Holocaust Memorial in Washington D.C. and supports the efforts of the U.S. Holocaust Council in erecting such a museum and educational center. The museum will bear witness to the victims and survivors of the Holocaust.

#### U.S. VETOES ANTI-ISRAEL RESOLUTION

By Yitzhak Rabi

**UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 9 (JTA) —** A Security Council resolution calling for an immediate Israeli withdrawal from south Lebanon and demanding that Israel "immediately lift all restrictions and obstacles" on the civilian population traveling in south Lebanon was vetoed by the United States Thursday night.

Britain and Holland switched positions shortly before the vote and decided to support the resolution, instead of abstaining, because Lebanon dropped its demand that the Secretary General appoint a fact-finding mission to investigate the situation in south Lebanon. The U.S. veto was the sole dissenting vote in the 15-member Security Council.

Warren Clark, the U.S. delegate in the Council, said his country opposed the resolution because it was "unbalanced" and took "a selective, myopic look at only one part of the problem." He referred to the fact that the resolution ignored the continued Syrian occupation of other parts of Lebanon and only singled out the south, the region under Israel's control.

Israel's delegate, Aryeh Levin, addressing the Council after the vote, charged that the meeting of the Council was a "contrived, counterproductive and unnecessary exercise." Levin is the acting Israeli UN Ambassador, replacing Yehuda Blum who concluded his term of office two weeks ago.

#### Lebanon Denounces The U.S.

Ambassador Rachid Fakhoury of Lebanon expressed regret at the U.S. veto. He said the resolution was "limited to humanitarian aspects." In Beirut, on Friday, Prime Minister Rashid Karami said he had not expected the U.S. to veto the resolution. He denounced the U.S. for doing so and said, "May this modern civilization that is championed by such cheap values be cursed."

Clark, explaining the U.S. veto, said "we believe it is unreasonable, unrealistic for this Council to address the question of foreign forces in southern Lebanon and the humanitarian and security problems there without dealing with these same problems in all of Lebanon."

He added that "when this Council is prepared to look at the security and humanitarian problems throughout Lebanon, we will join in that effort, but we cannot be a party to an unbalanced resolution which takes a selective, myopic look at only one part of the problem."

#### IDF IS GOING UP IN SMOKE

**TEL AVIV, Sept. 9 (JTA) —** The Ministry of Health and the Cancer Society which have launched a nationwide drive against smoking find the greatest obstacle is the army.

A Health Ministry survey of smoking habits showed that while 50 percent of new recruits are non-smokers when they join the service, over 70 percent are confirmed smokers by the time they leave. The survey also showed that one in 10 youngsters under the age of 14 smokes and the ratio increases with age.