

Peres To Visit Washington Next Week: SAYS HE WILL SEEK AID IN RENEWING ISRAEL'S ECONOMIC GROWTH RATHER THAN STOP-GAP MEASURES

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (JTA) — The Cabinet gave its formal approval today to Premier Shimon Peres' visit to Washington next week. He leaves Saturday night and has already made it clear that he will seek aid "in renewing Israel's economic growth" rather than stop-gap measures to alleviate the immediate economic crisis.

In briefing the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee yesterday, Peres also stressed that he would turn to the American Jewish community as well as the Administration for the help Israel needs.

He said he was not going to Washington "hat in hand" to "beg" for aid. Solving the economic crisis "is a purely Israeli task," the Premier said. But he does want American support "for investment opportunities and for a resumption of (economic) growth."

The Cabinet convened in special session today for a discussion of Peres' trip to the U.S. Cabinet Secretary Yossi Beilin said Peres advised the other ministers that he will not ask for any specific amount of U.S. aid but would speak with Administration officials in general terms about his country's economic future, the importance of investments and the government's overall economic plan.

Will Not Ask For More Money

Gideon Patt, the Minister of Science and Technology who held the Commerce and Industry portfolio in the last Likud-led government, explained later that Peres was not going to Washington seeking more money. He will be asking for some kind of "re-arrangement" of the \$2.6 billion in grants which the Administration and Congress approved for Israel for fiscal year 1985.

The new fiscal year began October 1 and, according to officials here Peres hopes the Americans will agree to transfer the approved amount to Israel in a lump sum early in the fiscal year rather than in installments spread out over the entire year. In addition, the Premier hopes for a general but firm statement of confidence by the Administration in the Israeli government's emergency economic program.

Such a statement of confidence will boost Israel's sagging credit rating on the world money market, Peres believes. While in Washington, he will describe to American officials in detail the measures his government has taken and plans to take to renew economic growth and increase productivity.

Peres believes that the starting point should be a firm wage-price freeze yet to be finalized by the government with labor and management. If such a measure is taken now, it would help convince the Administration that Israel is following the right course and increased economic aid will follow at a later stage, according to officials.

According to Simcha Dinitz, a former Ambassador to the U.S. and now a Labor MK, Peres will receive a sympathetic hearing in Washington, but

with Presidential elections little more than a month away, the Administration cannot be expected to commit itself to long-term undertakings.

Dinitz suggested in a radio interview today, that substantive decisions will have to wait until after the inauguration of the next President in January and the convening of the new Congress.

Dinitz believes Peres' visit to Washington is important, quite apart from the economic crisis. It will be his first visit as Prime Minister and he can expect a declaration by the President to the effect that the U.S. continues to be committed to the economic stability and prosperity of Israel.

Dinitz observed that Israel has always had moral justification to ask for American aid because it is an asset to the West in the Middle East. But Israel has no moral right to make demands simply to raise its living standards. "Much to my regret, in recent years, some of those ideas have been confused," Dinitz said. "I am happy that we return to the basic notion that American aid is not intended to preserve our standard of living, but rather to help stabilize Israel economically."

Efforts To Reduce Inflation Rate

Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai said in a television interview that he hoped a package deal could be worked out among the various economic constituencies that would start to bring down the high inflation rate "within three months." He said inflation has reached an annual rate of 800 percent.

He made it clear that the package he has in mind is a wage-price-tax freeze and if it cannot be negotiated between government, labor and management it should be imposed by various laws and ordinances. Peres himself has rejected an imposed deal and hopes a package can be achieved by mutual agreement of all parties. Modai said the government would try its best to avoid unemployment but he conceded that joblessness would grow to a certain degree.

Explaining Import Ban To Trading Partners

Meanwhile, Israel is engaged in explaining its six-month import ban order to its overseas trading partners and has elicited general understanding and sympathy. The Director General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry met today with the economic attaches of 25 countries to brief them on the measure and hear their comments.

Most of the attaches expressed understanding but some stressed that Israel must come up with a comprehensive economic plan before asking for foreign aid. The attaches of the 10 European Economic Community (EEC) member states promised that their countries would not react to Israel's import ban with counter-measures.

Peres will be travelling to Washington with a small party of advisors, among them Cabinet Secretary Beilin and the Director General of the Prime Ministers Office, Gen. (Res.) Abrasha Tamir. He will also be accompanied by 27 Israel-based foreign journalists and television crews.

Peres told the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee that apart from economic matters he would discuss regional developments with the American officials. He said Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Egypt were

all subjects he wanted to raise in Washington in order to clarify Israel's positions. In his briefing to the Committee, Peres rejected complaints by some Likud members that his repeated assertion that Israel is determined to withdraw from south Lebanon weakened its negotiating position with respect to Syria. Peres has said several times in recent days that a Cabinet decision on withdrawal could be expected "within a few weeks" and once decided the withdrawal process would take 6-9 months.

HECTIC SCHEDULE FOR PERES DURING HIS VISIT TO THE U.S.

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA) — Premier Shimon Peres of Israel will arrive early Sunday morning in New York, to begin a six-day official visit to the United States, during which he will meet with President Reagan in Washington and other Administration officials as well as former Vice President Walter Mondale, the Democratic Presidential candidate.

Peres' hectic schedule will start shortly after his arrival when he will meet with Mayor Edward Koch at the Regency Hotel, where the Premier will reside during his stay in New York. Later in the day Peres will be guest of honor at a reception hosted by the Israel Bond Organization and then will meet with the leadership of the United Jewish Appeal. Both events will take place at the Regency Hotel.

Peres will fly to Washington early Monday morning. On his arrival he will be received by Secretary of State George Shultz. He will meet later in the day with Shultz and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger to discuss mutual issues concerning Israel and the U.S.

The Israeli Premier is scheduled to meet with Reagan the next day, on Tuesday. They will have lunch and then will have a private meeting. Vice President George Bush will host a dinner in Peres' honor Tuesday evening. Peres might have another meeting with the President on Wednesday morning before his return to New York.

Hectic New York Schedule

Shortly after his scheduled arrival, Peres will address the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations at the Pierre Hotel. In the afternoon he will meet with Mondale at the Regency Hotel. In the late afternoon Peres will address a closed meeting of the Council on Foreign Relations. That evening, the beginning of Succoth, he will be the guest of the Fifth Avenue Synagogue.

The next day, Thursday, the first day of Succoth, Peres will receive various notables in his hotel suite, including former Secretaries of State Henry Kissinger and Cyrus Vance, Black civil rights leader Bayard Rustin, and U.S. Ambassador to the UN Jeane Kirkpatrick.

UN Secretary General, Javier Perez de Cuellar, will meet with Peres the next morning. That meeting will be followed by a visit by Governor Mario Cuomo of New York.

On Saturday, his last day in the U.S. before returning to Israel, Peres will meet with former Sen. Jacob Javits, will give a reception for American writers, such as Saul Bellow and Eli Wiesel, and will conclude the day with an address to students from Zionist organizations at Hunter College.

Peres will arrive in the U.S. with a small entourage of four advisors. It will be his first official visit as Premier since he assumed office last month.

Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who has been attending the UN General Assembly in New York, will join Peres at various meetings in Washington and here.

CAR BOMB EXPLODES IN COURTYARD HOUSING ISRAELI EMBASSY IN NICOSIA

TEL AVIV, Oct. 4 (JTA) — A car bomb that exploded this morning in the courtyard of a building in downtown Nicosia, Cyprus which houses the Israeli Embassy, caused no casualties, officials here said today. But there was damage to the building, to cars parked nearby and to nearby shop windows.

According to reports from Nicosia, the blast occurred at 10:30 a.m. local time when an explosive device in the trunk of a car detonated. The car, said to belong to a rental agency, was parked in the lot about a half hour before the explosion, the reports said.

No group immediately claimed responsibility for the bombing. There have been several shootings and bombings in Nicosia over the past year of a terrorist nature.

ARAB GENERAL STRIKE IN EAST JERUSALEM By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (JTA) — All Arab businesses and shops in East Jerusalem were closed today by a strike called in solidarity with Arab inmates of the central prison in Nablus who are protesting what they allege are overcrowded and otherwise deplorable conditions.

The strike was the first commercial stoppage in East Jerusalem to be fully effective. Recent calls by Palestinian nationalists for a general strike to observe the second anniversary of the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps massacre and strike calls on other occasions over the past year had elicited only a partial response at best.

But today, the normally crowded bustling streets of East Jerusalem were practically empty. There were no merchants on hand and every shop was shut and barred. Relatives of the prison inmates continued their vigil outside the Red Cross offices for the 12th consecutive day.

There were no strike-related disturbances on the West Bank, except in Nablus where Arab youths threw rocks at shopkeepers who refused to close, indicating that the strike in that all-Arab town was not altogether effective.

Dr. Mordechai Wertheimer, Commissioner of Prisons, said today that he was willing to take measures to relieve overcrowding, but only after the inmates ended their hunger strike. But the hunger strike itself is selective. The inmates are taking some nourishment in the form of compressed food.

Three-Day Curfew Lifted

Meanwhile, the Israeli authorities have lifted the three-day curfew imposed on the Dahaihsa refugee camp near Bethlehem after a series of rock-throwing incidents against passing Jewish vehicles. The camp's entrances have been sealed, a measure intended to keep the inmates inside.

Jewish settlers were not satisfied. They claimed that sealing the camp would not prevent rock-throwing but would make it harder for them to chase rock-throwers inside the camp.

Shmuel Goren, the government coordinator for the administered territories, said everything possible was being done to reduce the incidence of stone throwing. He said sealing off the camp was an effective measure.

AUSTRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER OUTLINES HIS COUNTRY'S MIDDLE EAST POLICY

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Austrian Foreign Minister Leopold Gratz told a group of prominent Jewish leaders that his government supported the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, and, if needed, the establishment of a Palestinian state in order to reach a settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Gratz added that Austria advocates the mutual recognition of all parties to the Middle East conflict, and the right of all states in the region to live within secure and internationally recognized borders. Without naming any other foreign forces in Lebanon, he called on Israel to withdraw its "occupation forces" from that country.

Gratz was responding to a question on the Austrian Mideast policy. Austrian-Israeli relations, although reportedly improving, reached a low point during the leadership of Chancellor Bruno Kreisky, who although Jewish, had been consistently critical of Israeli policies and maintained cordial relations with Arab countries and with Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat.

Some two dozen prominent Jewish leaders met with Gratz here yesterday in the Seagrams Building under the auspices of the American Section of the World Jewish Congress. Edgar Bronfman, president of the WJC, hosted the 90-minute meeting. Gratz is in New York for the 39th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

When asked about Kreisky's Mideast policies, Gratz pointed out that Austria's current policy does not necessarily reflect a continuation of the former Chancellor's policy, although he praised Kreisky's role as Austria's leader. He stepped down last year and was replaced by Fred Sinowatz.

However, Gratz, a former Mayor of Vienna for 11 years until he was recently named Foreign Minister, stressed that Kreisky's concern for the Palestinian people as well as Jews in the Soviet Union, was based on humanitarian needs. "He was not motivated by any ulterior motives," the Austrian official said.

Favors International Conference On The Mideast

With regard to the proposal of an international conference on the Middle East, to include the U.S., the USSR, the Arab states, Israel and the PLO, Gratz said Austria has in the past favored this concept. He said Austria was not concerned about any one particular group's participation, but viewed the conference as a means to break the impasse in the Arab-Israeli dispute.

Asked about what one Jewish leader described as the "cozy" relationship between the PLO and Austria, Gratz rejected the term cozy to describe their relations. But he seemed to suggest that the PLO has emerged as the only viable representative of the Palestinian people and should be involved in negotiations.

Bronfman, at the conclusion of the meeting, thanked Gratz for his views on the Middle East, but noted that he disagreed with the Austrian leader on his views toward the establishment of a Palestinian state. According to Bronfman, the Camp David process with its outline for a plan granting autonomy is the "only way to peace."

One Jewish leader raised the topic of Austrian anti-Semitism. Gratz noted that a recently concluding scientific survey said that some 20 to 25 per-

cent of Austrian youths have anti-Semitic views. He noted that many of those youth in this category came from communities where there are few, if any, Jews.

Leon Zelman, the director of the Jewish Welcome Service, noted that Austria has begun an intensive educational effort to offset anti-Semitic sentiments in Austria. He pointed out that more than 350,000 Austrian students last year visited the Mauthausen concentration camp.

KISSINGER SEES NO IMMEDIATE OPPORTUNITY FOR A BREAKTHROUGH TOWARD SOLVING THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said last night that he does not believe that there is presently an opportunity for a dramatic breakthrough toward a solution of the Middle East Arab-Israeli conflict.

"This is a period in which only limited objectives can be reached" in the Mideast, Kissinger told more than 600 people attending the annual dinner of the American Friends of Haifa University at the Pierre Hotel here. He noted that Israel is in the midst of an economic crisis and is being governed by a coalition government, and that various elements in the Arab world are divided and warring. He said that in this uncertain situation in the Mideast, no comprehensive solution is likely to be achieved.

But Kissinger, who received an Honorary Doctorate of Philosophy from Haifa University last night, said that limited agreements are important. As an example, he cited the agreement reached between Israel and Syria on the Golan Heights after the Yom Kippur War on troops disengagement between the two countries, an agreement that Kissinger masterminded. He said that agreement has been working satisfactorily for the last 10 years.

Kissinger also called for "prolonged and profound dialogue" between Israel and the U.S. to help reach a solution in the Mideast. He said that he believed that a strong America is essential for the free world and for Israel.

JDC SHIPS 10,000 HEBREW BOOKS TO JEWS OF MOROCCO

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- More than 10,000 Hebrew books, including 8,000 prayer texts for Sephardi rites and 2,000 school texts, were shipped to the Jewish community of Morocco from New York by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) and were used for the High Holidays, it was reported today by Ralph Goldman, JDC executive vice president.

According to Goldman, the books are intended for use in Jewish schools and synagogues in 16 communities across Morocco such as Casablanca, Fez, Rabat, Meknes, Marrakech, Tangier and Tetuan.

Goldman noted that this is the largest shipment of religious texts in the history of the JDC relationship with Morocco which dates from 1946. "The shipment" he said, "is expected to meet the needs of the community for many years to come." Goldman observed that "there are now 14,000 Jews in Morocco, while at the close of World War II the community numbered 350,000 and at that time published its own religious texts."

THREE JEWISH AGENCIES BATTLING AN EFFORT BY A MISSIONARY GROUP

By Ben Gallab

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Three Jewish organizations are battling an effort by the American Board of Missions to the Jews to obtain a federal trademark for the board's slogan, "See Israel Through Jewish Eyes," for board-sponsored tours of Israel. A trade mark would give the missionary group an exclusive legal right to use of the phrase.

Officials of the Jewish Community Relations Council (JCRC) of New York, the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA) and the American Jewish Congress announced that their agencies had filed Notices of Opposition with the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board of the United States Patent and Trade Mark Office.

One notice of opposition was filed jointly by the JCRC and COLPA. A notice of opposition was filed separately by the AJCongress.

The opposition notice filed by the JCRC and COLPA asserted that the missions board was trying to foster its efforts at conversion of Jews to Christianity through travel tour services for Jews visiting Israel.

Contention By JCRC And COLPA

Malcolm Heinlein, JCRC executive director, and Dennis Rapps, COLPA executive director, said their opposition notice declared that the slogan is deceptive when used in connection with the travel tour service and could induce Jews to join such tours under the impression the tours were under Jewish auspices.

The notice of opposition for the JCRC and COLPA was filed by David Butler, a Washington attorney who is a member of COLPA's Washington chapter.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency was told that the missionary board is a multi-state operation, with offices in New York City, Chicago, San Diego, Phoenix, Orangeburg, N.Y., and Peoria, Ill.

The missions board was unavailable for comment. Spokesmen for the three Jewish agencies said they did not know precisely how the board reaches prospective Jewish tourists to enroll them in its tours.

The two agencies contended that refusal by the federal office to grant the requested trademark would deny the missions board an implicit government imprimatur and presumption of respectability which a trademark would confer.

They added that, as a result of their formal opposition filed with the Patent and Trademark office, the American Board of Missions would have to disclose much heretofore unavailable information about its program if it pursued the effort to get a trademark. The Board of Missions had been using the phrase for about three years before deciding to seek a trademark.

After the notices of opposition are processed, the Board of Missions will have 40 days in which to respond to the notices of opposition or be deemed to have abandoned its application.

Basis For AJCongress Opposition

Will Maslow, general counsel of the AJCongress, who filed the notice of opposition for his agency, said that notice charged the missionary group with using deceptive and misleading tactics to describe the nature of its travel services to Israel.

The AJCongress petition also charged that the trademark bid was deceptive because, if approved,

it would bestow the appearance of an Israel tour operated by Jews primarily for Jewish travelers who are interested in a tour stressing Jewish history, religion and culture, thereby misleading Jews about the nature of the missionary group's travel service.

Once a response to the notices of opposition has been filed and the issues joined, evidence and briefs will be submitted and a decision will be made by the Patent and Trademark Office. The losing side will have the right to appeal the decision to the Federal Court of Appeals in Washington.

JUDGEMENT OF \$803,000 IN ANTI-JEWISH DISCRIMINATION CASE

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- A federal judge who had awarded two Jewish members of the faculty of Baylor College of Medicine in Houston \$394,514 damages earlier this year because of the anti-Jewish discrimination of that institution, has now handed down his final judgement.

Judge James DeAnda added almost \$100,000 in interest to the physicians and \$297,000 in attorney fees to the law firm of Nelkin & Nelkin of Houston, which represented the clients, according to Boycott Report, issued by the American Jewish Congress. The Report said that this is the largest judgement ever awarded in the U.S. in a case of anti-Jewish discrimination.

DeAnda found that Baylor College had entered into an agreement with King Faisal Hospital under which Baylor was to send cardiovascular surgical teams to the hospital in Saudi Arabia on a rotating basis for a three-month assignment. The Saudis reimbursed Baylor for the salaries of the surgical teams sent to their kingdom.

Baylor admitted that it had not assigned the plaintiffs, Dr. Lawrence Abrams and Dr. Stuart Linde, qualified anesthesiologists with the respective ranks of associate and assistant professor, because they were Jews, the Report noted. It had assumed that the Saudis would not grant entry visas to Jews.

The court found that the Saudis had never told Baylor not to assign Jewish doctors to the rotation programs nor did the contract with Baylor call for such discrimination. The Jewish doctors were, therefore, victims of a discriminatory scheme imposed by Baylor and not the Saudis. DeAnda's ruling also directed Baylor to grant Linde "preference for the next available rotation" in the program.

The Boycott Report said it is not known whether Baylor, which was represented at the trial by the firm of Jaworski and Fullbright, will appeal.

ANTI-SMOKING CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- A reception was held at the Israel Embassy last night for Dr. Everett Koop, the U.S. Surgeon General, who leaves for Israel Sunday to discuss means of cooperating with Israel's anti-smoking campaign. Koop, who was invited by the Ministry of Health, will also discuss bilateral cooperation in the field of public health.

Dr. Alfred Munzer, a Washington lung specialist, who is active in the American Lung Association and who helped coordinate the event, said there is a very high incidence of smoking in Israel. But he noted that an anti-smoking campaign has been active there and Israel recently passed one of the toughest anti-smoking laws in the world, banning smoking on buses and in most public places.

While Koop has visited Israel before, this is his first official visit and he is the first Surgeon General to go to Israel, according to Munzer.