

**LEBANESE, ISRAELIS ARGUE OVER
S. LEBANON ARMY AS TALKS RESUME;
LEBANON ALSO WANTS \$10 BILLION**
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 15 (JTA) — The troubled talks between Israeli and Lebanese military delegations resumed in Nakura today and immediately ran into a snag over the South Lebanese Army which is Israel's chosen instrument to guarantee the security of its northern borders after the Israel Defense Force is withdrawn from Lebanon.

The Israelis were also hit by a demand by the Lebanese delegation that Israel pay Beirut \$10 billion for war damage caused by the fighting in Lebanon and the 1,000 Lebanese they say were killed and another 1,000 wounded. There was no immediate reaction from Israel.

The Lebanese delegation flatly rejected the SLA and brushed aside suggestions that it be designated a territorial brigade of the regular army of Lebanon. They said they do not recognize either the SLA or its commander, Gen. Antoine Lahad. They proposed instead to deploy a large force of the regular army in the south to protect the borders.

The Lebanese were amenable to Israel's proposal that the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) be enlarged and assigned the security role further north, replacing the IDF in the Awali River sector.

Some Progress Reported

Gen. Amos Gilboa, head of the Israeli delegation, said after the meeting that some progress had been made, particularly on the positioning of some Lebanese army units south of the Awali River. The talks are scheduled to resume next Monday. They are mainly about security arrangements that would enable Israel to withdraw the IDF entirely from south Lebanon and are being held under United Nations auspices at UNIFIL headquarters in Nakura. They opened on November 8 when the two sides agreed to meet three times a week thereafter.

But the Lebanese government suddenly suspended the talks last weekend — two days after the first session — because Israel arrested four leaders of the Shiite Moslem militia, Amal, which has been harassing IDF units in south Lebanon. The Beirut authorities refused to negotiate further with Israel until the men were released.

Three of them were freed yesterday and there were indications that the fourth, Mohammed Fakhri, the top leader of Amal, would be released shortly. Fakhri had long been sought by Israel as the principal author of attacks on the IDF and has been under interrogation since his arrest a week ago. Israel had offered Amal a truce for the duration of the Nakura talks. This was rejected. The fact that three Amal men were released and the talks resumed indicated that some deal may have been struck.

But the Israelis have now been assailed by their own Druze and by anti-Shiite groups in south Lebanon for surrendering to pressure from Beirut to release the Amal leaders. The Druze and other non-Shiites regard Amal as their enemy.

**CJF PRESIDENT CANCELS OPENING NIGHT
SPEECH AS GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOCUSES
ON ETHIOPIAN JEWRY AFTER DEMONSTRATION**
By Murray Zuckoff

TORONTO, Nov. 15 (JTA) — It was night that will long be remembered. It was an unprecedented night for a General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations. The opening plenary session was to have featured a major policy statement by CJF president Martin Citrin. However, it was cancelled following a prolonged and boisterous protest from some 40 young people on behalf of Ethiopian Jewry. (See separate story.)

The issue of Ethiopian Jewry was to have been the topic of a forum following the opening plenary session late at night, between 9:30 and 10:45 p.m. when five other concurrent sessions were also scheduled. But the issue of Ethiopian Jewry became the focal point of the night by virtue of the demonstration.

The actual planned session, "Ethiopian Jewry: New Challenges and Responsibilities," was almost anticlimactic by comparison to the demonstration. Only some 1,000 of the 2,000 Jewish community leaders from the United States and Canada at the 53rd General Assembly attended the session on Ethiopian Jewry in half of the grand ballroom of the Sheraton Centre Hotel after it was divided evenly by a partition to allow the other half of the ballroom to be used for a forum on religion in politics.

U.S. Official Urges 'Trust' In Rescue Effort

Ambassador H. Eugene Douglas, U.S. coordinator for refugee affairs, described the plight and suffering of millions of people around the world suffering from famine, disease and oppression and noted that the plight of Ethiopian Jewry is part of this global tragedy. Referring to the earlier demonstration, he exhorted the audience to "have more trust" in the efforts undertaken by the American and Israeli governments to rescue Ethiopian Jewry.

In an answer to the demonstrators, who had criticized the Israeli government for its failure to remove Jews directly from Ethiopia while private Jewish agencies in the U.S. and Canada were doing so, Douglas cautioned against private groups trying to substitute their relief and rescue work for that of government efforts.

The reality, he said, is that private groups are not in a position to match what governments can do through diplomatic, financial and behind the scenes activities in providing the kind of aid required by mass populations in famine stricken areas. Private groups "should but out of this field," Douglas said. He noted that private groups often impede and make more difficult the work of governments in helping those in need.

During the question and answer period, which followed his presentation, and that of two Israelis and two Ethiopian Jews who now live in Israel, Simcha Jacobovici, who led the demonstration at the opening plenary session, was given time to address the audience. He recounted the terrible plight of Ethiopian Jews.

"The world is now watching Ethiopia starve to death," he said. "Thousands of Jews are among the dying. The Ethiopian Jewish community is fast becoming extinct. How much longer can they survive?"

Jacobovici, a student at Toronto University and the producer of an award winning film on Ethiopian Jews, said there are now 12,000 Jewish refugees in Sudan. Moreover, 8,000 Ethiopian Jews are victims of the worst continuing drought in Africa's history. This summer, he said, 2,000 Jews have already died and more than 300 are dying every month. He quoted as his sources for this information The New York Times, The Toronto Star and The Jerusalem Post.

He declared to applause, "How many more Jews must die before Ethiopian Jews become the number one priority at the General Assembly?" He stated that "it is not unreasonable to ask that we show particular concern for Ethiopian Jews who survived 2,000 years and who are now on the verge of extinction. Everyone is suffering in Ethiopia and in Africa. While it is not the responsibility of the American government to worry first about Ethiopian Jews, it is the responsibility of the organized Jewish community to be first concerned with Jews in danger, and the Ethiopian Jews are in danger. If it is not a number one priority for us, why should it be a priority for anyone else?"

Jacobovici said that while major non-Jewish international relief agencies are helping the general Ethiopian population in the last six months 2,000 Ethiopian Jews died in refugee camps outside of Ethiopia's borders, 10,000 to 14,000 Ethiopian Jews are suffering in the overcrowded disease ridden refugee camps and 6,000 or more very old, sick and young Ethiopian Jews are still trapped in Ethiopia.

Jews Threatened By Fighting

The remnant of the Jewish community of Ethiopia's Gandar province is also threatened by the ongoing fighting between government troops and rebel forces in two major provinces neighboring Gandar, Jacobovici said.

He warned that in several years, there will still be a Christian and Moslem community in Ethiopia, but that the critical mass of the Jews will have dwindled to a point of near extinction.

He said that he and the other demonstrators are "not bums. I am pro-Zionist and pro-Israel." Jacobovici praised Israel's efforts in resettling and absorbing Ethiopian Jews once they are in Sudan but added that the issue is not how many are saved but how many are not. He claimed that while major international humanitarian organizations are involved in famine and drought relief in Ethiopia Jewish organizations are not involved in any substantial ways in famine and drought relief there.

In response, Douglas warned that efforts to help the Jews of Ethiopia, a country with a large Moslem population and a country surrounded by Arab nations, would be made extremely difficult if the issue was linked directly with Zionism and Israel. He said that relief efforts should be conducted within the framework of humanitarian efforts and the reunification of families.

The two Ethiopian Jews now living in Israel who addressed the session, Uri Ben-Gad and Rachamin Ben-Joseph, who had been imprisoned and tortured in Ethiopia because of their proclaimed Zionism, issued a plea to save the Jews of Ethiopia. Ben-Gad, who spoke in his native language, which was translated into English by Ben-Joseph, said, "Our people are dying. Our people are alone. They are helpless. Our people are in need. They are starving. They are waiting for your help. Save them."

Haim Aron, a former Israeli Ambassador to Colombia who now heads the Jewish Agency's Aliya Department, recounted the numerous and various efforts "to bring people from centuries ago to 20th century

Israel." He said that Ethiopian Jewish immigrants are trained to become part of Israel's mainstream but that at the same time every effort is being made "not to impair the culture they brought with them, their heritage. We are trying to teach them to be independent and not dependent on the government." Aron said the absorption of Ethiopian Jews could be a big success story for Israel.

Yael Rom, co-chairman of the Israel Public Council on Ethiopian Jews, who had worked at Technion as a counsellor with disadvantaged students, said the Council seeks to bring to public attention the needs of Ethiopian Jews and to bring them to Israel, and to facilitate their absorption. She pointed out that the Council seeks to provide job training and placement for the new immigrant and tries to develop an indigenous leadership to enhance the pride and identity of the Ethiopian Jewish newcomers.

There was a moment of silence for those Ethiopian Jews who had died in Ethiopia and for those who died in the effort to immigrate to Israel.

CJF ASSEMBLY OPENING DISRUPTED BY DEMONSTRATION FOR ETHIOPIAN JEWS By Patricia Reucker

(Editors Note: Reucker is a staff writer for the Canadian Jewish News in Toronto.)

TORONTO, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- The opening plenary of the 53rd General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations was completely disrupted last night by 40 protesters demonstrating on behalf of Ethiopian Jewry.

Over chants of "Let Simcha Speak," a reference to Simcha Jacobovici, producer and director of the award-winning film, "Falasha," Martin Citrin, CJF president, was forced to adjourn the session before it began. Citrin's action came after more than half an hour of uproar that erupted as 2,000 delegates arrived for the plenary that was to have dealt with prospects and challenges of Federation work in the coming period.

Led by Jacobovici, the demonstrators marched in front of the dais in the glare of TV cameras for the national networks, obviously alerted to be there. The demonstrators carried placards reading "Action Now" and "More Can Be Done" and pictures of starving Ethiopian Jewish children. More than one-quarter of the group was Falashas, including several women and children -- one a tiny girl in Jacobovici's arms.

Demand Jacobovici Speak to CJF

They demanded a minute of silence for the 2,000 Ethiopian Jews they said had died during the current famine, and the right for Jacobovici to address the full plenary for five minutes.

CJF president-elect Shoshana Cardin, session chairperson, first protested that their concerns would be dealt with at a forum on Ethiopian Jewry following the plenary and then threatened to have them removed.

Metropolitan Toronto chairman Dennis Flynn -- who had come to bring greetings from the city government -- attempted to cool off the demonstration by announcing a minute of silence. Shouting Flynn down, the demonstrators insisted that Jacobovici be allowed to speak. They then linked arms and sat on the floor, Jacobovici with the child still in his arms.

"We are delegates here," Jacobovici insisted. "You have no right to refuse us five minutes of convention time for 2,000 dead. We don't want a special forum. We want now."

As tempers rose, plainclothes policemen joined hotel security guards around the group and 40 uniformed policemen appeared outside the doors of the grand ballroom where the plenary was taking place.

Attempts by Cardin and Citrin to reach a compromise by offering the podium to either Moshe Ronen, North

American president of the National Jewish Student's Network, or Naomi Jacobs, Canadian Network president -- but not to Jacobovici -- were rejected by the demonstrators. Both Ronen and Jacobs turned down the offer to speak.

Finally, Citrin adjourned the plenary and the microphones were disconnected. As Jacobovici climbed on a chair to speak, shouting matches broke out all over the hall. Ronen said he had refused to address the session because Network had not organized the demonstration.

"Much of the effort was made by CAJE (the Canadian Association for Jews in Ethiopia), and their spokesman is Simcha Jacobovici," Ronen said. "I don't sympathize with their actions (in carrying the demonstration this far) but I sympathize with their cause. I think this issue should have a much higher priority." Jacobs, visibly tense, refused to comment.

CJF Effort Stressed

Cardin said that Jacobovici was not offered the platform because "I don't think that at this point he would have held to the five minutes. We wanted someone we could rely on." She said the protesters were not forcibly removed because of the women and children among them.

"We are doing the maximum we can (to rescue Falashas) without jeopardizing anyone," Cardin insisted. "But we cannot discuss what we are doing."

According to Josef Enyev, one of the demonstrators and a Falasha who left Ethiopia three years ago via Sudan, protests cannot harm his people. "They are already endangered," he said. "They are already dying. I think publicity is necessary. It is the responsibility of world Jewry to save the Falashas. We have a right to be saved."

OCTOBER C. O. L. GOES UP 24.3 PERCENT By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- The cost of living index rose by 24.3 percent during October, another record, but lower than had been feared in forecasts by officials and economists before the announcement. The Central Bureau of Statistics said that inflation by the end of the year would be about 500 percent.

Israelis will feel a drop in their living standards this month. As the increase this month is under 25 percent, the C. O. L. allowance would have increased by only 80 percent of the rise.

But under the economic package deal, employees forego one-third of the "normal" increase. They will thus receive on December 1 only a 12.8 percent increase in gross income.

The October increase does not represent any changes due to the economic freeze. This will begin to be felt only next month, when the C. O. L. rise is expected to be still high, hopefully followed by lower increases as the package deal begins to be felt.

ARTUKOVIC, CROATIAN NAZI, ARRESTED

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Andrija Artukovic, the most notorious Nazi war criminal living in the United States, was arrested yesterday in Orange County by Federal authorities acting on a new request for extradition by the government of Yugoslavia.

Bail was denied for the 84-year-old resident of Seal Beach, south of Los Angeles, at a hearing last night in a crowded prison ward. Federal judge Ralph Geffan said, "These alleged offenses are

the most heinous of any charges against any human being." He is being held at the County-University of Southern California Medical Center.

Artukovic, an alien resident of California for over 30 years, was the Minister of Interior and Justice in the Nazi puppet state of Croatia during World War II. He was also in charge of the notorious Jasenovac concentration camp and is responsible for the murders of 700,000 Serbs, 40,000 gypsies and 25,000 Jews in Croatia.

Until the latest development, Artukovic has successfully evaded all legal moves against him since 1951. Neil Sher, director of the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, who was here in connection with the Artukovic case, said, "We will pursue this case vigorously with the hope that Artukovic will be sent back to Yugoslavia as soon as possible."

The Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles welcomed the arrest of Artukovic. Said Center Dean Marvin Hier, "Artukovic's arrest is significant, not only because it brings this notorious murderers' day of reckoning closer, but it could have historic significance if it signals the Reagan Administration's decision to apply extradition -- not only denaturalization -- proceedings against the thousands of Nazi war criminals in our midst."

Survivor Expresses Relief

Leo Handel of Los Angeles, a former resident of Croatia whose family perished there during the Holocaust and who is currently engaged in a class action lawsuit brought against Artukovic in U.S. Federal Court by the Wiesenthal Center, expressed his relief, despite the delay. "Justice for my family and for the hundreds of thousands of other innocent victims is now possible," Handel said.

The suit, currently pending in federal court in Los Angeles, seeks civil damages from Artukovic for his role during World War II. Handel indicated that he and the other survivors involved with the suit will proceed with it "so long as Artukovic remains in America."

IRA GULDEN DEAD AT 88

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held yesterday at Temple Emanu-El here for Ira Guilden, a major supporter of Israel's economic and cultural development, who died Sunday from a heart attack which occurred while visiting a friend in Manhattan, where Guilden also lived. An investment banker, he was 88.

Guilden was a founder and past president of the Israel Bond Organization. Since 1973 he had been chairman of the organization's board of directors. He was founder and past president of Boys Town Jerusalem and chairman of Keren-Or, a charitable agency for blind children in Israel and the United States.

Guilden was active for many years in the American Jewish Congress, having served as chairman of its commission on international affairs. He also was active in the Development Corporation for Israel, and the National Council of the Foundation for the Jewish National Fund.

He served as a host at a 1971 dinner for then Premier Golda Meir and led 19,000 people in a 1973 memorial in Madison Square Garden for David Ben Gurion, Israel's first Premier.

Locally, Guilden served the Brookdale Hospital Medical Center in Brooklyn and the Albert Einstein College of Medicine and the Belfer Graduate School of Science of Yeshiva University of New York.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES LABOR, LIKUD MARRIAGE IS SHOWING SIGNS OF STRAIN

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15 (JTA) — The honeymoon may be over between Labor and Likud. Strains are beginning to show between the ideologically opposed partners who put together a national unity government little more than two months ago as the only way to tackle Israel's worst economic crisis and to extricate the Israel Defense Force from the morass of Lebanon.

Many observers had predicted that this marriage of convenience, a consequence of the indecisive results of the July 23 Knesset elections, would be short-lived. This week relations between the partners reached a new low.

Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir told a meeting of the Herut executive committee yesterday that "When we formed the national unity government, we knew who our partners were and up to now we have not been favorably surprised."

Minister of Trade and Industry Ariel Sharon, the hard-line former Defense Minister who took a dim view of the unity coalition from the start, let loose a blast at Premier Shimon Peres from New York where Sharon is pursuing his \$50 million libel suit against Time magazine. He accused the Labor Party leader of having done "much harm to Israel's image" by describing the economy to be "in worse shape than it really is."

Freeze And Achievement

The most important — and possibly the only significant achievement of the unity government to date — has been a wage-price-tax freeze package of three month's duration which, it is hoped, will curb the highest inflation rate in Israel's history. Last week, Minister of Science and Development Gideon Papp, a key Likud Cabinet member, predicted that the freeze would end in an "economic catastrophe."

Peres, who has been trying to avoid confrontation, responded sharply this time. He noted that the "economic catastrophe" was what the unity government inherited from its Likud predecessor.

But Shamir, the Likud leader who will replace Peres as Prime Minister at the half-way mark of the unity government's four year term — should it survive that long — is clearly unhappy with his Laborite partners. He told a group of Herut activists recently that Likud was staying in the unity government but "grinding its teeth."

Shamir Believes Labor Is Soft

Shamir apparently believes Labor is too soft on the political front in dealing with Israel's neighbors. He accused Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin of being too anxious to pull out of Lebanon and giving little importance to "formalities." He objected to Peres' publicly stated desire to improve the living standards of Arabs on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. He is rankled by Peres' repeated declarations of the need to open a dialogue with Jordan and recent attempts to thaw relations with Egypt.

Shamir, as a member of former Premier Menachem Begin's government, opposed the Camp David agreements and the 1979 peace treaty with Egypt. He is now critical of the government's attempts to reopen negotiations with Egypt over the Taba border dispute. Cairo, after all, has not returned its Ambassador to Tel Aviv since he was recalled in 1982 during the Lebanon war.

Shamir is especially incensed by a proposal by former Foreign Minister Abba Eban, now chairman of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, to deploy United Nations forces in Taba until the border dispute is settled. Such an act, Shamir indicated, would bring an end to the unity government. He has also reportedly blocked efforts by Minister Ezer Weizman to open his own channels to the Egyptians in an effort to end the "cold peace."

Economy Causes Friction Within Likud

The economy at present is the overriding problem and it is causing friction within Likud. Deputy Premier David Levy of the party's Herut branch has publicly criticized the policies of Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai, a Likud Liberal, which have the backing of Peres. Levy claims Modai is worsening the condition of wage-earners. Critics of Levy say he is trying to curry favor with workers to improve Likud's chances in the upcoming Histadrut elections. Levy denies this. He contends that the drastic cuts in government subsidies for basic consumer products and services make no economic sense.

Modai insists that the budget, slashed by \$1 billion, must be reduced by another half billion dollars if the freeze package is to have any effect.

The dispute over economic policy between key Likud ministers could lead to the dissolution of the Herut-Likud alignment which would spell the end of Likud — a development that Labor would joyfully welcome. Some observers say that is why Peres has given his unqualified support to Modai, sometimes at the expense of his longtime Labor colleague Gad Yaacobi who is Minister of Economic Planning.

That is also why Peres has been restrained in his reactions to Likud critics. He does not want to give Likud cause to close ranks. He is also well aware, observers say, that given the present economic situation, Labor is better off with Likud as a partner than as a rival.

Peres and Shamir agreed to form a unity government despite its cumbersome size and despite their ideological differences because both men realized it was their only hope to survive politically. During the early days of the union there was much talk of the personal "chemistry" between the two leaders. It may still exist, on a personal level. But Shamir must preserve his leadership of Likud against potential threats from such ambitious politicians as Levy, Sharon and even former Defense Minister Moshe Arens. Peres, for his part, wants to keep open the option of retaining the Premier's office in a future Labor-led government without Likud.

GREECE CALLED PRO-ARAB BY ISRAEL

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15 (JTA) — Israel accused Greece today of taking a pro-Arab position in the Middle East and demanded that it reconsider its promise to promote the interests of Syria and Jordan among its fellow members of the European Economic Community (EEC).

The Israelis were reacting to the statement of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu, on his return to Athens from a visit to Syria and Jordan last Sunday, that Greece would undertake the role of mediator between the Arab world and the EEC. He said he had asked Syria and Jordan for a working paper he could present at the EEC summit meeting in Dublin next month that could lead to a new EEC initiative in the Middle East.