

**ISRAEL DELAYS SENDING ITS  
NEW AMBASSADOR TO SOUTH AFRICA**

JERUSALEM, Aug. 18 (JTA) — Israel is delaying sending its new Ambassador to South Africa. Ronni Milo, Deputy Foreign Minister, said that Israel has not yet decided when the new Ambassador would take up his post in Pretoria. Israel's current Ambassador, Eliahu Lankin, is to end his term and return to Israel at the end of October.

The delay in naming a new envoy was not officially linked to Israel's criticism of apartheid. Premier Shimon Peres told the Cabinet last Sunday that the government of Israel "unconditionally dissociates itself from South Africa's apartheid government. The State of the Jewish people will not accept discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion or any other grounds."

**CABINET APPROVES FTA ACCORD WITH U.S.**

JERUSALEM, Aug. 18 (JTA) — The Cabinet today approved an agreement with the United States to gradually lift all trade restrictions between the two countries over the next 10 years, a Cabinet statement said.

The Free Trade Agreement (FTA) is the first of its kind between the U.S. and another country. It is expected to increase Israeli exports to the U.S. by \$200 million in the next two years, according to Industry Ministry officials.

Before the agreement, Israel paid up to 40 percent customs on its imports to the U.S. and American luxury goods to Israel were subject to duties of up to 90 percent. U.S. officials said bilateral trade totalled \$3.6 billion in 1984 and was expected to quadruple in a few years.

The FTA was signed in April by Industry Minister Ariel Sharon and U.S. Trade Representative William Brock. President Reagan said at the time that the agreement underscored the closeness of the U.S. and Israel and America's commitment to Israel's security and prosperity.

**U.S. ASSURES ISRAEL MURPHY DID NOT  
MEET WITH ANY PALESTINIAN LEADERS**

JERUSALEM, Aug. 18 (JTA) — The United States has assured Israel that Richard Murphy, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, had not met and will not meet with Palestinian leaders, it was learned here today.

Murphy, who met with Jordanian, Israeli and Egyptian government officials during his visit to the region last week, concluded his visit to the area with another visit to Amman, Jordan, yesterday before returning to the U.S. today. It was announced in Amman today that Murphy might meet with Palestinian representatives before his departure, but sources in Jerusalem insisted that the Jordanian report was groundless.

In Washington last week, State Department deputy spokesman Charles Redman stressed that Murphy had not scheduled any meetings with Palestinians, although State Department officials have pointed out that he has normally met with Palestinians on his previous visits to Amman and Jerusalem.

While Murphy apparently had a great deal of leeway on deciding with whom to talk while visiting Jordan, Israel and Egypt, Redman stressed that he cannot meet with members of the Palestine Liberation Organization. Israel had been concerned about a possible U.S. meeting with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation during Murphy's current visit to the Middle East.

**Israel's Concern**

Israel has been concerned about such a meeting ever since Jordan's King Hussein submitted to the U.S. a list of seven Palestinians for Washington's approval as the Palestinian members of the joint delegation. PLO spokesmen have been quoted in Arab newspapers as saying that if the U.S. meets with the delegation it will be the first step in the U.S. recognition of the PLO. Two of the Palestinians on the list are Hana Seniora, editor of the pro-PLO Arabic East Jerusalem daily, Al Fajar, and Fayed Abu Rahme, a Gaza lawyer.

In meeting with Premier Shimon Peres and Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir last Thursday, Murphy said that Hussein was continuing to insist that any negotiations with Israel must be part of an international peace conference, with PLO participation. Murphy also said that Hussein continued to demand that the PLO participate in any joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation that might meet with the U.S. or take part in future peace negotiations.

A senior Israeli official said afterwards that Murphy, in his meeting with Peres and Shamir, made it clear that the U.S. position is that there should be direct talks between Israel and Jordan, not an international conference, and that there should be no dialogue with the PLO until it recognizes Israel and United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

**No Agreement On U.S. Dialogue With Delegation**

Before Murphy left Amman today, it was apparent that there was no immediate agreement on Jordan's call for an American dialogue with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation as a prelude to a wider peace conference. The U.S. Embassy in Amman released a written statement by Murphy which said: "The U.S. remains willing to hold a meeting with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian group if it contributes to launching us on such a course." He added, "The objective remains to chart a feasible and expeditious course for the entire process—not just one meeting."

Murphy said he was returning to Washington to report to President Reagan and to Secretary of State George Shultz "as they consider what we can reasonably do to support whatever steps the parties in the region may be able to take in the coming weeks."

**INNER CABINET REJECTS EFFORTS TO  
UPHOLD PLANS BY SQUATTERS TO CONTINUE  
TO OCCUPY APARTMENT IN HEBRON CASBAH**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 18 (JTA) — The 10-member Inner Cabinet today rejected efforts by Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir to uphold plans by a group of West Bank settlers to occupy an apartment they reportedly bought from Arabs in the Arab casbah quarter of Hebron.

Settlers from Kiryat Arba, the township adjacent to Hebron, were ousted twice last week by the Israel Defense Force from the apartment that is now occupied by six rightwing Knesset members, headed by Goula Cohen of the Tehiya Party.

The Inner Cabinet, by dividing along political lines in a 5 to 5 split vote, in effect rejected the motion presented by Shamir. The political make-up of the Inner Cabinet of the coalition government -- five Labor and five Likud members -- makes tie votes the rule rather than the exception.

Shamir said that previous Cabinet decisions had allowed Jews to occupy any property they had legally acquired, anywhere in the country. But Labor Party officials said the apartment in the casbah, in which the six MKs from the Tehiya, Morasha and Likud parties are now squatting, was bought through illegal methods.

According to residents of Kiryat Arba, the apartment was one of about a score bought in recent months from Arab owners with money raised in Israel and abroad for the purpose of "liberating" Hebron houses from Arabs.

#### Peres: Squatters Are Contravening The Status Quo

Premier Shimon Peres said last week that the settlers' action in expanding their presence in Hebron was a contravention of the status quo. The squatters said their action was merely an implementation of a decision by the previous Likud government that Jews had the right to reside anywhere in Eretz Yisrael.

Shamir contended that it was inconceivable that the government should prevent Jews from living anywhere they wanted or to purchase land or property from Arabs, as this had been one of the mainstays of the Zionist endeavor in Palestine during the British Mandate.

In view of earlier Cabinet rulings -- mainly by the Likud government -- no new Cabinet decision was required to allow the occupation of the Hebron apartment now in dispute, Shamir asserted.

Today's Inner Cabinet was a stormy two-and-a-half hour meeting held at the end of the regularly scheduled weekly Cabinet session, with Likud and Labor ministers trading insults and accusations.

The other item which was to have been on the agenda for the Inner Cabinet meeting -- the Tabat controversy with Egypt -- was not brought up for debate owing to the lack of time, and will be discussed at a later date.

#### Need New Cabinet Decision On Legality

Israel Radio reported that according to a legal opinion requested by Peres, on the basis of a search of Cabinet papers, a new Cabinet decision was indeed required for the legal occupation of the premises in the Arab quarters of Hebron. The apartment in dispute is, furthermore, outside the area designated as the "Jewish quarter of Hebron," the radio said.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said earlier today that, according to legal advice he had requested and obtained, the parliamentary immunity of Knesset members now squatting in the Hebron apartment extended beyond the green line into the occupied territories, and the IDF would therefore take no action to try and oust the Knesset member squatters.

The Defense establishment will now decide on what action to take, and how and when to act against the squatters. The Judea and Samaria Jew-

ish Settlers Association met tonight to decide what they could do to support the Knesset members now living temporarily in the apartment.

#### MEDAL OF RIGHTEOUSNESS AWARDED TO THREE WOMEN By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- Three women were awarded the Medal of Righteousness for risking their lives and the lives of their families to help Jews during the Holocaust in Europe.

The awards, given by the government of Israel to "outstanding individuals" who are not Jewish, were presented by Israel's Consul General in New York, Ambassador Naphtali Lavie, himself a Holocaust survivor, in a simple but emotional ceremony last Thursday at the Israeli Consulate. Some of the Jews who were saved by the awardees were present at the ceremony.

The recipients of the awards were Jean Berger of Yonkers, N.Y., who saved Jews in the Ukraine; Sophia Ebra-Prakesh of Paterson, N.J., who saved Jews in Poland; and Konstanca Brasiniene of Lithuania, who died in 1970, who was represented by her daughter, Dr. Nicola Brazenas, of Sparkvil N.Y.

One of those attending the ceremony was Alex Gringauz from Long Island, who was saved from the Nazis when he was a 10-year-old boy by Brasiniene in the Lithuanian town of Kovno. At great risk to her life she kept him and another Jewish girl in her home pretending they were her own children.

Gringauz stayed in her home, he told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, from October 1943 to August 1944, while his parents were in a concentration camp. His mother perished. His father survived and they came to America at the end of the war.

At the ceremony, the 51-year-old Gringauz, who brought with him one of his three teen-age sons, was overwhelmed by emotions and tears. He said about the woman who saved his life, "My mother had given birth to me and she gave me life again."

As part of the awards, trees will be planted in honor of the recipients in the Alley of the Righteous Gentiles in Yad Vashem in Jerusalem.

#### SPECIAL TO THE JTA THE JEWISH COMMUNITY IN PERU By Manuel Tenenbaum

(Editor's note: Manuel Tenenbaum is the executive director of the World Jewish Congress Latin American branch.)

LIMA, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- Political interest in South America is focused at present on Peru. The inauguration of the young President, Alan Garcia, his nationalist and populist argumentation, and his initial challenge to the country's creditors about foreign debt, have shaken the continent.

There is no doubt that Peru swung to the left, and the main opposition party is even further left than Garcia's party. According to observers, Jews voted, in their majority, for neither of these; they preferred the conservatives, who are out of power at present.

Nevertheless, it is unlikely that the Jewish community will meet with problems under the new government. There are fears with regard to Peru's relationship with Israel and its attitude concerning Zionism.

Peru considers itself a Third World country. Antagonism against the industrialized countries and the North American leadership is stronger than ever. The Soviet presence is the strongest here of any South American country. It is no accident that the PLO has

an office with full diplomatic status, recognized by the Peruvian government. According to a study by Leon Trahtemberg, director of the Hebrew School of Lima, the Jewish population of Peru decreased by about 10 percent during the last few years (there are some 4,500 Jews at present), because of the decrease of Jewish birth rate and emigration, chiefly to the U.S. and Israel.

"From a historical perspective," says Trahtemberg, "the socio-economic level of Jews in Peru tends to rise," despite the economic crisis which affects them too.

About 90 percent of Jewish youngsters study in the Hebrew School (upon reaching university level a third of them go to Israel or the U.S.). They usually choose status careers, that is, sciences or high technology.

During their university term, young Jews tend to stray from the community framework. Trahtemberg believes that there is a certain tendency to "social and cultural assimilation" and states that "mixed marriages are increasing: they are about 20 percent".

Peruvian public opinion is not much aware of Jewish questions. Basically it takes an interest in issues related to Israel when some fact makes the headlines.

Two questions, to sum up, confront the small but close-knit Jewish community of Peru in the immediate future: How will Alan Garcia's policy of "new distribution of income" affect the well-off middle class, to which Jews belong; and what role will there be in the new situation for anti-Israeli agitation and for Third World solidarity on the part of pro-Arab factions?

**ISRAELI HI-TECH FIRMS TO HOLD 'PROFESSIONAL OPPORTUNITY EXPOSITIONS' IN U.S. AND CANADA IN OCT. AND NOV.**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- Top executives of some 20 major Israeli hi-tech corporations will be staffing special information booths, together with government officials, at a series of "professional opportunity expositions" to be held in the U.S. and Canada in October and November.

The program is designed to recruit hundreds of engineering and technological marketing specialists for Israeli hi-tech industries. The "face-to-face" drive is to be conducted from October 30 through November 14, opening in San Jose, California, at the Hyatt Airport Hotel on October 30, moving to Los Angeles Hyatt Wilshire on November 2 and 3, then at the New York Hilton on November 10 and 11, and winding up in Toronto on November 14, at a location yet to be announced.

The Israeli executives will be seeking qualified professionals in the fields of computers, diversified electronics, information systems, medical engineering, solar energy, metals and all types of industrial engineering, as well as specialists experienced in marketing and service in the U.S. and Canada.

They hope to attract Israelis who now work abroad but are interested in returning home, as well as new immigrants and university graduates from the U.S. and Canada.

Officials of the Ministries of Absorption, Labor and Industry and Commerce will be on hand to supply information on housing, social benefits for newcomers, tax privileges, as well as investment opportunities, procedures and incentives available for those launching new projects.

The program is being coordinated in the U.S. by Amos Haddad, Ministry of Labor representative at the Israeli Consulate General in New York.

**ZAMIR'S RECOMMENDATION TO TRY ARMY GENERAL FOR INVOLVEMENT IN DEATH OF TWO TERRORISTS GETS CABINET APPROVAL**  
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir today gained full Cabinet support for his recommendation last week to put Brig. Gen. Yitzhak Mordechai on trial for his involvement in the deaths of two terrorist hijackers last April.

Zamir's recommendation, later overruled by the Israel Defense Force Judge Advocate who urged that Mordechai be placed before a disciplinary court, developed into a political controversy this weekend over the role of Israel's Attorney General. Mordechai was today acquitted by a disciplinary court of the charges.

But Zamir today received strong support for his actions in the case of Mordechai. Premier Shimon Peres said at the weekly Cabinet session that the Attorney General should be able to act free of outside pressures and even if some of his recommendations do not please some of the Cabinet Ministers, the Attorney General should be allowed to operate diligently and honestly.

A special commission of inquiry issued its report after a one-year investigation into the death of the terrorists who had hijacked, along with two colleagues, an Egged bus near Ashdod. Security forces stopped the bus in a Gaza Strip town.

The bus was stormed by security personnel and two of the hijackers were killed during the rescue operation. Two others were seen being led away from the scene. They were apparently killed during interrogation by security personnel who were trying to determine whether there had been a bomb placed on the bus.

#### Recommendations Of The Commission

Zamir, following the recommendations of the commission, sought to have Mordechai, chief infantry and para-troop officer, court-martialed, though he decided that Mordechai not be charged with homicide in the terrorists' deaths. The commission determined that Mordechai was not responsible with the deaths of the terrorists.

Zamir also agreed with the commission's recommendations that five members of the Shin Bet internal security force be brought before a disciplinary court on a charge of conduct unbecoming of their position. Three policemen are to be tried for unnecessary use of force.

But the Army decided last Thursday that Mordechai would be brought before an IDF disciplinary court on two charges of violent behavior. Zamir wanted him charged with causing grievous bodily harm and for conduct unbecoming an officer.

The relatively minor action taken against Mordechai followed heavy political pressure by rightwing politicians to ignore Zamir's recommendations, and triggered an angry reaction from the Attorney General, especially to the call by Minister Yosef Shapiro of the Morasha Party who urged that Zamir be relieved of his job.

Zamir said he did not intend to resign. Israel television reported that Zamir felt the criticism was unjust as his critics did not know the contents of the commission of inquiry's confidential report.

Zamir told the Cabinet ministers today that they were entitled to criticize him but that they should stick to the facts and refrain from political criticism. He cited the promise of former Defense Minister Moshe Arens that there would be no whitewashing in the case of the killing of the terrorists.

## JEWISH EDUCATORS SAY THAT RESEARCH IN JEWISH EDUCATION IS FLOUNDERING

DE KALB, Ill., Aug. 18 (JTA) -- Research in Jewish education, which is urgently needed to improve the quality of schools and teachers, is floundering for lack of coordination between researchers and the funding and policy making bodies of the Jewish community, it was asserted at a two-day seminar on the subject.

In day-long sessions, 18 educators, all of whom are engaged in either full-time or part-time research, thrashed out the problem with two representatives of major agencies involved in coordinating, planning, and funding: Dr. Donald Feldstein, associate executive vice president of the Council of Jewish Federations, and Dr. Peter Friedman, an assistant executive director of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago.

The meetings were part of a series of six "pre-conference conferences" for special interest groups, held prior to the opening last week of the Tenth Annual Conference on Alternatives in Jewish Education (CAJE), which continued through last Thursday at Northern Illinois University here. Almost 2,000 Jewish educators from the U.S. and 10 other countries attended.

The research sessions were planned and conducted by two CAJE members: Isa Aron, assistant professor of Jewish Education at Hebrew Union College, Los Angeles, and Adrienne Bank, senior research assistant at the Center for the Study of Evaluations, UCLA.

### A Major Concern

A major concern of all the participants was the need for a network of communication that would involve all parts of the Jewish community that have a stake in Jewish education -- funders, policy makers, educators, and researchers. A concomitant need, it was agreed, was for one or more clearing houses or centers of information that would record research completed or in progress, and thereby avoid duplication of time and effort, as well as affording an opportunity for matching people with common interests.

A general complaint was that there were no clear and easy channels to sources of funding, and no infrastructure to hold the research community together.

Up to now, it was noted, most researchers have been working individually, with only minimum knowledge of what their colleagues might be investigating. Indeed, most research has been conducted in relation to Ph.D. theses.

Typical of many recommendations for initiating cooperation and communication among researchers was a suggestion for "programmatic research," which was defined as "a set of investigations around a common problem that is perceived as important by both funders and researchers."

As a specific step toward building a Jewish research network, the researchers at the CAJE session agreed to constitute themselves as the beginning of such a network, and to extend that network through personal contacts and the provision of lists for special solicitations by mail.

Speaking from a funder's point of view, Feldstein cautioned the group to keep in mind that Federations are oriented to action, and will usually fund research only if it relates to practice. "They will never be a rich source for basic research," he stated, "but for projects the door is more open than you realize."

Feldstein urged researchers to "build credibility by committing yourselves to greater rigor" and pointed out that those who have already established reputations for accuracy and accountability can always be assured of a fair hearing and a potentially favorable decision.

He also urged all educators to have "a research stance to problems," indicating that many problem areas are suitable subjects for research and analysis that can benefit other practitioners.

A current trend among Federations, Feldstein noted, is to move from a major concern for Jewish day schools toward providing more funds to supplementary schools. "Outreach has become a priority," he said, "and it has led to increasing funds for the educational activities of synagogues."

### Trend For The Next Decade

Forecasting a trend for the next decade, Feldstein predicted that population studies would attract growing attention, and that the Council of Jewish Federations would move toward establishing a data bank.

Friedman, taking up the theme of Federations and research, declared that the climate for research had become increasingly favorable.

"Although Federations are not sponsoring research right now, they are becoming increasingly interested in schools," he said. Citing results of recent population studies, he stated that "although only 30 to 40 percent of school age children are enrolled in Jewish schools at any one point in time, more than 80 percent will have had some kind of Jewish education by the time they are eighteen."

"Despite the increase in school enrollment," he added, "the vast majority of Jewish youth are still limited to supplementary education in afternoon or weekend schools."

"As a consequence of these facts," Friedman maintained, "the matter of quality in education is becoming a paramount issue. And when quality is the question, then research is important."

### REFUSENIK SENTENCED TO A LABOR CAMP

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (JTA) -- Vladimir Brodsky, a 41-year-old Moscow cardiologist, was sentenced last Friday to three years in a Soviet labor camp on charges of alleged "hooliganism," the National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported. Brodsky's wife, who was at the trial, reported that he vows to continue the hunger strike he began several weeks ago for the duration of his sentence.

Brodsky, who has sought to be repatriated to Israel since 1980, was accused of "assaulting" a police officer in May. In fact, he was stopped by auxiliary police, who demanded that he produce identity papers, the National Conference said. When Brodsky protested their lack of warrant, he was forcibly taken to a police station. Although he was released at the time, formal charges were subsequently filed and he was arrested on July 17.

Brodsky's sentence comes one week after a Lenin-grad court sentenced 49-year-old Hebrew teacher Raul Zeltichonok to three years in a labor camp. Hebrew teacher Leonid Volvovsky, an 11-year refusenik, of Gorki was arrested on June 25 and remains in a Gorki prison awaiting trial.