

# JTA daily news bulletin

Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 165 West 46th Street / New York, N.Y. 10036-2574

Vol. LIX - 64th Year

Tuesday, November 3, 1981

No. 208

## U.S. ASSURES ISRAEL IT DOES NOT SEEK TO REPLACE CAMP DAVID PROCESS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration sought to reassure Israel today that it was not seeking to replace the Camp David peace process with the eight-point plan for a Middle East peace proposed by Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

"Israel will certainly shortly come to understand that the United States does accept the Camp David peace process as a method for achieving peace in the Middle East," a senior Administration official said.

The official, who was one of two briefing reporters on President Reagan's one hour meeting with King Hussein of Jordan this morning, said the Fahd plan was not discussed during the White House talks. But he expected it to come up during Hussein's stay in Washington, although he stressed that he did not expect the President to bring the plan up.

Israel has voiced grave concern about Administration's comments on the Fahd plan in the wake of the Senate approval of the sale of AWACS and F-15 enhancement equipment to Saudi Arabia, especially since the U.S. had rejected it when Fahd first listed his eight-point proposal in August. Reagan indicated last week that the Fahd plan seemed to recognize Israel's right to exist and Secretary of State Alexander Haig and other State Department officials said the plan has constructive parts, although some of the eight points were conclusions that first needed to be negotiated.

### Reagan Makes No Judgement On Fahd Plan

The Administration official today said Reagan was only taking note of the plan without giving judgment for or against it. He said the President has noted that the plan was an initiative when none had existed before and it could be interpreted as implying the Saudi willingness to recognize the State of Israel.

"The President did not deviate nor did he intend to deviate from the adherence of the United States to the Camp David peace process as the framework for achieving peace in the Middle East," the official said.

Hussein met with Reagan for 42 minutes in a meeting that was made up of a small group that included Vice President George Bush, Haig, National Security Advisor Richard Allen and Richard Viets, the U.S. Ambassador to Jordan. A meeting with a larger group then ran for about fifteen minutes.

The Administration official said that the meeting today, the first between Reagan and Hussein, was a get acquainted affair and was general in nature. He said specifics would be dealt with in Hussein's meetings with Administration officials and with the President tomorrow morning. Jordan's request for U.S. arms did not come up today, the official said.

The President told Hussein that the U.S. was committed to seeking peace in the Middle East based on United Nations Security Council Resolution 242. The King gave Reagan an assessment of

each Arab country, and how it viewed the peace process. Hussein mentioned the Palestine Liberation Organization and said the Palestinians must be included in any peace negotiations in order to give any plans that develop "weight and meaning."

Hussein also mentioned Jerusalem as "a symbol of peace" noting that it was an important city to the Arabs and could not be left under the sovereignty of Israel. The official stressed that Reagan did not reply to this.

## BEGIN PROPOSES BI-PARTISAN KNESSET DELEGATION TO GO TO U.S. TO EXPLAIN ISRAEL'S OBJECTIONS TO SAUDI PLAN

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin called today for a broad-based Knesset delegation to go to the U.S. and other countries to explain Israel's objections to the Saudi Arabia eight-point peace plan.

Speaking at the opening of the Knesset's winter session, Begin said such a delegation, which would meet with government and Congressional figures in Washington and address U.S. public opinion, was in the best democratic traditions. He said Israel would "ignore certain strange whisperings from across the sea."

This appeared to be an allusion to remarks by President Reagan and Secretary of State Alexander Haig last week that the Saudi peace plan had certain "significant" elements and aspects that "encouraged" the U.S. although others were troublesome.

The Premier also spoke disparagingly of the "dissonant notes" that had been heard in the U.S. during the drawn out battle over the sale of AWACS reconnaissance planes and other advanced weapons to Saudi Arabia. "I won't quote," Begin said. "The things are well known. Let us just hope that the dissonant notes will cease, the friendship will continue and President Reagan's pledges of October 28 (to ensure Israeli technological and military advantages) will be realized."

### European Initiative Denounced

In his Knesset address, opening a lengthy policy debate, Begin analysed the Saudi plan at length, dubbing it "a plan for Israel's eradication in stages." He noted the "worrying things that have been said ... in the U.S." (in support of the plan) and he warned "all who can read: watch out, you are playing with fire ..."

As for Israel, he said, it utterly rejected the Saudi plan "from A to Z. It can never form the basis for any dialogue with Israel." Israel would never negotiate with anyone on the basis of a scheme calling for its destruction" by withdrawal to the 1967 lines and the establishment of a Palestinian state.

The Premier also had harsh words for the "European initiative" and urged Britain's Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington to stop "wasting your energies" canvassing the European Economic Community's Venice declaration of 1980 among the Arab states. (Carrington will visit Saudi Arabia this week.)

Perhaps it was out of "imperialist atavism," Begin said, that Carrington has "forgotten" that for any Mideast peace plan to succeed Israel must agree to it since Israel, though small, was 50 percent of the conflict in the area.

Begin insisted that the only plan that bound Israel was Camp David, which Israel fully intended to honor, on a reciprocal basis with Egypt. He also rejected categorically former Premier Yitzhak Rabin's proposal that Israel demand a summit meeting between Begin, President Reagan and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt to "reendorse" Camp David and the peace treaty. It was a fundamental premise of the law of nations, Begin said, that international agreements were signed by persons on behalf of their countries and the agreements' validity was not affected by the fates of those persons.

But in the course of the debate, Rabin vigorously reiterated his position, calling again for a tripartite summit. He said the government appeared to have "no contingency policies" and was "carrying on business as usual" despite Israel's steadily worsening situation.

#### Peres Says Begin Wasted Visit To U.S.

Shimon Peres, leader of the opposition Labor Party, said his party would willingly join in the proposed parliamentary delegation provided a "common basis" could first be formulated for the delegation's line. He painted a grim picture of Israel's international situation. He noted with the April deadline for withdrawal from Sinai approaching, both Arab and non-Arab states seemed to be uniting around the Saudi peace plan. This, he said, was "the hoary Arab positions dressed up a little ... to pay pale lip service to Western public opinion."

Peres accused Begin of devoting his September summit visit to Washington to "global strategy" rather than to the AWACS deal. The Premier should have pressed for U.S. pressure on the Saudis that they support the peace process. As it was, said Peres, the Premier's visit went by "veritably unfelt." He said the government may have preferred to dwell on "global issues" in its dialogue with the U.S. because it knew "that there can be no agreement or coordination with Washington on the basis of Herut's program."

"There could be nothing worse than for the U.S. to agree with Israel about the Russians, and to agree with the Arabs about Israel," Peres declared.

#### GREEK OBJECTIONS DELAY EEC APPROVAL OF PARTICIPATION IN MFO

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Objections by the new Greek government, headed by Socialist Premier Andreas Papandreou, prompted the 10-nation European Economic Community (EEC) to postpone an announcement today approving decisions by France, Italy, Britain and Holland to participate in the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) which will patrol Sinai after Israel completes its final withdrawal next April.

Papandreou made it clear that while the four EEC member states are free to send military contingents to Sinai on a national basis, Greece would oppose any collective decision. The EEC Charter requires all joint decisions to be unanimous.

The new Greek regime is opposed to the Camp David agreements. Papandreou has invited Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat to Athens and announced that he plans to extend diplomatic status to the PLO there while downgrading Israel's diplomatic representation which is already below the Ambassadorial level.

French diplomatic sources deplored the lack of unity which, they fear, might injure British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington's mission to Saudi Arabia beginning tomorrow. Carrington will discuss the Saudis' eight-point Middle East peace plan -- which Israel has categorically rejected -- and the EEC's commitments in the region. He is currently chairman of the EEC's Council of Ministers.

The present EEC position is to support the Camp David agreements but to seek their eventual enlargement through the application of other formulas, one of which is the plan proposed by Saudi Arabia's Prince Fahd last August. The EEC believes it should be explored and negotiated after Israel completes its evacuation of Sinai.

#### BUNDESTAG FACTIONS DEBATE

##### ARMS SALES TO SAUDI ARABIA

By David Kantor

BONN, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- The ruling Social Democratic Party (SPD) and its junior coalition partner, the Free Democratic Party (FDP) have begun a debate over proposals to modify West Germany's self-imposed ban on arms sales to non-NATO countries in unstable regions or which are in a state of war.

The first meeting of the joint body of the coalition parties followed on the heels of Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd's visit to Bonn last week. The Saudis are seeking a major weapons purchase deal with the Federal Republic which would include powerful Leopard II tanks and other highly sophisticated military hardware.

The issues were raised during Fahd's talks with Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, attended by Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and the finance ministers of both countries. Bilateral matters were also discussed. Government officials said later that no final answer was given the Saudis on the arms deal and that it will be taken up again after Bonn has completed a review of its arms sales policy.

##### AWACS Deal Will Influence Outcome

But the U.S. Senate's approval last week of the Reagan Administration's \$8.5 billion arms package for Saudi Arabia, including five AWACS reconnaissance aircraft, is expected to influence Bonn's final decision. Juergen Moelleman, a spokesman for the FDP, said over the weekend that Bonn should "follow suit" and "make its own contribution to stabilizing Saudi Arabia and the Middle East." Moelleman is a close party aide of Genscher and has been an outspoken advocate of arms sales to Saudi Arabia.

Another FDP Bundestag member, Helmut Schaefer, said after Fahd's visit that the restrictions on arms sales should be modified in the economic interests of the Federal Republic. He said weapons deliveries to non-NATO countries are necessary in certain cases in order to contribute to the balance of power and to good relations with West Germany's friends. Schaefer's remarks are believed to reflect Genscher's views.

The SPD-FDP joint body is expected to formulate proposals within the next few weeks to be taken up by both coalition factions separately. Observers said President Reagan's victory on the AWACS deal would probably make it easier for Schmidt to get parliamentary support for arms sales to Saudi Arabia.

There is, however, strong opposition within the SPD. Annemarie Renger, Vice President of the Bundestag and a devoted friend of Israel, declared over the weekend that the arms sale to the Saudis will not go through.

Returning from a visit to Jerusalem, Renger said the Premier Menachem Begin had promised her that Israel

Israel would welcome Schmidt with all due respect should he accept a long standing invitation to visit Israel. Schmidt has deferred the visit because of differences with the Israelis over a peace settlement in the Middle East. The West German Chancellor was the target of bitter personal attacks by Begin during the Knesset election campaign last spring. Renger said Begin's attack was based largely on a misinterpretation of remarks made by Schmidt when he returned from a visit to Saudi Arabia earlier this year.

"I have explained the real intentions of Schmidt to Begin and I have been given the impression that he (Begin) is willing to think the matter over," Renger said. She noted that "Begin is a man whose family was killed by the Nazis. He will do everything in his power to avoid any danger for his country," she said.

### NEW EVIDENCE LINKS PALESTINIAN TO FATAL ATTACK ON JEWISH CENTER

By Monika Brenner and Reinhard Engel

VIENNA, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- The police produced new evidence today suggesting that Bahij Younis, a Palestinian Arab bearing a Jordanian passport, was the organizer of a terrorist attack on the Jewish Community Center here August 29 in which two persons were killed and 18 wounded. Younis was arrested in Salzburg last Wednesday after another terrorist arrested in the Community Center attack linked him to the assassination of Heinz Nittel, president of the Austria-Israel Friendship Society last May 1.

Police said that a search of Younis' flat yielded explosives and the passports of two terrorists involved in the attack on the Community Center. They also found hand grenades of the same type used in the attack. Fragments of the latter are identical to those found in Younis' possession.

Ballistic tests on three Makarov pistols, also found in Younis' flat, did not determine positively whether one of them had been used to murder Nittel, police said. The second terrorist, Mohammad Radjai, told police under interrogation that he had killed Nittel with a weapon provided by Younis.

Younis, now in custody, is the most heavily guarded prisoner in Austria. Police are sifting through his documents for possible leads to other terrorists who worked for him and for connections with West German collaborators. His passport indicated that Younis made frequent trips between Austria and West Germany.

### 1400 NEO-NAZIS ACTIVE IN WEST GERMANY, INTERIOR MINISTER SAYS

By David Kantor

BONN, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Interior Minister Gerhart Baum said today that there are 1400 neo-Nazi activists at large in West Germany, of whom 140 are prepared to resort to violence to further their political aims. He said that 400 individuals and organizations have been registered by the domestic security services as contributors to or fund-raisers for neo-Nazi groups.

Baum made the disclosure following the discovery of 30 separate weapons caches in the Luneburger Heide region of Lower Saxony, used by neo-Nazi and extreme right-wing organizations. However, the figures he cited apparently do not include activists who belong to the more "established" neo-Nazi groups such as the National Democratic Party (NPD) which has a membership of about 8300 according to the security services.

Official sources said the largest organization of right-wing extremists in the Federal Republic is the German Peoples Union which, with affiliated groups, has a membership of 13,500. It is headed by Gerhard Frey, publisher of the weekly German National Newspaper.

Meanwhile, Alfred Emmerlich, chairman of the Bundestag's Justice Committee, conceded today that the authorities have underestimated the extent of neo-Nazi propaganda and extreme right-wing terrorism in West Germany. He said it was absolutely necessary to plug loopholes in present laws aimed against such activities.

Emmerlich's committee is currently reviewing the government's proposals for tighter legislation against neo-Nazi propaganda. Most SPD members support such moves. But influential members of the opposition Christian Democratic Union (CDU) and of the SPD's junior coalition partner, the Free Democratic Party (FDP), have expressed reservations.

### 'SHCHARANSKY STEPS' DEDICATED AT ISAIAH WALL NEAR UN

NEW YORK, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- The staircase at the Isaiah Peace Wall opposite the United Nations was designated the "Shcharansky Steps" yesterday, in honor of the Soviet Jewish Prisoner of Conscience, Anatoly Shcharansky.

The dedication, headed by Mayor Edward Koch was sponsored by the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry, with the Office of the Mayor and the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry.

According to Edith Everett, vice chairman of the GNYCSJ the suggestion that a prominent New York City public area be named for Shcharansky first came from former Prisoner of Conscience Iosif Mendelevich during his recent speaking tour in the New York area. In a reception at City Hall where Mendelevich was awarded the key to the city by Mayor Koch, the former prison mate of Shcharansky urged the Mayor to demonstrate the solidarity of the people of New York with the Jewish activist by naming a street for him. During his remarks at the GNYCSJ's Solidarity Sunday for Soviet Jewry last May, Koch publicly pledged to do so.

After the passage of a resolution by the New York City Council to name the staircase opposite the United Nations in honor of Shcharansky, the Mayor "put the project into full gear asking the GNYCSJ and SSSJ to assist in making the event a successful tribute to Anatoly Shcharansky," said Mrs. Everett.

### JEWISH EMIGRATION FROM USSR AT ALL TIME LOW

NEW YORK, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Charlotte Jacobson, Chairman of the Soviet Jewry Research Bureau of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, reported today that only 368 Soviet Jews arrived in Vienna in October, the lowest monthly emigration figure recorded.

The continuing downward trend indicates, according to Jacobson, that "the doors to Jewish emigration have virtually closed. Visa restrictions difficult to combat have locked Soviet Jews into the USSR. We must direct our energies toward transforming this radical change in Soviet practices and to help create a flow, once again," she said.

The 368 figure represented a drop from the previous low of 405 Jews who left the Soviet Union in September. Of the October arrivals in Vienna, 89 continued on to Israel and 279 opted to settle in Western countries.

## DEMONSTRATIONS MARK BALFOUR DAY ON WEST BANK

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Strikes and demonstrations throughout the West Bank and in East Jerusalem marked the 64th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration today, a day of mourning and protest among Palestinian Arabs.

Youths burned tires in the streets of Nablus, Ramallah and Hebron. A Molotov cocktail was thrown at a soldier on patrol in Beit Sahour near Bethlehem last night and Israeli military vehicles were stoned near the Daheisha refugee camp on the Jerusalem-Hebron highway.

Most shops were shut down in East Jerusalem today and several schools cancelled classes. Students at the Bir Zeit College north of Ramallah claimed they wanted to attend classes but were prevented from doing so by Israeli security forces.

Tension continued in Hebron today where police are investigating a hand grenade attack on an Arab coffee shop in nearby Tarkoumiya village which killed the owner and wounded nine other people. Two unidentified men threw the grenade from a passing jeep. The incident occurred Saturday night shortly after a 28 year-old Jewish resident of Kiryat Arba was stabbed by an unknown assailant in the center of Hebron.

According to police, the grenade was thrown by Arabs and the incident was of a criminal rather than political nature. Hebron Arabs insist however that it was an act of revenge by Jews for the wounding of the Kiryat Arba man.

## 3 MORE SETTLEMENTS APPROVED FOR GAZA STRIP

By Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- The Ministerial Settlement Committee decided yesterday to establish three new settlements in the Gaza Strip and to speed up the completion of three others in that region. Two of the new settlements will be located in the northern part of the strip and the third in the south.

The committee also adopted resolutions calling for the enlargement of Jewish settlements in the Gaza region and to implement the first stage of a World Zionist Organization Settlement Department program to enlarge Jewish settlements on the West Bank. The program prepared by the department's chairman, envisions a Jewish population of 100,000 on the West Bank by the turn of the century. It is presently about 20,000.

## FOUR NEO-NAZIS GET PRISON TERMS

By David Kantor

BONN, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Four neo-Nazis aged 22 to 24, have been sentenced by a Karlsruhe court to jail terms of between seven and 16 months. They were found guilty of instigation, stock piling and spreading of neo-Nazi propaganda material as well as inflicting damage to property.

The court identified Odfried Hepp as the leader of the group. In March, 1979, he and his three followers appeared in Offenburg with donkey masks and with placards saying "I donkey still believe in what was shown in the (American made) television series 'Holocaust'." The court regarded this as an abuse of the right to demonstrate.

Hepp was sentenced to 16 months in prison; Stefan Deppuer to 15 months and Roland Mueller and Michael Maucher each to eight months.

## CULTURAL RELATIONS PROSPER BETWEEN ISRAEL AND POLAND

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Cultural relations between Israel and Poland are developing well, despite the absence of diplomatic relations and current events in Poland, according to Israelis who have just returned from official visits there.

Stephan Grayek, head of the International Federation of Partisans and Camp Inmates, who went to Poland to award medals to 104 "righteous gentiles" who helped save Jews during World War II, said the presentation ceremony was well publicized in Poland and attended by government officials.

He told a press conference here that he had discussed establishment of a Committee of Polish Artists and Students to preserve Jewish cemeteries and synagogues. An exhibition of Jewish life in Poland is due to open in a New York museum at the end of this year, and will come to Israel for display later. Another exhibition of pictures on the Holocaust by Polish and Jewish artists on permanent display at the National Museum in Auschwitz, will come to Israel for showing at the Yad Vashem art museum when it opens shortly.

Grayek said the Polish government and authorities appeared keen on maintaining good cultural ties with Israel. Benzion Tomer, an Israeli author who headed a writers delegation to Poland, said arrangements had been made for publication of a number of works on Jewish subjects in Poland. They included an album on Jewish cemeteries in Poland, and several anthologies of Hebrew and Yiddish literature in Polish translations.

Tomer said one of the problems was to find translators who could translate from Hebrew and Yiddish into "modern Polish, as spoken now and not 30 or 40 years ago when the would-be translators lived in Poland." He said the works might have to be "translated twice, once from Hebrew or Yiddish into old-fashioned Polish and then by a young Pole speaking the modern idiom."

## EGYPTIAN ENVOY MEETS WITH YAMIT SETTLERS

By Gil Sedan

TEL AVIV, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Egyptian Ambassador Saad Mortada politely rejected a request by a group of settlers from Yamit to meet with President Hosni Mubarak to ask him to reconsider Israel's final withdrawal from Sinai. Under the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, Israel must evacuate the eastern third of the peninsula, which includes Yamit, by April, 1982.

Mortada met for 20 minutes today with a delegation consisting of businessmen from Yamit. He told them that Egypt was determined to carry out the Camp David accords as agreed. He said he understood the problems of the Yamit residents but that as far as he was concerned they are a matter to be resolved between the settlers and the government of Israel.

The Yamit settlers also suggested, as an alternative, that they be allowed to remain in the area and develop it after the Egyptian administration takes over. Mortada said he would convey their request to his government. In parting, he told the group, "Remember, peace is the main thing."

\* \* \*

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Over \$3 million worth of hashish has been washed ashore on an Israeli beach. Police in helicopters and jeeps are now scouring the beaches all along Israel's coastal plain to see if other quantities may have drifted ashore.