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## قصاصة من جريدة الجيروساليم بوست، ١٦ أيلول ١٩٨٠

في ١٦ أيلول ١٩٨٠ قصاصة من جريدة الجيروساليم بوست من العدد الصادر  
محادثات مصرية تحتوي على ثلاثة مقالات، منها مقال بعنوان "انطلاق  
مراسل الجيروسالم الإسرائيلية لسياسات نقل البضائع" لجوناثون رايت،  
بوست.

## 20% c-o-l rise from October

By SHLOMO MAOZ  
Post Economic Reporter

Net wages will rise by about 20 per cent in October (payable in early November) and children's allowances will increase by about 48.8 per cent.

This emerges from computations made yesterday at the Treasury upon publication of the 8.2 per cent in the cost-of-living index in August, the last month that is taken into account in determining the increase in the c-o-l allowance from October.

The allowance will be increased by 16.9 per cent to a maximum of IS1,066.40 on wages of IS6,310 or more a month.

The Treasury also published the new tax brackets that will be in force from October.

A tax rate of 25 per cent will apply to income up to IS2,700 (now IS2,250). Additional income up to IS5,000 (now IS4,200) will be taxed 35 per cent. Further income up to IS5,900 (now IS4,870) will be taxed 45 per cent. Further income up to IS7,700 (now IS6,370) will be taxed 50 per cent. After that the maximum rate of 60 per cent will apply.

The new tax thresholds were also published yesterday. A bachelor, or a married man whose wife works, will be exempt from tax on income up to IS999 (now IS671.4). For a man whose wife does not work the threshold will be IS1,443 (now IS969.8). For a working wife with two children, the new threshold will be IS1,887 (now IS1,268).

Each credit point will be worth IS111, as against IS74.6 today.

The value of each children's allowance point will rise to IS111 from today's IS74.6. Thus, beginning next month the allowance for one child will be IS111; for two children, IS222; for three children, IS444 (ex-soldiers IS527.25); for four children, IS693.75 (ex-soldiers IS804.75); for five children IS943.5 (ex-soldiers IS1,054.5); for six children, IS1,221 (ex-soldiers IS1,359.75).

The following table shows (in shekels) the wage rise for an employee whose wife does not work, taking into account the increased C-o-L allowance and the updating of the tax brackets and of the credit points, but not the rise in children's allowances:

Gross wage September	Net wage September	Gross wage October	Net wage October	Net increase (per cent)
1,000	.946	1,169	1,115	17.8
2,000	1,650	2,338	2,006	21.5
3,000	2,280	3,507	2,749	20.6
4,000	2,884	4,676	3,455	19.8
5,000	3,393	5,845	4,077	20.2
6,000	3,847	7,014	4,610	19.8
8,000	4,670	9,066	5,405	15.7
10,000	5,479	11,066	6,194	13.2

## Israel-Egypt transport talks set

By JONATHAN WRIGHT  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

CAIRO. — Egyptian and Israeli negotiators will meet in El-Arish early next week for talks on the streamlining of procedures for moving goods across the border.

Yitzhak Shamir's meeting with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali last week.

The specific issues to be discussed in El-Arish will be customs procedures at the temporary border-post, and ways to coordinate commerce by road



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**August price index up 8.2%**

## **Inflation now at 134%**

**By SHLOMO MAOZ**  
Post Economic Reporter Jerusalem  
Post Reporter

Inflation in the past four months has stabilized at the rate of 134 per cent a year. This emerges from figures released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics and from the announcement of the August consumer price index rise — 8.2 per cent, double that of July.

This means that October salaries (net) will go up by about 20 per cent as a result of various adjustments to the latest rises in the price index. (See story — page 2)

Commenting on the August figures, Finance Minister Yigael Hurvitz maintained that inflation could be restrained, and he came out again in favour of a package deal freezing wages, prices and taxes, but only on condition that government, labour and employers contribute their share to the deal.

Hurvitz said half of the August price rises were government initiated, such as in fuel and controlled food commodities, and the rest was due to increased wage costs and the fact that there was no seasonal drop this year in prices of fruits, vegetables, clothing and

the proposed package deal. Under no circumstances, he said, would the Histadrut agree to forgo the 7.5 per cent wage increase agreed upon in the latest collective wage agreements.

If the government wants to stop inflation, it should stop initiating price rises, he said.

This was the second time this week that the Histadrut has thrown a spanner into attempts to conclude a package deal immediately.

On Sunday, a six-member committee was appointed to draft the Histadrut's own proposals for a social-economic policy, designed as a counter-proposal to Gafny's package deal. These proposals are subject to the approval of the labour federation's executive, which is not due to meet before October.

An analysis of the August price rises shows that food prices continue to lead the pack — 9.9 per cent. In the past 12 months food prices have gone up by 172.5 per cent. Prices of fruits and vegetables went up by 1.9 per cent (157.9 per cent in the past 12 months), home maintenance costs by 12.4 per cent (160.2 per cent), furniture and home

