



ISRAELIS DISTURBED OVER CARTER'S REFERENCE TO PALESTINIAN HOMELAND

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, March 17 (JTA)--Israelis were upset anew today by President Carter's remark last night that a homeland for the Palestinian refugees was one of the conditions for a lasting peace in the Middle East. Premier Yitzhak Rabin told news media this morning that the reference to a Palestinian homeland disturbed him. He observed, however, that it could be interpreted as a Palestinian-Jordanian homeland east of Israel to which Israel would have no objections.

Carter made his remarks in reply to questions at a "town meeting" in Clinton, Mass. He acknowledged that the Palestinians' refusal to recognize Israel's right to exist was one obstacle in the way of peace. The ingredients for lasting peace, he said, were recognition of Israel, the establishment of permanent borders for Israel and a homeland for Palestinian refugees.

Speaking to students in Tel Aviv, Rabin said "I would have been happier had he (Carter) used another term rather than that of homeland." He added that he was in agreement with the President "if he means that such a homeland should be in Jordan." But Rabin conceded that the Palestinian issue was one that could lead to serious differences between Israel and the U.S.

Allon More Optimistic

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon took a more optimistic view of Carter's remarks. Addressing a joint press conference with visiting West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Allon said the transcript of Carter's statement showed that he was not necessarily implying the need for a separate Palestinian state on the West Bank when he spoke of a homeland for the Palestinians.

Allon noted that Carter made no mention of the PLO or of a separate state or any similar concept. He said in his "homeland" remark, the President referred to Palestinian refugees in the same context as Security Council Resolution 242 which the PLO violently opposes. He said that Carter also stressed that the Palestinian problem had to be dealt with by the "Arab countries negotiating with Israel." The Israeli Foreign Minister added that he would not be surprised if an official clarification of Carter's statement is forthcoming from Washington.

(In Washington, the State Department said today that Carter is "extraordinarily well briefed" on the Middle East and his statement last night "represents the cohesive and complete position of the United States government." Asked repeatedly by angry reporters for clarification of the U.S. government's position, Department spokesman Frederick Brown refused to go beyond Carter's statement which, he said, "speaks very clearly for itself.")

Israelis are already deeply disturbed by the Carter Administration's failure to oppose an invitation UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim extended to the PLO observer mission to attend the speech and reception for Carter at the UN tonight. They were only partly reassured by White

House Press Secretary Jody Powell's statement yesterday that "no political significance" is attached to the PLO presence, an assertion reiterated later by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance during a 40-minute meeting with Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz.

The Israeli envoy met with Vance to convey his country's "strong feeling and concern" that the PLO presence at the UN functions for Carter will be viewed by the Arabs as a U.S. shift to the PLO. Dinitz told reporters after the meeting that Vance assured him there was no change in America's policy toward the PLO.

Campaign To Explain Defensible Borders

But Rabin, who returned from his visit to Washington Sunday, has been hard-pressed this week to explain Carter's press conference remarks of last Wednesday that a full peace in the Mideast would require Israel to return to its pre-1967 borders with only "minor adjustments." Yesterday, hours before Carter spoke in Clinton, Rabin told the Knesset that Israel would have to launch a major information campaign aimed at U.S. officials and public opinion to explain its position on defensible borders.

While Rabin sought to place Carter's views on borders within the context of his other statements that coincided closely with Israel's position--notably his definition of the nature of a Middle East peace and Israel's need for defensible borders beyond its "legal" borders--the Premier conceded that the boundary issue was a source of friction with the U.S. He also admitted differences over the Palestinian issue but stressed that the U.S. still firmly backed Israel's refusal to have any dealings with the PLO.

Rabin told the Knesset that "1977 will be a year of accelerated political activity both in the Mideast and the world at large." He noted that the U.S. was aiming for an overall peace accord in the Middle East and, on a practical level, was seeking to reconvene the Geneva conference during the latter half of the year, after careful preparations.

REPORT THAT 180,000 INVITATIONS SENT TO SOVIET JEWS TO FIND THEIR HOMES IN ISRAEL HAVE NOT BEEN ACTED UPON BY THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, March 17 (JTA)--The U.S. Joint Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, which received testimony today on the treatment of Jews in the USSR was informed by Eugene Gold, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, that "at the present time" 180,000 invitations sent to Soviet Jews to find their homes in Israel have not been acted upon.

Gold also told the Commission that "no one can say" why Jewish emigration has fallen in the last two years "except that the Soviet Union totally controls the rate of emigration." He said that "Before we can consider change" in the Soviet trade relationship, "it is necessary" to have "some affirmative acts in respect to Soviet Jews as a precondition for a dis-

fering attitude by either Congress or the American people."

Gold, who is District Attorney of Brooklyn, made the statement when he was asked whether the Jackson/Vanik Amendment or the Stevenson Amendment in present laws related to American government trade benefits to the Soviet Union are the cause for the emigration drop.

He pointed out that last year 55,000 affidavits were sent to the Soviet Union at the request of Soviet Jews; and of these 26,000 were a renewal of affidavits that had become outdated because the recipients apparently were not permitted to leave. Gold said that the number of "hard core" refusniks is about 900 families totaling approximately 2000 persons. He said the refusniks have been denied visas over the past two or three years and some more than seven years.

Gold and other witnesses testified to the harassment and other practices in the Soviet Union used against Jews who sought visas to emigrate to Israel. The rate of affidavits at present is estimated at 5000 each month. Since 1970, about 133,000 Jews have emigrated from the Soviet Union. About 14,000 left last year, NCSJ sources said.

Tribunal Told Of Soviet Violations

In a related development, human rights specialists and experts on religious communities in Eastern Europe, in a public tribunal yesterday in New York, testified that the Soviet Union knowingly and deliberately violated the Helsinki accord, which it signed in August, 1975, by denying basic human rights to both Christians and Jews.

The testimony included a wide variety of case histories of Soviet citizens who had lost their jobs, had been incarcerated in mental hospitals, had been refused opportunities for higher education, had been exiled to labor camps, and had suffered myriad other kinds of intimidation and discrimination because of their insistence on observing religious rituals or their expressed requests to emigrate. In each case, it was pointed out that such actions were contrary to the terms of the Helsinki agreement.

The public hearing was held at the Carnegie Center for International Peace under the auspices of the National Interreligious Task Force on Soviet Jewry, which, at the request of the Helsinki commission of the Senate and the House, is organizing the testimony to be given before the commission in Washington on April 28. The joint congressional commission is preparing for U.S. participation in a meeting in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, in June, at which the 35 nations that signed the Helsinki agreement will consider the possibility of establishing a permanent organization.

The evidence was presented to a panel of international jurists, religious leaders, academic authorities and human rights specialists that included Rita Hauser, attorney, and former U.S. Representative to the United Nations Human Rights Commission; Bayard Rustin, executive director, A. Phillip Randolph Institute; Rabbi Marc H. Tanenbaum, national director of interreligious affairs, American Jewish Committee; and Sister Ann Gillett, executive director, National Interreligious Task Force on Soviet Jewry.

Each of the witnesses made a point of indicating his own religious affiliation as evidence of the wide spread of concern among both Christians and Jews concerning the denial of human rights in the Soviet Union. Among the witnesses

were a Roman Catholic, Ukrainian Orthodox, Baptist, Jew and Presbyterian.

Today, The Jews; Tomorrow, Others

Dr. Thomas E. Bird, professor of Slavic languages, Queens College, City University of New York, describing the Soviet Jewish community as "equal to every other religious and national group in the USSR under the law, but grossly and clearly and documentedly unequal in the arbitrariness with which the law is applied," urged his fellow Roman Catholics and fellow Christians to understand their own self-interest in supporting the cause of Soviet Jews. "This is not a Jewish problem," he said. "The Soviets want the Jewish community to be isolated. If they are being persecuted and isolated today, we are surely going to be in a group that is persecuted and isolated tomorrow."

KNESSET CALLS FOR STRONGER TIES WITH DIASPORA JEWRY

JERUSALEM, March 17 (JTA)--The Knesset yesterday called on the next government to appoint a special minister in charge of relations with the diaspora and on the next Knesset to appoint a special committee to deal with the subject. In a resolution approved by the vast majority of the House's factions, including Labor and Likud, the Knesset declared that Israel's links with the diaspora needed to be tightened--but ought to be based above all on the Zionist premise of aliya.

Another paragraph in the resolution challenged the World Zionist Organization to become "a body that realizes its ideals" by obliging its members and especially its leaders to fulfill personally the commandment of aliya. The government, the resolution said, ought to revise its partnership with the WZO, taking much more of the responsibility to itself--and out of the WZO's hands.

Israeli ambassadors abroad should see themselves in part as Israel's envoys to local Jewish communities, and Israel as a State should focus much more attention, and more resources on the imperative need to boost Jewish education abroad. The resolution, summing up an earlier debate on the issue, was presented by Likud's firebrand, Ms. Geula Cohen, and passed by an overwhelming majority.

MOUTH-TO-MOUTH INTOXICATION

JERUSALEM, March 17 (JTA)--The exchange of kisses between prisoners and their visitors is commonplace in Israeli jails. But when the kisser and kissee happened to be two young men, the police guard became suspicious. An investigation disclosed that the affectionate gesture was the means by which the visitor transferred a substantial quantity of hard drugs to his inmate friend.

NON-ORTHODOX SYNAGOGUE NIXED

TEL AVIV, March 17 (JTA)--Mayor Shlomo Lehat of Tel Aviv will try to get the 31-man City Council to reverse a majority decision by the 10-member Municipal Executive against granting land for construction of the first non-Orthodox synagogue and community center in Tel Aviv. The land grant has been requested by the Kedem Progressive Congregation. Lehat, who belongs to Likud and three other members of the Executive from the Independent Liberal Party, supported the request. They were voted

down 6-4 by supporters of the Orthodox religious establishment. If Lehat can rally the Likud majority on the City Council to his view, the land grant will be approved.

NEW WAVE OF LABOR STRIFE THREATENS TO CRIPPLE ISRAEL'S ECONOMY By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, March 17 (JTA)--Oil company workers and government-employed accountants and cashiers at the Bank Leumi went on strike today in a new wave of labor strife that threatens to cripple Israel's economy and transportation. As long queues formed at gasoline stations all over the country and Israel's largest bank was unable to deliver services, former Premier Golda Meir lashed out angrily at the labor force--white collar and blue collar alike--who demand higher wages regardless of the consequences.

Addressing students at Bar Ilan University, where no classes were held today because of a continuing strike by academicians, Mrs. Meir declared, "I do not recognize the people that lives in Zion today. I do not remember when this nation was ever in such a mad rush for more wages."

Meir, one of the last survivors of the generation of Labor Zionist pioneers who were the founders of Israel, asked rhetorically, "On whose account do we want to live? Is it on the debts or the contributions from abroad, or is it the feeling that the U.S. President and Congress have to go on and provide us? Have we lost our pride, are we unshamed?"

Meir was especially harsh on the striking professors and on government-employed physicians and other professionals who are striking, have been on strike or threaten new strikes and work slowdowns. She said that people in those positions who strike for higher pay show little concern with the basic problems of the nation and precipitate demands from other sectors of the work force who will not be denied higher wages because they don't happen to have diplomats.

"I do not justify strikes. It will be easier to live here if we work more. A nation under siege conditions as we are cannot permit itself the luxury of strikes," Meir said.

Bank Strike Hurts Merchants

Only a small portion of the employees of the Delek Oil Company were on the job today in compliance with back-to-work orders. But they engaged in a slowdown, taking hours to load tank trucks that normally take minutes to fill. The result was that few deliveries were made to gasoline stations and drivers had to wait hours to fill their tanks.

The Bank Leumi workers called a two-day strike leaving thousands of merchants without cash to conduct their daily business. They, too, were under back-to-work orders but those on duty worked at a slowed-down pace. Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz said there would be absolutely no concessions to the cashiers and accountants.

He also warned industrial workers, who received substantial wage hikes in recent months, that they will get no more. He urged Histadrut not to support new wage demands. Meanwhile, a slowdown by customs officials has delayed the movement of raw materials and a number of factories have had to suspend operations.

CARTER: U.S. TRYING ITS BEST TO HELP DEVELOP PRINCIPLES FOR A JUST AND PERMANENT PEACE IN THE MIDEAST By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, March 17 (JTA)--President Carter, in remarks prepared for delivery to the United Nations tonight, declared that peace in the Middle East "is a quarter century overdue" and that "We are doing our best to clarify areas of agreement to surface underlying consensus and to help develop mutually acceptable principles which can form a flexible framework for a just and permanent settlement." Carter also emphasized the U.S. aspiration to reduce the arms race in troubled areas of the world and said the U.S. would take the initiative in that direction.

A high Administration official told reporters that the U.S. does not have a blueprint for the Middle East by underscoring Carter's use of the phrase "flexible framework." He said it meant that the U.S. was doing its best to make explicit those areas of agreement between the parties that are implicit.

In his prepared speech, Carter called for a wider multi-lateral effort "to reduce the flow of weapons to all the trouble spots of this globe." He said the U.S. would take its own initiative in this respect "since the U.S. has become one of the major arms suppliers of the world."

Issue of Human Rights

The President, who was making his first appearance at the UN, also made a strong plea for the expansion of human rights? "The solemn commitments of the UN Charter, the UN's Universal Declaration on Human Rights, of the Helsinki Accord... must be taken just as seriously as commercial or security agreements," he declared. To demonstrate his commitment to human rights, Carter said he would seek long-delayed Congressional approval of a number of treaties, including the UN Genocide Convention.

Carter, who has criticized the treatment of dissidents in the Soviet Union, South Korea and elsewhere, said U.S. responsibility and support for human rights was a commitment and not just a political posture. He did not name any country in discussing human rights but said the search for peace and justice also meant respect for human dignity.

"All of the signatories of the UN Charter have pledged themselves to observe and respect basic human rights," the President said. "Thus, no member of the United Nations can claim that mistreatment of its citizens is solely its own business." He added that when "gross and widespread violations take place, contrary to international commitments, it is the concern of all."

Meanwhile, a spokesman for the Israel Mission to the UN said that the Israeli UN delegation would participate tonight in the audience when Carter delivers his address and at the reception following, despite the presence of Palestine Liberation Organization representatives at both events.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, does not intend to mediate between Israel and the Arabs, he told his Israeli hosts during a day of talks with them Thursday. He said Germany would not push for a uniform European position on the Mideast question, neither would she change her negative attitude toward the PLO.

JDL TO HOLD DEMONSTRATION AT HANAFI HQ; HANAFIS THREATEN BLOODBATH FOR ZIONIST JEWS

NEW YORK, March 17 (JTA)--Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder of the Jewish Defense League, denounced the Hanafi Moslems today as "Nazis" and said the JDL would demonstrate in front of Hanafi headquarters in Washington Sunday. The immediate response from the Hanafis was to threaten "the Zionist-controlled JDL and all Zionist Jews and their allies" with "a bloodbath."

Kahane said at a press conference here that the demonstration was ordered because Hanafi gunmen seized three buildings in Washington last Wednesday, including B'nai B'rith national headquarters where 107 hostages were held for 39 hours, most of them Jews. He called that act "the open naked outburst of hate on the part of the Nazi-Moslems who beat Jews, cursed and humiliated them. We saw the nakedness of Auschwitz and anyone with eyes could see that it certainly can happen here," Kahane said.

He claimed that what happened in Washington "was more than an assault on some individual Jews. It was an attack on Judaism and an affront on the Jewish people as a whole." He claimed that after the Hanafis "villified Jews, cursed them and forced them to grovel because they are Jews, not a single Jewish organization has stood up to demand that Jews or the authorities take meaningful action against these anti-Semitic hoodlums."

(B'nai B'rith leaders did, in fact, appeal for effective measures to combat the kind of terrorism that paralyzed Washington last week. Statements to that effect were issued by David Blumberg, B'nai B'rith president and Kay Kash, head of the B'nai B'rith Women, after the hostages were released.)

Kahane disclosed the text of a telegram he sent to Hanafi headquarters warning them of the planned demonstration. It said, "Expect immediate apology for words and action against Jewish people and God of Israel. We are not B'nai B'rith. Never again."

Virulent Attack On 'Zionist Jews'

The response this elicited from the Hanafis was a virulent attack on "Zionist Jews." It was contained in a statement read at a press conference at Hanafi headquarters by Begum Khadyja Khaalis, wife of Hanafi leader Khalifa Hamaas Abdul Khaalis, who master-minded and directed last week's rampage. Professing that the sect worked "for peace, goodwill and understanding, not bloodshed," the statement declared:

"Now for the more serious and grave consequences, which will mean bloodbaths, as we Hanafi Mussulmans throughout America must make the peace. The Zionist Jew JDL has threatened all the Hanafi Mussulmans throughout America by telephone and a telegram from a man who says he is a Jewish rabbi, name, Meir Kahane."

The statement went on to allege that news media are manipulated by Jews and added, "We, Hanafi Mussulmans throughout America say to the Zionist-controlled JDL and all Zionist Jews and their allies that they will write their epitaph in self-destruction and the blood of their people."

Kahane told news media "We are going down there (to Washington) with tough Jews and we are going to ask them to come out and see how tough they are when they are not faced with women and children."

SENATE ACTION ON UNESCO

WASHINGTON, March 17 (JTA)--A Senate Appropriations subcommittee rejected the State Department's recommendation yesterday and adopted a one-year appropriation of \$21.8 million as the United States payment for one year to UNESCO. The Department has recommended that the U.S. pay two years of its UNESCO-assessments or more. The U.S. suspended payments and is in its third year of arrears because of the view in Congress that the United Nations body is politicizing its activities in education, culture and science.

In adopting a one-year payment, the Senate felt that UNESCO has not taken the proper course in taking two anti-Israel actions and one against Taiwan in its recent deliberations. UNESCO condemned Israel on its archaeological excavations in Jerusalem and policies on the West Bank. Earlier, UNESCO withdrew another condemnation of Israel and allowed it to join the European regional body.

Sen. Clifford Case (R,NJ), who with Rep. Jonathan Bingham (D,NY) led action in Congress against UNESCO, opposed the State Department's recommendation to pay all its UNESCO dues by saying that UNESCO has yet to prove it is not being used for "blatant political purposes." Case felt that the full payment would be interpreted as a weakening of U.S. resolve and UNESCO would not end its politicization of issues.

JEROME LIPNICK DEAD AT 59

WASHINGTON, March 17 (JTA)--Rabbi Jerome Lipnick of Bethesda, Md., who had served as director of education for the B'nai B'rith Youth Organization (BBYO) until his retirement last year, died Monday after a long illness. He was 59. Lipnick had been ill since September, 1959 when he suffered a stroke.

A native of Baltimore, he attended public schools there and was graduated from Johns Hopkins University. He received his rabbinic training and ordination at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in New York City which awarded him an honorary doctorate in 1970. Lipnick served as spiritual leader of Temple Beth El in Utica, N.Y. for 15 years and then in Conservative pulpits in Minneapolis and Jacksonville. He joined BBYO in 1969. In 1965-66 he represented the World Council of Synagogues in Jerusalem.

MAKE-UP OF SOVIET DROPOUTS

JERUSALEM, March 17 (JTA)--Most of the Jews who left the Soviet Union in February with Israeli visas but "dropped out" in Vienna came from the large cities of European Russia, the Jewish Agency's immigration department disclosed in its monthly report released today. All of the dropouts were under 40 years of age and most were university graduates, mainly with engineering degrees. According to the report, 523 of more than 1000 Soviet Jews ostensibly bound for Israel last month, remained in Vienna to seek visas for other countries--a dropout rate of 49 percent. Most of them came from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev and Odessa. The ally picture from other parts of the world showed increases from South Africa and from Latin America, especially Argentina. But the total number of olim for the month was 1445, a decrease of 284 from February, 1976.