



JTA daily news bulletin

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency 165 West 46th St. New York, N.Y. 10036
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Vol. XLIV - 60th Year

Friday, June 3, 1977

No. 106

STATE DEPARTMENT EXPRESSES DEEP CONCERN OVER TREASON CHARGE AGAINST SHARANSKY; SAYS VANCE RAISED ISSUE WITH SOVIETS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, June 2 (JTA)--The State Department said today that it was "deeply concerned" about the report from the Soviet Union that Anatoly Sharansky, a leading Moscow Jewish activist, has been charged with treason. Department spokesman John Trattner said that "Sharansky is well-known and respected in the United States for his efforts on behalf of human rights."

Department officials said that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has raised the issue of Sharansky with Soviet authorities at "a very senior level." The Department said "our concern" has been made known to the Soviets "through diplomatic channels. Neither level of authority was identified.

Trattner indicated that the U.S. has been in contact with Soviet authorities about Sharansky since the 29-year-old computer specialist was arrested in Moscow March 15 shortly after an Izvestia article accused him of working for the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Sharansky was linked at the time with two officials at the American Embassy in Moscow, both Jews. They are Joseph Presel, a career foreign service officer who is a First Secretary at the Embassy and Melvin Levitsky, Presel's predecessor who is now in Washington. Trattner, responding to questions, said that "if charges should be made against our employees, they will be dealt with as they arise."

Congressmen Protest To Brezhnev

Meanwhile, 24 Congressmen have signed a letter drafted by Rep. Sidney Yates (D. Ill.) to Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev protesting "in the strongest possible terms" the moves to put Sharansky on trial for treason. The letter said "better cooperation between our governments will be fostered" if Sharansky is allowed to emigrate to Israel. Sharansky's wife is already in Israel where she was allowed to emigrate immediately after the couple was married.

If Sharansky is put on trial for treason, which carries a death penalty, it will be the first such trial since the Leningrad hijack trial in 1970.

In another development, B'nai B'rith urged the United States to denounce the Soviet action against Sharansky. David M. Blumberg, B'nai B'rith president, said in a telegram to President Carter that the Soviet government--by this and other "acts of commission and omission" since signing the Helsinki accord two years ago--has "pronounced a verdict on its own performance: disdain for a solemn international agreement and denial of basic human rights."

Richard Maass, president of the American Jewish Committee called the Soviet charge of "treason" levelled at Sharansky "another manifestation of the crude hate campaign against Jews, Judaism, Zionism and Israel" being waged by the Soviet Union. He said the action was the "latest in a series of attempts by the Soviet government to crack down on Jewish activists as well as on that group which has been monitoring the events in the Soviet Union in light of the Helsinki

agreement."

LIKUD-DMC TALKS RESUMED; BEGIN, YADIN AT FIRST SESSION

Begin Submits 15-Point Guideline
By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, June 2 (JTA)--Likud leader Menachem Begin and Prof. Yigal Yadin, head of the Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) participated in the first round of resumed coalition talks between the two parties here today. The meeting concentrated on political problems including questions related to reconvening the Geneva conference and Jewish settlements in the administered territories. The talks will continue Sunday.

Simcha Ehrlich, Likud's number two man, said the atmosphere at today's meeting was amicable and that some progress was made. A DMC spokesman described the talks as preliminary and said they were conducted in an atmosphere of good will. The negotiations were broken off by the DMC last week after Begin nominated former Defense Minister Moshe Dayan for the office of Foreign Minister in a Likud-led government. They were resumed after Likud agreed that all issues, including Cabinet appointments, would be open for discussion.

Begin presented Yadin with a 15-point program that he drafted as the guideline on which a coalition government could be formed with the participation of the DMC and the National Religious Party (NRP). Although the program is, of necessity, generalized and, according to Begin, can be changed, its most important elements could be interpreted as leaning toward the DMC position.

The draft states that peace will be the prime aim of the Israeli government and it will spare no effort to enhance the prospects for peace in the region. It states that the government will take part in the Geneva conference and will invite Israel's neighbors, directly or through a friendly power, to hold direct negotiations for a contractual peace agreement with no pre-conditions by either side and without any formulas originating outside the region.

The draft also promised that as long as there is no peace agreement, the new Israeli government will regard itself bound by the agreements reached by the previous government. The 15-point program was presented to the NRP this afternoon.

It was learned that the DMC is seeking the Foreign Ministry portfolio to ensure that once agreement is reached with Likud on foreign policy matters it will be implemented. Yadin is apparently prepared to accept the Foreign Ministry himself. There are no indications that Begin intends to withdraw his nomination of Dayan although officially it remains just one of several possible proposals.

Some circles speculated that Yadin might be appointed Deputy Premier and assigned to head the Israeli delegation to the Geneva conference, if and when it convenes. In that event, the DMC would play an important part in shaping Israel's policy.

ISRAEL DENIES FORCES ENTERED SOUTHERN LEBANON

TEL AVIV, June 2 (JTA)--The Israeli army is conducting operations aimed at preventing terrorists in Lebanon from penetrating Israel's northern borders, it was learned today. But an army spokesman flatly denied reports from Beirut that Israeli forces entered southern Lebanon and attacked Shuba village.

According to the spokesman, the army carried out a routine policing action in the border region which included inspecting roads and clearing and dismantling mines. He pointed out that such actions have been taken in the past when terrorist concentrations were observed in southern Lebanon. There are presently an estimated 3000 terrorists in that region, deployed in positions that could pose a threat to Israel's borders.

SEN. STONE ARRIVES IN ISRAEL; BEARS NO CAUTIONARY MESSAGE FROM FRIENDS IN CONGRESS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 2 (JTA)--Sen. Richard Stone (D. Fla.) arrived here today and met with Foreign Minister Yigal Allon this morning and later with Likud leader Menachem Begin who is likely to be Israel's next Prime Minister. Between the two meetings he told reporters that he saw no point in making any comment on the change of government due to come about in Israel as a result of the May 17 elections. He described his talks with Allon as "very good."

Allon indicated afterwards that the American lawmaker did not convey a cautionary message from his colleagues in Washington that Israel should not regard the support of its friends in Congress as automatic. According to press reports earlier this week, a group of pro-Israel Senators met under the guidance of Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D. Minn.) to phrase a warning to the new leadership in Israel to adopt a moderate policy.

Stone said, "I think that feelings about the continuity of policy are premature until I have a chance to talk to the new leadership and until they have a chance to form a coalition government." He made that remark just before entering Begin's residence. He added that Israel should serve as an example to the world of the democratic process of transferring power.

It was learned that Allon told Stone that Israel expected the U.S. Administration to honor its commitments to his country regardless of the political identity of its leadership. He said the new leadership should be given time to organize a government.

TORCZYNER CHARGES ADMINISTRATION TRYING TO SPLIT U.S. JEWRY

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, June 2 (JTA)--An American Zionist leader charged here today that the Carter Administration was trying to split American Jewry in its support of Israel. He spoke of attempts to "brain wash" certain American Jewish leaders, of hints of economic pressure and efforts to undermine the importance and standing of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

Jacques Torczyner, a past president of the Zionist Organization of America, who arrived in Israel yesterday, told reporters that the U.S. and Israel were in the midst of a "war of nerves." He said he made that statement on the basis of his impressions and knowledge of the American scene. He said he was convinced that American Jewry will stand united behind Israel irrespective of who the next Prime

Minister will be.

Torczyner said that certain American Jewish leaders, whose names he would not divulge, were invited to the White House and others had talks with Zbigniew Brzezinski, chairman of the National Security Council, and were warned not to support an Israeli government that followed extremist policies. He claimed that the Carter Administration tried to convince these Jewish leaders that the Arabs were now moderate and that peace was within reach if only the Israeli government refrained from taking extreme positions.

MAYORS KOLLEK AND BEAME EXCHANGE GIFTS AT JERUSALEM UNITY GALA

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, June 2 (JTA)--Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem and Mayor Abraham D. Beame of New York exchanged gifts symbolizing a decade of Jerusalem's unity at a gala celebration at the Pierre Hotel here yesterday. The celebration, which also marked the closing of the nationwide 1977 United Jewish Appeal fund-raising effort, was attended by more than 500 Jewish leaders from 29 states and dozens of mayors of various cities across the country. The event was sponsored by the UJA.

Addressing the gathering, Kollek said that 10 years after Jerusalem's unification no country in the world has recognized it and no government has established its embassy there. He noted the progress that Jerusalem has achieved, in all areas, since it was united but he observed nonetheless that Jerusalem still faces major problems such as co-existence between Jews and Arabs, absorption of new immigrants, security and closing the gaps between affluent and poor citizens of the city. Kollek called on American Jewry to exercise "more action and more activity" on behalf of Jerusalem and Israel.

Leonard Strelitz, the newly elected UJA general chairman, announced a \$700 million fund-raising goal for the 1978 UJA campaign--the highest ever in the agency's 39-year-old history. "For Jerusalem's sake, we will not be silent," Strelitz said. "We must never stop letting the people of Israel know that we're behind them, that in this time of testing, UJA and the American Jewish community are their bridge over troubled waters. We proclaim the indivisibility of Jerusalem--the Holy City sacred to Jews for 4000 years. On the ground of Jerusalem we stand firm--not only for the 13 million Jews alive today, but for our fathers and grandfathers and those before them. We stand firm for our children and their children. For them, Jerusalem lives. It need never be a memory again," Strelitz said.

Referring to the political situation in Israel, Strelitz stated: "Although there is a new government forming, we must continue to be honest and candid with our friends in Israel in terms of American reactions to their policies. But we must be aware--and we must make our neighbors aware--that it is ultimately the people of Israel and their children who must defend their policies--and their land." Frank R. Lautenberg, UJA out-going chairman, told the standing-room-only audience that "The reunification of Jerusalem is an event that calls for the Jewish people to rejoice. Jerusalem is the center of contemporary Jewish life--it gives meaning to our history and purpose to our experience. Its unity reflects our unity."

BEGIN ASSOCIATE INDICATES LITTLE BASIC CHANGE IN ISRAELI POLICIES UNDER LIKUD REGIME

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, June 2 (JTA)--The personal representative of prospective Israeli Premier Menachem Begin outlined today Israel's future course for a Middle East settlement that appeared strikingly similar to the positions taken by Jerusalem governments since the Six-Day War.

Shmuel Katz, the likely Minister of Information in Israel's next government, said that "any government headed by Begin will accept United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 in all its parts and abide by that resolution in the terms of the interpretation given to it by successive Israeli governments." He stressed that "what the government will not agree to is to be pushed or squeezed into interpretations by the Arabs--or the French or Soviets for that matter. Begin is prepared, as previous Israeli leaders, to meet with leaders of the Arab states at any time, anywhere to conduct negotiations. What will be done or not done will be decided in negotiations," Katz said.

Prefers U.S. As 'Intermediary' In Mideast

He said the "intransigent refusal" of the Arabs to accept Israel's sovereignty "is so deep it may take some time" for adjustment. "It may depend on the skill of the intermediary," he observed. He commended the American government's "skillful" role and stressed that Israel "would prefer the intermediary task to be performed by the U.S. government." Asked what would happen if the U.S. insists on Israeli withdrawals to its 1967 borders, Katz replied, "This will pose a tremendous dilemma to Israel" because that would be tantamount to "induced suicide."

Katz made his points at a news conference with a large group of American and foreign diplomatic correspondents arranged by Foreign Policy Magazine. He came here as Begin's "personal representative and not as a representative of a government that does not yet exist." In the next two weeks he will meet with members of Congress and hopefully also with Zbigniew Brzezinski, chairman of the National Security Council. But so far, he said, he has not arranged meetings with U.S. officials. He also will visit with Jewish communal leaders in New York and Washington.

'Fruitful' Begin-Carter Dialogue Seen

Ruling out any dealings with the PLO or a Palestinian state, Katz refused to be drawn into discussing possibilities of compromise on the West Bank. He said he could not suggest that any party enter negotiations by making concessions "to the media or anyone else except the people it is negotiating with." He stressed, however, that "Begin is prepared to negotiate without prior conditions" adding "Why should he say now what he is going and not going to concede? Maybe he can make other concessions."

Katz was pressed about President Carter's recent statements on a Palestine homeland and compensation for Palestinians. Katz said "We sense a certain puzzlement from some declarations from the White House." He expressed hope that within a few weeks Begin will visit Washington. "I have no doubt" he said "these questions will find expression in dialogue and I am sure it will be a fruitful dialogue."

100 KNESSET VETS ATTEND FIRST REUNION

JERUSALEM, June 2 (JTA)--Old faces were

visible and old times were recalled when some 100 former members of the Knesset held their first official reunion in the Knesset chamber this week and received certificates attesting to their service in Israel's parliaments.

Of the 309 MKs who helped make the laws since the State was founded 30 years ago, only 193 are still alive. Of that number, 102 were members of the Labor Alignment, 45 of the parties that now make up Likud and the rest of other factions. "Here the Alignment has a clear majority," one of the veterans observed.

Among the former MKs who attended the reunion were Akiva Guvrin, once a Minister of Tourism; Elisha Elyshar, Zeev Sharf, a former Housing Minister; Yaacov Riffin, a veteran Mapam leader who broke with that party several years ago and Natan Yellin Mor, once a member of Herut, now an avowed leftist. One of the recipients of a certificate of service was Zvi Alderoti whose term of office lasted only two hours. He was sworn in at the closing session of the last Knesset to replace Aharon Yariv, a Laborite who resigned to join the Democratic Movement for Change (DMC). (By Gil Sedan)

ISRAEL SHOWS OFF KFIRS AT PARIS AIR SHOW

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 2 (JTA)--Israel's supersonic fighter-bomber, the Kfir, made its debut in French skies at the International Air Show at Le Bourget Airport today. Tens of thousands of aviation experts, military personnel and spectators from 100 countries watched the two jets that flew in from Israel perform aerial acrobatics to display their maneuverability and climbing capabilities.

For the duration of the air show, one Kfir will remain on the ground for close inspection and the other will perform in the air. This is the first time the Kfir has been displayed abroad. It was barred from the Le Bourget Air Show in 1975 and from the British air show at Farnborough last fall. The purpose of the air show is to market military and commercial aircraft and related hardware. While the world's experts were gathered here, the entire air show is being held this year against a background of economic uncertainty, reduced defense budgets and anticipation of the next generation of combat planes.

HERZOG DEPLORES SYRIAN LETTER PLEDGING TO ELIMINATE ZIONISM

UNITED NATIONS, June 2 (JTA)--Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, Chaim Herzog, sent a letter today to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim protesting a Syrian letter of last week, which called in effect for the destruction of Israel. The Syrian letter, issued on the occasion of African Liberation Day and sent to Waldheim and to all UN representatives, stated that Syria was committed to struggle until Zionism was "finally eliminated."

In his letter to Waldheim, Herzog wrote that Israel regretted Syria's undisguised exploitation of African Liberation Day for the purpose of pursuing its unrelenting political warfare against Israel. The Syrian letter, Herzog continued, "gives the lie to the fulsome professions of peaceful intentions voiced recently by Syrian leaders. It also undermines the efforts currently being made to advance the process of negotiation toward genuine peace in the Mideast." The Israeli envoy reiterated Israel's readiness to conduct peace negotiations with Syria at any time on the basis of Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**A PROFILE OF MENACHEM BEGIN**

By Uzi Benziman

JERUSALEM, June 2 (JTA)--Menachem Begin who is expected to be Israel's next Premier, is a mixture of the prophet and the soldier. He is a man of profound, almost mystical beliefs and tough determination to achieve his goals. He is an authoritative personality who has become used to being obeyed in his own close circle but who at the same time, believes in the role of the parliamentary democratic process.

By achieving the leadership of the State, Menachem Begin has at last fulfilled the dream of his life. He will move from his tiny, modest apartment in an old Tel Aviv suburb to an official residence in Jerusalem. After 40 years of being virtually ostracized by the ruling establishment controlled by the Labor political machine, Begin now becomes himself controller of a new machine. It is against this background that one should consider Begin's recent declarations.

Begin's Early Years

Begin was born in 1913 in Poland. He received a classical Polish education combined with broad-based Jewish studies. He grew up in a warm Zionist home where he absorbed his zealous devotion to the idea of an independent and strong Jewish State.

At the age of 16, he joined the rightist Revisionist youth movement, Betar (acronym for Bet Trumpeldor). His outstanding eloquence, his profound devotion to the ideas of Betar and his dominant personality brought him quite soon to the leadership of the Betar movement in Poland. He quickly grew close to the Revisionist leader, Zeev Jabotinsky, whom he admired without reservation.

In his autobiography "White Nights," Begin, describing his experiences as a prisoner under the Soviet regime, tells emotionally of his sorrow and desperation after Jabotinsky's death. Begin was arrested by the Soviet secret services (the NKVD) after the Russians invaded Poland. He was sentenced to eight years of hard labor in a camp in Siberia. He survived the exhausting interrogations of the NKVD officers and the conditions of the Russian camp. Following the pact signed between Poland and Russia the Polish prisoners were released and Begin returned to the Polish army of Gen. Anders with which he arrived in Palestine in 1942. Demobilized a year later he was appointed commander of the "Etzel" (the Military-National Organization or Irgun Zvai Leumi) which was the military branch of the Revisionist movement in Palestine.

Policies Controversial

The Etzel's leadership and fighters believed in an activist policy aiming at liberating Israel from the British Mandatory regime. Its concept and operations were sharply criticized by the then Jewish establishment. The Jewish ruling circle banned the Etzel, called its members the "deserters" and even took an active part, at one stage, in the British efforts to apprehend them. Begin was hunted by the British intelligence service. He directed his fighters from mobile headquarters staffed by a few of his enthusiastic and loyal supporters (known later as "the fighting family").

The Etzel military operations against the British Mandatory regime are still a subject of controversy in Israeli politics. Most leading historians tend to ascribe only a minor effect to Etzel's militant approach on Britain's final decision to leave

Palestine. However, at the end of the British Mandatory regime, the established military organization Hagana and Etzel acted in collaboration.

Etzel and the Revisionist Movement were transformed into a purely political body after the establishment of the State when Begin emerged from the underground to become the head of the Herut Party. Yet Begin and his friends remained "deserters" in the eyes of the Israel public at large, due in some measure to David Ben Gurion's political tactics.

Ben Gurion Was Arch Foe

The veteran Mapai leader openly despised Begin and for many years he succeeded in impressing his feelings about Begin upon the majority of the Israeli people. Ben Gurion never called Begin by his full name. In Knesset debates he would call him "the person who sits next to Dr. Bader" (one of the Herut leaders). Ben Gurion coined the slogan "Without Herut and the Communists," whenever he referred to potential combinations for forming coalition governments.

For many years Ben Gurion's policy prevailed. Begin and his party were a relatively minor political power, never considered a possible Cabinet partner. Begin's political views served Ben Gurion's aims. Herut has always been a strictly ideological party holding steadfastly at its doctrines. Against the background of a pragmatic and flexible government, led by the Labor leaders, Herut has been portrayed as a fruitless devotee to some esoteric ideas. Thus, Herut objected to the German reparations agreement as well as to several political moves in the Middle East initiated by American Administrations.

Though Begin and his movement were isolated and banned, this stubborn leader strove to increase his political power. Consistently and devotedly he either initiated or gave his approval to political parties that gradually broadened his following and changed the image of his party.

Begin A Cultured Man, Dogmatic Leader

Herut established a political alignment with the Liberal Party which was later incorporated into Likud. By assenting to such maneuvers, Begin demonstrated devotion to his goals and political realism. His inner strength, his undeviating belief in his own truth, the stubbornness that had enabled him to survive the Soviet camps and the British manhunt, finally brought him to the Premiership.

Begin will be a different kind of Prime Minister than his predecessors. He will be a more "Jewish" leader, a person who unselfconsciously quotes the Bible, the Talmud and traditional Jewish proverbs. He will be a Prime Minister of wide education who speaks several foreign languages fluently and whose interests encompass the histories and the cultures of many nations. Begin may be the most eloquent leader that Israel ever had. He will be a Prime Minister of courtly manners and politeness. Yet, he remains a zealous and dogmatic leader who has had no experience in bringing his views face-to-face with reality. He will also be the same Menachem Begin whose word was law in his close political circle for 40 years.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--An Arab terrorist serving an 8-year sentence was released Thursday after he saved the warden's life. Youssef Rashdan revived the unconscious warden by mouth-to-mouth resuscitation after he suffered an electric shock.