

## LIKUD AGREES TO ORTHODOX DEMANDS ON RELIGIOUS ISSUES

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, June 19 (JTA)—Likud signed a 46 clause coalition agreement with the National Religious Party (NRP) and the Agudat Israel today that gives the religious factions a virtual carte blanche in the enforcement of their religious and social precepts on the nation.

One of the key points is a promise that the Premier will, within a reasonable time, take action to ensure a parliamentary majority to approve a law that would invest rabbinical courts with sole authority to approve certificates of conversion. Such a law would, in effect, resolve the "Who is a Jew" question according to Orthodox demands and place in doubt the validity of conversions performed by non-Orthodox rabbis abroad.

Likud promised another law that would prevent the performance of autopsies unless permitted by the family or by a committee consisting of two doctors and a rabbi. It promised to amend Israel's abortion law to deny abortion for economic or social reasons. The agreement calls for a total ban on public transportation on the Sabbath and a review of Sabbath work permits to reduce work on Saturday to a minimum. Sabbath work permits would be denied on grounds of economic hardship.

Under the agreement, a certificate approved by a rabbinical court, a civil court or a notary to the effect that a woman of military age is religious would be sufficient to obtain her release from military service.

Nine clauses of the coalition agreement provide increased power to the rabbinical courts. They are invested with the right to impose and carry out sentences. The agreement also promises enactment of laws against fraud in kashrut, against marketing pork in Jewish population centers and against pornographic films. The independent educational network of the ultra-Orthodox Aguda will be given equal standing with the State religious schools. Members of the Aguda will sit on various Knesset committees and the Aguda will have a free hand on religion-related matters before the Knesset.

### Ready To Negotiate

In the political sphere, the coalition agreement repeats Likud's basic declaration of "the historic and eternal right of Israel to Eretz Israel" which, according to Likud, includes all of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. But the coalition also affirmed its readiness to participate in the Geneva conference on the basis of Security Council resolutions 242 and 338. It calls on the neighboring Arab countries to start negotiations without any pre-conditions. It promises not to impose Israeli laws on the administered territories as long as peace talks are underway or progress toward peace talks is being made. It pledges to abide by agreements signed by previous governments as long as there is no peace agreement to replace them.

The new coalition promises to act to check inflation, increase aliyah and fight "yerida"—the emigration of Israelis. In the economic sphere the incoming government pledged efforts to reach agreement for a five day work week, a minimum wage law equal to the average wages in Israel's economy, a

pension bill allowing for worker mobility and government sponsorship of rental flats.

## BEGIN MEETS U.S. ENVOY

TEL AVIV, June 19 (JTA)—Premier-designate Menachem Begin met with U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis at Begin's home today. It was announced afterwards that Begin will visit the United States during the second half of July to meet with President Carter.

Ambassador Lewis described today's meeting as most amicable. Begin said he discussed very serious matters with the American envoy but would not disclose their nature. It was learned that details of his visit to the U.S. and meeting with Carter were among the matters discussed.

Lewis, who took up his post in Israel a month ago, will return to Washington later this week to report on events here and on Begin's forthcoming visit. He met yesterday with Foreign Minister-designate Moshe Dayan at the latter's home. The two had met briefly earlier this month during the visit of Sen. Richard Stone (D. Fla.).

## HISTADRUT RACE IS CLOSE

TEL AVIV, June 19 (JTA)—A close race between the Labor Alignment and Likud for control of Histadrut, Israel's giant trade union federation, is expected in Tuesday's elections. Likud held its mass rally here last night and Labor did the same several days ago. Each drew more than 20,000 of the party faithful, an unusually large turn-out for a non-governmental contest.

At the Labor rally throngs cheered as former Premier Golda Meir was invited to the dais to join the party leaders—Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Rabin, Victor Shemtov of Mapam and Yehoram Meshel, the incumbent Secretary General of Histadrut, who is expected to be re-elected to that office if Labor wins.

Premier-designate Menachem Begin addressed the Likud rally. He promised to freeze prices, wages and taxes for a period of 1-2 years in order to settle the nation's economy. David Levy is Likud's candidate for Secretary General.

Campaigning so far has been more heated and vitriolic than the Knesset election campaign a month ago. It has been characterized by personal attacks, charges and counter-charges published in newspaper advertisements and the filing of several libel suits. Likud hopes to consolidate its May 17 electoral victory by winning control of Histadrut away from Labor for the first time in Histadrut's history. Labor is equally anxious to retain its hegemony of Histadrut which would increase its potency as the largest opposition faction in the Knesset. (By Yitzhak Shargil)

## SUPPORTERS OF ISRAEL EXPRESS MIXED REACTION TO MONDALE'S SPEECH ON U.S. MIDEAST POLICY

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, June 19 (JTA)—Pro-Israeli sources here reacted yesterday with both negative and positive evaluations to a major speech on the Middle East in San Francisco by Vice-President Walter Mondale. Mondale said the Carter Administration believes Israel should not be asked to withdraw from occupied Arab areas without obtaining

"real peace" from the Arab states.

But Mondale said Israel's security would be enhanced if, as part of a general settlement, it agreed to return to "approximately" the 1967 borders but with the "understanding" it would be shielded by special "security lines" until it was evident permanent peace was in place.

Speaking to the World Affairs Council of Northern California Friday, Mondale said the Palestinian Arabs should have the chance "to shed their status as homeless refugees," possibly through creation of a Palestinian homeland or "entity" which the United States would prefer to be associated with or linked to Jordan. But he added that the United States would not impose its wishes for that possibility. He also stressed that "we do not intend to use our military aid as pressure on Israel" and that "there must be a willingness on the part of the Palestinians to live in peace alongside Israel."

Mondale also emphasized that it was United States policy to make clear that by "real peace" the United States meant open borders, unimpeded travel, cultural exchanges and trade.

Observers here said they looked on the Mondale speech as spelling out with greater precision President Carter's views on a settlement. Some recent comments by the President have stirred unease among both American and Israeli Jews.

One pro-Israeli source said that the speech was "reasonably supportive" of Israel, noting particularly that Mondale appeared to emphasize a Carter Administration desire to have a Palestinian homeland or "entity" linked to Jordan.

But the source said the suggestion for "security lines," apparently along the lines of the Sinai buffer arrangements, was disappointing since Israelis generally feel that Israeli control is vital for Israel's defense.

#### Reflects Concern

Another observer commented that the Mondale address had been carefully prepared to reflect the Carter Administration's awareness of the concerns in the American Jewish community. The observer said that while in Mondale's speech, the Carter Administration continues to assert it has no timetable and no settlement plan, the Mondale speech as a whole amounted to a plan.

Some sources said that if the Mondale speech was an attempt to allay recently-emerging concerns among American Jews, it did not go far enough. These sources noted that while Mondale spoke of Arab Palestinian refugees, he made no reference to Jewish refugees from Arab lands. The reference to minor rectifications of the 1967 borders were viewed as too vague to suit Israeli requirements for defensible borders.

One strong endorsement of the Mondale speech came from Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D.-Conn.), a staunch supporter of Israel, who read parts of the Mondale speech on the Senate floor Friday and praised it warmly. Ribicoff said "I have the utmost faith and confidence in President Carter and I support his objectives in the Middle East."

The net effect of the Mondale speech, following on President Carter's own statements to reassure American Jews, was regarded by many observers here as somewhat disappointing but nevertheless, clearly supportive of continued

United States backing for Israel without affecting the advances made by the United States with Arab leaders.

#### CHARGE ISRAEL TORTURES PRISONERS. BLASTED BY AMBASSADOR TO BRITAIN

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, June 19 (JTA)—Israel's Ambassador to Britain, Avraham Kidron, denounced as "dastardly" a lengthy report published in the Sunday Times today alleging that Israeli interrogators routinely maltreat and frequently torture Arab prisoners on the West Bank, Gaza and in Israeli military camps and intelligence centers.

Kidron said that two months ago the Israeli government had offered to conduct a full inquiry into the allegations if the newspaper supplied it with details of the torture charges and the names of the prisoners who claimed such treatment. The Sunday Times refused "under the assumption that facts only confuse the issue," Kidron said. The envoy, who presented his credentials to the British government only last week, responded to the Times report in an address to Anglo-Jewish leaders at a meeting of the Board of Deputies of British Jews today.

The Sunday Times' accusations were contained in a heavily documented four-page report based on a five month investigation by the newspaper's "insight team" into Israeli occupation practices on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. It charged that Israeli security officials subjected the prisoners to electric shock, prolonged beatings, sexual assault and confinement in tiny cupboards with concrete spikes set on the floor. The paper called for an international inquiry and urged Israel to cease the alleged practices. The report included categorical denials of previous torture allegations by Gabriel Padoa, the Israeli Press Attache, who said on a recent BBC broadcast that Israel was a country ruled by law.

According to the report, titled "Israel and Torture," torture occurs in at least six centers: At the prisons in Nablus, Ramallah, Hebron and Gaza; at the Russian Compound in Jerusalem; and at a special Military Intelligence Center believed to be at the Sarafand military base. The Times said another such camp may exist near Gaza.

#### All Security Forces Implicated

All of Israel's security services are alleged to be implicated. These are the Shin Bet; the military intelligence; the border police; and Latam, Israel's department for special missions. The alleged torture, which is said to be systematically organized, is used for extracting information; for forcing confessions; and "to persuade Arabs in the occupied territories that it is least painful to behave passively."

Although the allegations filled several pages, an accompanying editorial said that the first-hand testimonies in the Times' hands are ten times this amount, "with varying degrees of plausibility." It offered to make them available "to any properly constituted international inquiry"—but not the UN Commission on Human Rights, which it terms "a farce". Israel does not recognize that commission which is composed of nations that have no diplomatic relations with Israel.

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WASHINGTON (JTA)—Jody Powell, President Carter's Press Secretary, said last week that the President did not tell Israel's Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi, Shlomo Goren last Wednesday, "anything the President has not already said publicly." Powell gave his response when he was asked to comment on Rabbi Goren's version of the Goren conversation with the President.

# U.S. DENIES POLITICAL PRESSURE IS REASON FOR DELAY IN SELLING EL AL TWO BOEING 747s

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, June 19 (JTA)--Continuing "consideration" by the U.S. government whether to allow Israel to buy two Boeing 747 jumbo jet passenger planes for its El Al Airline from U.S. aid funds brought the spectre of political pressure again into Israeli-American relations. The State Department however denied the delay is politically motivated.

Israeli newspapers and the Israeli State Radio said officials who visited Washington before the May 17 Knesset elections were led to believe their request would be approved within a few days but since the election brought the Likud Party and Menachem Begin into power the decision has been postponed. Israelis claim the State Department and American Airlines oppose the purchase.

At the State Department, spokesman John Traftner said last week that senior Israeli officials on a visit to Washington in April did ask to use \$90 million of its allocation of \$735 million in the U.S. fiscal 1977 economic supporting assistance program to buy the two aircraft. While the "sale is still being considered" Traftner said, use of aid money for acquiring commercial aircraft "is not part of the traditional aid program." The aid officials, he claimed, had told the Israelis that it was "unlikely" the request would be approved.

Traftner also said that another reason for the continuing consideration is that the "question involves the possible contravention of informal international agreements on export credit competition in commercial aircraft." He did not name the parties to this agreement. The spokesman said the way for foreign governments to buy U.S. commercial aircraft was through the U.S. Export-Import Bank.

## ISRAELI HAVEN FOR 66 VIETNAMESE

JERUSALEM, June 19 (JTA)--A Foreign Ministry spokesman said last night that Israel will provide a temporary haven for 66 Vietnamese refugees rescued by the Israeli freighter Yoveli in the South China Sea last week after their craft sank. The authorities in Japan, Hong Kong and Taiwan have denied them permission to land.

The spokesman stressed that the Israeli refuge would be granted until a permanent home can be found for the refugees. He said Israel was pursuing such a solution through diplomatic contacts with the United States and the United Nations. Its offer to admit the Vietnamese temporarily will be coordinated with the UN Commissioner for Refugees in Geneva, he said.

The master of the Yoveli, Capt. Meir Tadmor, reported by wireless telephone today that the physical condition of the refugees is poor and their morale is low. He said that his ship, a 10,000 ton tramp, has no facilities for passengers and expressed fear of illness breaking out during the long voyage. The Yoveli is en route to Africa from Japan. He said the refugees, who include women and children, expressed the hope of reaching the United States where some said they had relatives.

## PLO CONSULTED ON DICTIONARY

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, June 19 (JTA)--The Palestine Liberation Organization was involved in consul-

tations with the Oxford University Press which led to alterations in the Concise Oxford Dictionary, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency has learned.

The changes involved the definition of the words "Palestinian" and "Jerusalem". The new edition of the dictionary will define Jerusalem as a "holy city west of River Jordan," and not as the capital of Israel, as previously.

The PLO's involvement is revealed in the latest newsletter of the Council for the Advancement of Arab-British Understanding (CAABU). After describing CAABU's own approaches to the Oxford University Press, the newsletter writes: "After consultation with CAABU and, via CAABU, with the PLO representative in London, Said Hamami, the following definition of 'Palestinian,' for inclusion in the new edition of the dictionary, was agreed upon: 'native or inhabitant of Palestine: of, pertaining to, or connected with Palestine'"

Last month, Jewish organizations protested about the changes, claiming they had been made under Arab pressure and that this was incompatible with the OUP's unique academic standing. In reply, R. W. Burchfield, chief editor of the Oxford English Dictionary, admitted that there had been concessions to "Arabic sources that have approached us". But this is the first evidence that these sources included the PLO's London office.

## SENATE REPORT OKS NUCLEAR REACTOR FOR ISRAEL, EGYPT

WASHINGTON, June 19 (JTA)--A Senate report today recommended the sale of nuclear power reactors promised by the Ford Administration to Israel, Egypt and Iran "if rigorous safeguards against proliferation are accepted". The report was by a bipartisan group of 12 Senators who visited the Middle East last November under the leadership of Abraham Ribicoff (D. Conn) and Howard Baker, Jr. (R. Tenn).

The proposed agreements with Israel and Egypt were initiated by the Ford Administration but President Carter has yet to make a final decision. The proposed agreement with Iran is still being negotiated. The Administration must submit proposed agreements to Congress for approval.

The report said that the controls on the specific items requested for export to Israel and Egypt under the agreements for cooperation are adequate. The U.S., it said, is expected to insist that the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) based in Vienna, manage the safeguard system.

In an "addition" to the report, Sen. John Glenn (D. Ohio) dissented on a facet regarding Israel. He noted that while the delegation "believes that ratification of the non-proliferation treaty by Israel and Egypt and the placement by Israel of its Dimona facility under IAEA safeguards would provide added reassurance" nonetheless the delegation, he said, believes it would be "counterproductive to require such measures as a precondition to the pending sales".

Glenn contended "the failure to insist upon safeguards for the Dimona reactor as a condition to the supply of American nuclear material to Israel is bound to adversely affect our non-proliferation objectives." He also wrote that "clearly the subject will be raised in any negotiations among parties to a Middle East settlement."

The report said that the sales offer the U.S. an opportunity to cooperate with these countries in their energy and development programs and to advance our non-proliferation objectives". Israel has indicated it will not allow foreigners to visit its Dimona reactor which it acquired from non-American sources with its own resources. (By Joseph Polakoff)

NEW YORK (JTA)--A campaign to build a Jewish Chapel at West Point Military Academy has entered its national phase following the endorsement of President Carter of the project.

**VANCE REMARKS ON JACKSON-VANIK  
SHOCKS CAPITOL HILL SOURCES**

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, June 19 (JTA)—Congressional sources expressed "shock" last week at Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's remark that Congress is responsible for lessening Soviet-American trade because of the Jackson-Vanik provisions in the U.S. Trade Act. These sources emphasized to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that President Carter in a letter to Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D. Wash.) during the election campaign firmly committed his administration to implementing the provisions which link U.S. credits to the Soviet government to Soviet emigration policy.

Vance told reporters upon ending a three-day visit to the Organization of American States General Assembly in St. George's, Grenada last Thursday that he expects trade next year will be "substantially less" than this year and "one of the factors that affects this, of course, is the question of most-favored-nation treatment to the Soviet Union."

"At the present time that is precluded by a Congressional amendment" Vance continued, according to a transcript of his news conference obtained by the JTA at the State Department, "and as I look at the situation now on Capitol Hill, I think in the climate which exists that it would be impossible to have that amendment removed. Therefore, I think it is not likely in the near future. However, I would hope that in time this could be done."

Under questioning from reporters in Washington, State Department spokesman John Tattner said "the important point is that it is up to the Soviet Union to move to improve the climate surrounding the Jackson-Vanik amendment and I think the future of that climate is up to them."

Privately, an authoritative Department official said that "repeal of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment is not a policy consideration at this time." He refused however to put this statement on the public record. When it was noted that Vance had expressed "hope" it would be lifted, the source said that the "hope was over a period of time. In a different climate this would be a desirable consideration."

**SOVIET MINISTER BECOMES ABUSIVE  
OVER JEWISH EMIGRATION ISSUE**

WASHINGTON, June 19 (JTA)—Soviet Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai S. Patolichev launched a tirade of abuse against the United States and Jews after he was told at a private luncheon meeting with top American officials here that the U.S. would not alter the Jackson-Vanik Amendment to the Foreign Trade Act until after the Soviet Union relaxed its restrictions on Jewish emigration.

Patolichev shouted his denunciations, waved his fists and pointed fingers in a confrontation with Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D. Conn.) who also had told him that emigration, trade and nuclear proliferation are "inextricably tied together" in Soviet-American relations.

The luncheon, in the Russian Minister's honor at the Madison Hotel last week was given by the U.S.—USSR Trade and Economic Council. Among those attending were Sen. Russell B. Long (D. La.) chairman of the Senate Finance Committee which incorporated the Jackson-Vanik proviso into the trade law; Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal; State Department Soviet Affairs Advisor Marshall Shulman; and about 25 heads of U.S. business firms and fiscal institutions including

Irving Shapiro, chairman of Dupont and of the Business Roundtable. Donald M. Kendall, head of the PepsiCo Corp., is co-chairman of the Council.

**"Khrushchev-like" Performance**

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed that the Americans recoiled in dismay at the Minister's severe reaction to Ribicoff's view and described the Russian's demonstration as a "Khrushchev-like" act. It was also described as a "relatively standard Russian means of showing displeasure through shock tactics." The State Department told the JTA that "we have no particular comment about it."

Ribicoff, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee on Trade recommended that Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev and President Carter meet to solve the problems of emigration, trade and nuclear proliferation. Patolichev declared that "provocateurs" are using the emigration issue to stifle Soviet-American relations. He shouted that "all you are concerned about is Jews." He declared "We don't want your trade—we can live without it." (By Joseph Polakoff)

**PROTEST PRESENCE OF SOVIET SCIENTISTS**

TEL AVIV, June 19 (JTA)—A group of Soviet Jews living in Israel demonstrated last week against the presence in Israel of eleven Russian scientists participating in an international space research convention here. The group of eleven former aliya activists, including Yasha Kazakoff, Dov Sperling, Michael Stiglitz, and Sylvia Zalmanson, held a quiet demonstration opposite the Pal Hotel, site of the convention.

"We demonstrate against the presence of the Russians in Israel," they said. "We protest against any contact with the Russians, including scientific and cultural, as long as Jews in Russia are persecuted by the authorities," Sperling said.

Holding a poster that said, "Release my family," Zalmanson said it was inconceivable that Russian scientists can move freely in Tel Aviv while Jews in Russia are held in prison. Stiglitz demanded freedom for his brother-in-law, Anatoly Sharansky.

**EL AL CRACKDOWN STOPS STRIKE**

TEL AVIV, June 19 (JTA)—El Al, long plagued by strikes and work slowdowns, cracked down today on maintenance workers who walked off the job last night demanding a shorter work week. The airline announced that it would suspend any employee who did not report for duty and threatened to furlough all of its workers without pay, subject to government approval.

The outgoing Labor government indicated it would approve the airline's action and as a result, all flights departed from Ben Gurion Airport on schedule this morning, except for one that was cancelled. The trouble began last night when only skeleton maintenance crews showed up forcing cancellation of the Saturday evening flights. About 1000 El Al passengers had to be transferred to other carriers.

TEL AVIV (JTA)—Israeli authorities have withdrawn an official invitation to the Chilean naval training ship Esmeralda to visit Haifa this week. The move represented a reversal of last week's decision to allow the courtesy call to take place. Protests against the visit were raised in some quarters because the Esmeralda had been employed as a prison ship where political prisoners were incarcerated and allegedly tortured after a military junta overthrew the Chilean government of President Salvador Allende three years ago. The authorities said the Esmeralda would be permitted to call at Haifa to refuel and replenish its food and water supplies if necessary.

CHICAGO (JTA)—Approximately \$3.3 million in new and increased pledges was raised for the Jewish United Fund-Israel Emergency Fund at 11 simultaneous dinners here last week.