

EEC LEADERS EXPECTED TO DISCUSS MIDEAST AT THEIR COUNCIL MEETING

Joint Statement May Be Issued
By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, June 27 (JTA)--The Prime Ministers of the nine member countries of the European Economic Community (EEC) are expected to discuss the Middle East when they hold their Council meeting here Wednesday and Thursday. There is growing speculation that they will, at last, issue a joint statement about the conflict.

At previous sessions in the past six months at Prime Ministers and Foreign Ministers levels, the EEC has refused to come out with its own Middle East policy statement, although it has been urged to do so by some of its members--notably France and Italy--and by the Arab states. Instead, it has concurred with the British view that a separate EEC initiative would be neither necessary nor helpful as long as American diplomatic efforts were making satisfactory progress.

However, President Carter's own practice of "thinking aloud" on the Middle East and the adamant refusal of the new Israeli government to give up the West Bank and Gaza Strip have introduced new factors. Observers here believe that while it will not launch its own separate initiative, the EEC may decide to endorse publicly President Carter's calls for a Palestinian "homeland" and for mutual Israel-Palestinian recognition.

Diplomatic circles here suspect that the planned EEC move may lie behind the postponement of the visit to Israel by Dr. David Owen, the British Foreign Secretary. He was to have gone to Jerusalem at the beginning of next month. The Foreign Office now says that he will go when it is "convenient," pointing out that he is busy with other matters, such as Rhodesia.

This week's EEC Council meeting in London will be the last during Britain's six-month tenure of the Presidency of the Community, which may be another factor in persuading Britain to permit a joint EEC statement on the Middle East.

DAYAN DRAFTS PLAN FOR PEACE SETTLEMENT HE WANTS BEGIN TO PRESENT TO PRESIDENT CARTER

By Tuvia Mendelson

JERUSALEM, June 27 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan has drafted a plan for a peace settlement with the Arab states. He will present it to the Cabinet for discussion and approval by Premier Menachem Begin before Begin leaves for Washington to meet with President Carter July 19-20, Yediot Achronot reported today.

According to the report, Dayan wants Begin not only to clarify Israel's views and positions to Carter but to present to the American Administration a new Israeli initiative which his draft represents. Dayan's plan is said to be based on Israel's permanent retention of the West Bank and various arrangements and agreements in Sinai and on the Golan Heights. These would contain several options, not excluding further new interim agreements in Sinai and the Golan.

A major feature of the Dayan plan is separation of the issues of Arab refugees and the Arab population in the administered territories. Dayan proposes

that the refugee problem be solved with the assistance of international bodies. In the administered territories--mainly Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip--the indigenous Arab population would live in co-existence with Israel, under Israeli control, but would be able to maintain special contacts with Jordan.

Dayan will meet with the ambassadors and other diplomats of several nations during the next few days to test reaction to various parts of his plan, Yediot said.

DJIBOUTI SEEKS ARAB LEAGUE ENTRY

PARIS, June 27 (JTA)--The newly-independent African state of Djibouti, in one of its first acts, today applied to become the 22nd member of the Arab League. Meanwhile, the Organization of African Unity, meeting in Libreville, Gabon, accepted the country, one of Africa's smallest, as the 47th member of the OAU. While only containing 9000 square miles, Djibouti has strategic importance because it commands the southwest side of the 20-mile wide Bab el Mandeb strait on the Red Sea route to the Suez Canal.

STATE DEPARTMENT AFFIRMS ISRAEL MUST WITHDRAW FROM TERRITORIES

WASHINGTON, June 27 (JTA)--In what was termed a direct reply to recent statements by Israeli Premier Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, the State Department said today that Israel would have to withdraw from the West Bank, the Golan Heights, the Sinai and the Gaza Strip in return for a peace settlement. Department spokesman Hodding Carter said that not to negotiate withdrawals from these fronts contravened United Nations Security Council Resolution 242. U.S. officials said the statement was being issued today because of the concern by the Carter Administration with recent statements by Begin and Dayan. (See full story P.3.)

REPORT SHOWS INCREASED ACTIVITY BY PALESTINIAN GROUPS IN GERMANY

By Jon Fedler

BONN, June 27 (JTA)--Increased activity in Germany by Palestinian extremist groups is noted in the 1976 internal security report of the West German Interior Ministry. The report also cites "increasing aggressiveness" by neo-Nazi groups, though their membership is estimated at only 600.

The document states that several cells of the extremist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) have been identified in Germany. Both the PFLP and two other Palestinian groups, the El Fatah and the Maoist "PDFLP" active in Germany, distinguish between members involved in "conspiratorial activity" and those seeking public support for their goals, the report notes. In 1976 the Palestinian extremist groups in Germany "made a determined effort to consolidate their organizational strength and win new members from among the approximately 8400 Arabs of Palestinian origin who have applied for political asylum in the Federal Republic."

The report says applicants seeking membership in these groups are subjected to a "proba-

tionary period." In spite of this, membership increased from about 1000 to 1200 in 1976.

Statistical tables in the report show a sharp rise in the number of Palestinian groups represented in Germany. The number of organizations increased from 14 in 1974 to 21 in 1975 and 25 in 1976, while the number of "active branches" of all groups jumped from 57 (1973) to 83 (1974) and 95 (1976).

Strident Periodicals Abound

Another table shows increases in periodical publications circulated by such groups from seven publications in 1974 to 10 in 1975 and 13 in 1976, including three published in West Germany. The report says German-language Palestinian periodicals call for the "destruction of the Zionist state," for the "violent establishment of a 'people's' democracy" in Jordan and the fight against the "reactionary systems" of other Arab states "dependent on imperialism."

In the summer of 1976, the report states, German "affiliate organizations of the Palestinians called for donations of money and goods to aid fedayeen groups fighting in Lebanon and for the medical care of their fellow countrymen living there. (in Lebanon)." During this period about 50 to 80 Arabs of Palestinian origin left the Federal Republic to take part in the civil war in Lebanon, or to undergo training in the use of arms and explosives in Libya.

Neo-Nazi Groups Assessed

The report adds laconically that "some of them have since returned to the Federal Republic." The report says right-wing German groups "posed no danger to German security in 1976" as shown by the severe defeat of the extreme right National Democratic Party of Germany (NPD) in last year's general elections.

The report says there are 15 neo-Nazi organizations in Germany with about 600 members. Their aim is to "replace the German constitutional democracy by a system of state similar to the Nazi dictatorship." It notes a "considerable increase" in their activities since 1976 and an "increasing readiness to employ violence." In several cases, police found arms, ammunition and explosives on property of Nazi supporters.

Nevertheless, the report says domestic and foreign news media often paid "disproportional attention" to neo-Nazi activity. It says such activity met with a hostile public reaction. "The few supporters of such groups do not constitute any potential for (accomplishing) neo-Nazi goals." But the report conceded that such activities "should be taken into account as a factor that could possibly disturb public security."

MOVES UNDER WAY TO DECIDE NEXT WZO-JEWISH AGENCY CHAIRMAN

By Tuvia Mendelson

JERUSALEM, June 27 (JTA)--The Labor Party is pondering whether to nominate a candidate to oppose Leon Dulzin for the dual post of chairman of the World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency Executives when the 29th World Zionist Congress convenes here next February. Dulzin, of Likud, who is Treasurer of the Jewish Agency, is virtually certain to seek the office that has eluded him in the past. The incumbent, Labor veteran Yosef Almogi, has announced he will not stand for re-election though he will finish out his term.

Top Labor Party officials are privately sifting through a list of possible candidates to find one who is well-known to diaspora Jews as well as in Israel

and who commands the respect and prestige necessary to overcome Dulzin's advantage of being a member of Israel's governing party. It is acknowledged by Labor that unless the Likud-led government makes a serious misstep that would discredit it, Congress delegates from abroad would be loathe to vote against Dulzin lest it be interpreted as a vote of no-confidence in the government.

Labor Party sources are stressing, therefore, that a decision to contest the WZO-Jewish Agency chairmanship will be made only if the party is convinced that it has a chance to win. Some of Labor's most powerful figures are said to be under consideration.

These include former Foreign Minister Yigal Allon and Yitzhak Navon, chairman of the Zionist General Council, who is highly regarded in Israel and abroad. Also mentioned is former Foreign Minister Abba Eban and former Premier Golda Meir. Eban's candidacy would be considered only if his current difficulties with the Treasury over his American bank accounts are resolved in his favor.

'HOSTAGES' FOR SHARANSKY

By Brian Lipsitz

NEW YORK, June 27 (JTA)--More than 30 demonstrators, nine of them with packed suitcases, offered themselves to the Soviet Union in front of Aeroflot airlines today, as hostages in exchange for Anatoly Sharansky, the jailed Jewish activist accused of being a spy for the CIA. Officials of the Soviet airline refused to meet with the demonstrators, but with a city policeman acting as an intermediary, referred them to the Soviet mission.

Marching in a circle and chanting: "If Sharansky is CIA, Brezhnev is FBI," the demonstrators then marched to Intourist, the Soviet travel agency, and were refused entry. The charge of treason against Sharansky carries with it a possible death sentence.

According to Glenn Richter, head of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry which sponsored the demonstration, the fact that it was one year ago today that Jews were taken hostage at Entebbe, Uganda, is symbolic for the demonstrators today because: "We understand now, when there is a Jewish hostage, we have to act with some strength." Richter added that the reason for the suitcases packed with warm clothing was to show the willingness of the demonstrators to be flown to the USSR as hostages.

Speaking to the demonstrators and passersby, Rabbi Avraham Weiss of the Hebrew Institute of Riverdale and one of the rabbis who chained themselves to the Soviet mission two weeks ago, demanded that President Carter meet with Sharansky's wife and said: "When it comes to trade and tax credits...that's the only language the Russians understand." Richter added: "We'll be back and we'll be back...to fulfill our promise to Sharansky."

GOP SENATORS SUPPORT JAVITS' CRITICISM OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY IN THE MIDDLE EAST

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, June 27 (JTA)--Sen. Jacob K. Javits' heralded address on the Senate floor labeling the Carter Administration's Middle East peace proposals "unrealistic" and tending to increase the danger of war, drew wide support from his Republican colleagues today. Sens. Edward W. Brooke of Massachusetts; Robert Packwood of

Oregon, Richard Schweiker of Pennsylvania and Samuel Haysakawa of California each rose to associate himself with the New York Senator's remarks calling for direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab states and continued American support for Israel.

Sen. Clifford Case (R.N.J.), who was unable to be present, sent a prepared statement to be included in the record. Case was with Javits at their meeting with President Carter, Vice-President Walter Mondale and National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski last Friday. Sen. Charles Percy (R.Ill.) who, in an address last night to the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation league in Chicago urged the U.S. not to weaken its support for Israel, arrived late in the Senate chamber and did not speak.

Democratic support for Javits was sparse, possibly reflecting a general party feeling not to directly and publicly oppose the President in his Middle East diplomacy. Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd of West Virginia listened to the speakers but made no comment. Ten days ago, Byrd applauded Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D.Conn.) for his support of Mondale's June 17 speech in San Francisco reaffirming the President's Middle East views.

Sen. John Sparkman (D.Ala.) closed the discussion by praising Javits. Sen. Richard Stone (D.Fla.) backed Javits' appeal for continued bipartisanship that Javits had pointed out, is the hallmark of U.S. policy in support of Israel. Although they were the only Democratic Senators to speak, the Democratic Party's weight in support of Javits' views was indicated by the fact that Sparkman is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and Stone is chairman of its subcommittee on the Middle East.

Not A Party Issue

The U.S. position on the Middle East issue "has always been strongly bi-partisan," Javits told the Senate. He said his entire actions today would be "a great disservice" if it were seen as a party matter. He expressed his "deepest and most profound respect" for Carter, Mondale and Brzezinski and said he hoped "they take this" as being "the other side" of the discussion which "may be tested in the public domain." Stone pointed out that "Unless all views are aired, we could in the process stumble to everybody's great detriment." He said Javits' thoughts were "welcomed by all."

Earlier, Brooke had asked Javits whether the "crucial point" was that Israel must have "direct negotiations" with the Arabs. Javits replied, "That is correct." He added that the point includes "face-to-face" negotiations but that "face-to-face is not a pre-condition." When Brooke observed that the Arabs "oppose" direct negotiations, Javits said, "that's exactly right."

TEXT OF STATE DEPT. STATEMENT

WASHINGTON, June 27 (JTA)--The State Department issued a statement today which Department spokesman Hodding Carter said represents the Carter Administration's policy on the Middle East. The statement was read by the spokesman after he was asked for a comment on criticism of the Administration's policy by Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R.N.Y.). It said:

"Over the past few days we have noted a number of statements--from Prime Minister (Menachem) Begin, Foreign Minister (Moshe) Dayan, Senator Javits--about our policy toward the Middle East. Without going point-by-point into specific state-

ments, let me restate the main points of Administration policy as most recently stated by Vice-President (Walter) Mondale.

"We believe strongly that progress toward a negotiated peace in the Middle East is essential this year if future disaster is to be avoided. We also believe that the only true security for any country in that troubled area is a true peace negotiated between the parties.

"Fortunately, we do not begin our efforts in a vacuum. A starting point exists in the UN Security Council Resolution 242 of November, 1967, which all governments involved have accepted. The United States policy since 1967 has consistently sought to apply the principles agreed in that resolution, to the process of negotiations called for in the Security Council Resolution 338 of October, 1973, which all parties involved also accepted.

Not Seeking One-Sided Concessions

"The peace foreseen in these resolutions requires both sides to the dispute to make difficult compromises. We are not asking for one-sided concessions from anyone. The Arab states will have to agree to implement a kind of peace which produces confidence in its durability. In our view that means security arrangements on all fronts satisfactory to all parties, to guarantee established borders and steps toward the normalization of relations with Israel.

"That peace to be durable must also deal with the Palestinian issue. In this connection, the President has spoken of the need for a homeland for the Palestinians, whose exact nature should be negotiated between the parties.

"Clearly, whatever arrangements are made would have to take into account the security requirements of all parties involved. Within the terms of Resolution 242, in return for this kind of peace, Israel clearly should withdraw from occupied territories. We consider that this resolution means withdrawal on all fronts of the Middle East--Sinai, Golan, West Bank and Gaza--with the exact border and security arrangements being agreed in the negotiations.

"These negotiations must start without any preconditions from any side. This means no territories including the West Bank are automatically excluded from the items to be negotiated. Prior exclusion strikes us as contradictory to the principle of negotiating without preconditions. Nor does it conform to the spirit of Resolution 242 which forms the framework for these negotiations. Every Administration since 1967 has consistently supported 242 and it has the widest international support as well. As Vice-President Mondale stated in his speech June 17 the United States is determined to use its unique position in the Middle East to help the parties implement that resolution."

State Department officials, in explaining why they issued the statement, said privately that the statement contains no new policy element but that recent remarks by Begin had "disturbed" them and appeared "contradictory." They did not detail what they were referring to.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--President Ephraim Katzir was introduced Sunday morning by Premier Menachem Begin to all members of the new government. The short ceremony took place at the President's residence in Jerusalem. Katzir wished the new government success in its actions.

RABBI HOPEFUL JEWISH DAY SCHOOLS WILL BENEFIT FROM COURT RULING ON STATE AID TO PRIVATE SCHOOLS

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, June 27 (JTA)--The ruling by the U.S. Supreme Court on state aid for parochial schools will "hopefully" mean that Jewish day school pupils can receive state-funded diagnostic and therapeutic speech and hearing services, according to an official of Torah Umesorah.

Rabbi Bernard Goldenberg, director of school organization for Torah Umesorah, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the court ruling last Friday said that states may finance therapeutic, remedial and guidance counseling services to parochial school children as long as they are on a neutral site. He said this neutral site could be a van that is pulled up alongside the day school.

However, Goldenberg said that each state must now pass the enabling legislation which would provide the service to the parochial schools. He said since the New York State legislature is near adjournment there is no chance that the aid will come in time for the 1977-78 school year in New York which has the largest number of Torah Umesorah schools.

The court said on Friday that diagnostic services such as for speech and hearing could be provided directly at the school. The court also said that the state may provide parochial schools with standardized tests and test scoring achievements and reaffirmed an earlier ruling that textbooks may be lent to parochial school children. But it said the state cannot lend parochial school children such standard classroom equipment as wall charts and slide projectors.

Previous Ruling Was Disaster

Goldenberg stressed the hearing and speech service because a 1975 ruling by the Supreme Court invalidated a Pennsylvania program providing diagnostic hearing and speech service for parochial school children. At that time, Goldenberg said, the ruling was a "disaster" for Jewish day schools. He said since then only the schools which had enough money were able to continue therapeutic service.

The Torah Umesorah official noted, however, that except for the speech and hearing programs, the new court ruling will not provide any other help for day schools to meet their ever increasing financial problems.

FEDERATION SEMINAR PROBES PROBLEMS OF JEWISH COLLEGE STUDENTS

By Brian Lipsitz

NEW YORK, June 27 (JTA)--Too many Jewish students arrive on the college campus ill-equipped to deal with the attraction of non-Jewish ideologies and life-styles, according to participants in a seminar on campus life at a day-long institute by New York's Federation of Jewish Philanthropies held here last week. The institute was one of a series of events that will celebrate Federation's 60th anniversary.

Acknowledging the threat of missionary activity, Rabbi Samuel Glazer of the Elmont Jewish Center, suggested the appointment of more Hillel rabbis to serve the campus community, which often has more Jews than most synagogues. Jonathan Braun, a board member of the Jewish Association of College Youth (JACY), said professional campus "outreach" workers who would motivate students to organize activities were needed in addition to Hillel, the Jewish student organization.

Participants were unanimous in expressing the need for a "retreat" facility offering a Jewish environment, to complement already existing programs run by the Lubavitch Hasidim and various yeshivas. Jewish residences, or havurot, along with social get-togethers were also recommended.

Although several people expressed reservations over the chances of getting anything done, given a shortage of funds, Marty Salowitz, executive director of JACY, said he is confident a serious effort will be made to establish a retreat facility and hire outreach workers. Beyond efforts to solidify Jewish identity on campus, Braun said: "The only solution to Jewish erosion in the long run is the Zionist one."

The seminar was one of several at the institute. Speakers were concerned with the problems of the isolated Jewish elderly; the middle class exodus from the financially troubled city; the survival of Jewish identity; and the solutions to these and other problems.

NY STATE UNIVERSITY TO BE CLOSED ON HIGH HOLY DAYS

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, June 27 (JTA)--A policy under which all units of the State University of New York will be closed on Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur, effective this fall, has been adopted by the SUNY trustees, a spokesman for Governor Hugh Carey reported today.

The spokesman said the trustees, at their regular meeting on June 22, approved a resolution declaring that "without limiting the authority of the chief administration officer of each campus with respect to additional days of religious observance, it shall be the policy of the State University that classes or other courses of instruction at state-operated campuses shall be suspended on those days of religious observance known as Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur."

The action of the trustees followed a dispute at the State University at Buffalo over a decision of officials of that university to hold classes next fall during Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur. Jewish students at Buffalo protested during May the administration's decision to refuse to cancel classes on the High Holy Days. The Jewish students cited the Buffalo University's policy of being closed on Christmas and Easter and said they considered the policy of classes on the High Holy Days discriminatory.

The spokesman said Carey, who reportedly had raised the Buffalo dispute issue in May with James Kelly, acting chancellor of SUNY, was pleased over the decision to shut down all SUNY campuses on the High Holy Days and happy that the matter had been resolved. The spokesman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that, in the absence of a state-wide SUNY policy before, each state university had been free to fix policy for religious holiday closings and that the pattern for the Jewish High Holy Days has varied from school to school.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Ida Haendel, the world famous concert violinist, arrived here several days ago and announced that she intended to make Israel her permanent home. Up to now, Ms. Haendel divided her time between London and New York where she maintained homes. She will buy a flat in Tel Aviv and said she intends to spend at least three months of every year in Israel.