

EGYPT PROMISES ISRAEL TO OBSERVE THE SINAI AGREEMENTS

TEL AVIV, July 11 (JTA)--Israel has received a pledge from Egypt to observe the Sinai interim agreements to the letter and to keep its forces there within the limits prescribed by the 1975 accords. The promise, by Egyptian Minister of War Mohammed Gamasy, was conveyed to Premier Menachem Begin last night by Gen. Ensis Siilasvuo, commander of the United Nations peace-keeping forces in the region.

Israel lodged several complaints with the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) during the past two months that Egypt had more troops in the limited forces zone than allowed under the agreements and that it was deploying SAM missile sites along the west bank of the Suez Canal, also a violation. Begin met with Siilasvuo last week. He assured him that Israel intends to observe all the clauses of the agreements and wanted a similar undertaking from Egypt. Siilasvuo visited Cairo and returned to Israel yesterday with a letter from Gamasy meeting Begin's request.

BEGIN MEETS WITH BURG ON CLASHES IN BNEI BRAK

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, July 11 (JTA)--The dispute over a closed street in the Orthodox township of Bnei Brak is taking on political overtones that have reached the highest echelons of government. Premier Menachem Begin, who is preparing for his trip to Washington next week, took time out to meet on the matter with Interior Minister Yosef Burg of the National Religious Party (NRP). Burg, whose ministry now encompasses the Ministry of Police, is urging that steps be taken to restore peace in the community, especially on the Sabbath.

Begin promised that Deputy Minister Yoram Aridor who is in charge of the Transport Ministry, will deal with the dispute as soon as he returns from London. Fighting broke out between religious and non-religious elements in Bnei Brak Friday night after the latter staged a demonstration against the closure of Hashomer Street to traffic on the Sabbath. The street runs through both Orthodox and non-observant neighborhoods.

A week earlier, a 22-year-old Israeli, Herzl Ataya, was killed when his jeep struck a chain stretched across the thoroughfare to block traffic. Since then, non-religious groups have used the fatality to rally opposition against the closure. Ataya's family has appealed to all groups not to use their son's name for political purposes. Nevertheless, another demonstration is reportedly planned for this Friday evening.

Although Bnei Brak traditionally has been closed to traffic on the Sabbath, Hashomer Street, a main artery, was blocked only recently. Non-religious groups maintain that if it continues to be closed, the status quo on religious matters would be violated.

MEMORIAL PLAQUE AGAIN REJECTED

By Jon Fedler

BONN, July 11 (JTA)--The City Council of Paderborn (North Rhine-Westphalia), controlled by the conservative Christian Democratic opposition

party (CDU) has for the second time in the past year rejected proposals for a plaque memorializing the 2000 people killed by the Nazis in a nearby concentration camp between 1941-43.

The Council justified its decision on the grounds that the local population "did not need" such reminders. Instead it decided to publish a brochure describing the camp's history. The camp was situated near the 800-year-old castle Wewelsburg. Its inmates were engaged in renovating the castle for eventual use as an SS center and as a residence for Heinrich Himmler. Many were hanged, shot or tortured to death.

In 1964, a memorial plaque provided by the Association of Nazi Victims was placed in the inner courtyard of the castle. But in 1973, the CDU removed the plaque on grounds that it was "historically inaccurate" because the prisoners did not die in the castle but in the camp below.

Some critics said the CDU did not want local and foreign visitors to the Wewelsburg--now a youth hostel and museum--to be reminded of the killings. A spokesman for the opposition Social Democratic Party (SPD) described the latest decision as a "disgrace," saying it was taken by people who "on the other hand are always eager to cherish war memorials."

SCIENTISTS URGE SOVIET ACADEMY OF SCIENCES TO ALLOW LEVICH TO ATTEND A CONFERENCE IN OXFORD

By Maurice Samuelson

OXFORD, July 11 (JTA)--A conference of 100 scientists today sent a cable to the president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences requesting that the man in whose honor the conference is being held here, Prof. Benjamin Levich, should be allowed to attend it.

The 60-year-old scientist, victimized in the Soviet Union since applying to leave for Israel in 1972, is due to deliver the final paper at Somerville College on Wednesday. However, there is only the faintest hope that this last minute request for Levich's presence will be granted.

Levich's application for a visa to attend the conference was ignored by the Soviet authorities. No other Soviet scientists are present, even though 300 were invited. All turned down the invitations, some cordially, others more brusquely.

The conference covers the fields of physical chemistry and hydrodynamics, in which Levich's influence is recognized all over the world. The scientists attending the conference hail from 14 countries and its sponsors include 15 presidents of leading scientific institutes and 20 Nobel Laureates.

Levich's two scientist sons, who were allowed to emigrate to Israel two years ago, are at the conference. One of them, Evgeny, spent a year in a Soviet labor camp because of his demand to settle in Israel.

Levich's request to emigrate was originally rejected because of his past connection with nuclear research. However, he ceased to deal with classified work as long ago as 1949. Between 1957 and 1971, Levich was allowed to travel regularly to Britain, Italy, Yugoslavia and the United States.

Last week, he and his wife, Tanyay, expressed their gratitude for the Oxford conference when they

spoke on the telephone to its chairman, Sir Derek Barton. Levich said that, since he had been cut off from scientific work in the Soviet Union, emigration had become a "matter of life and death." His wife expressed the fear that he might be prosecuted because of his unrelenting struggle.

According to news reports arriving here from Moscow, Levich told correspondents at his Moscow apartment today that it was a "bad sign" that he had not been allowed to attend the Oxford conference. He said he had hoped till the very last minute that he and his wife would be allowed to go to the conference. "This hope decreased all the time, and now, of course, it is just zero," he said. "It is impossible to say what it is in store for me, but nevertheless it is a bad sign."

CONSTRUCTION OF SPORTS STADIUM IN JERUSALEM TO BEGIN WITHIN 3 MONTHS DESPITE BITTER ORTHODOX OPPOSITION

By Tuvia Mendelson

JERUSALEM, July 11 (JTA)--Mayor Teddy Kollek announced yesterday that construction will begin in 2-3 months on the controversial sports stadium in northern Jerusalem despite bitter opposition from Orthodox residents of the area. He denied that the stadium would destroy the sanctity of Jerusalem, create noise and congestion in the religious neighborhoods or represent an expenditure of municipal funds needed for other projects.

The Mayor, in a media campaign launched yesterday, accused religious zealots of distorting the facts about the proposed sports center and organizing a pressure campaign from abroad. Kollek's office has received close to 5000 letters from the U.S. and Canada objecting to the stadium. Some contained threats on the Mayor's life. Many writers threatened to stop contributing money to Israel for any purpose and some accused the Mayor of wanting to erect a monument to himself. The most vociferous protestors here are Orthodox Jews who immigrated from the U.S.

Kollek, however, has wide public support for the stadium. A petition with more than 45,000 signatures endorsing it was presented to him yesterday. The controversy has raised fears, however, that when construction begins, clashes may erupt between non-religious sports fans and the Orthodox who seem to have become bolder in their demands since Premier Menachem Begin formed a coalition government in partnership with the religious parties. Observers pointed out that the long simmering conflict between religious and non-religious elements has already erupted into street battles in Bnei Brak.

According to Kollek, access roads to the new stadium will by-pass the religious neighborhoods thus eliminating traffic on the Sabbath. It will be built further away from synagogues and yeshivot than many existing sports arenas, the Mayor said. It will not be "Olympic size," but will contain seats for a modest 25,000 soccer and other sports fans. Finally, Kollek noted, no government or municipal funds are involved. Half of the estimated \$170 million cost will come from the football lottery and the rest from private donors here and abroad. The stadium will take about three years to complete.

PARTICIPANT AT MEETING BETWEEN CARTER AND JEWISH LEADERS SAYS SESSION LEFT MANY GAPS, DOUBTS

NEW YORK, July 11 (JTA)--Rabbi William Berkowitz, president of Bnai Zion, said that the meeting held last week between President Carter

and American Jewish leaders concerning Israel "still left many gaps and doubts and unanswered questions about American policy vis-a-vis Israel."

In a report sent to the National Executive Board of Bnai Zion across the country concerning his visit to the White House, Berkowitz, who was among the more than 40 Jewish leaders at the hour-long meeting, praised the length of the meeting and the presence of top U.S. officials but added that "in essence this meeting with the President was a one-way discussion. Next time I would hope for a true dialogue with a greater interchange between the President and all the participants."

Continuing, Berkowitz said: "This meeting which was called to clarify the Administration's policy concerning Israel and to reassure the American Jewish community, proved to be inconclusive, unclear and fuzzy. Many statements bordered on the ambiguous and were open to differing interpretations while other statements as reported in the press and media created a misleading impression of what really took place." Moreover, Berkowitz indicated that "one left the meeting with the impression that the Administration felt that peace possibilities were contingent upon a return by Israel to pre-67 borders. Although not stated, this was understood."

Skepticism And Question Marks Remain

Referring to reports that there is a growing erosion of support for Carter in the American Jewish community, Berkowitz said that "I am still not totally sure that the President is fully aware of the continued erosion of support for him in the Jewish community on the part of the average Jewish voter. Many of them now seem to have one eye on his Mideast policy and the other eye on the polls of 1980. They are still worried and do not seem to have been reassured as a result of this meeting."

Continuing, the Zionist leader added: "The President and his advisors may be of the impression that they have convinced the American Jewish leadership through this meeting concerning the wisdom of their policy in the Middle East. While some may have been convinced, many others are still skeptical and faced with question marks.

"Many, if not all, Americans admire the courage of President Carter in his forthright stand on human rights even at the risk of antagonizing the Soviet Union. Some of that courage and forthrightness seemed to be lacking at this meeting. The time is long past for America to assume moral leadership and to state the case in the Middle East as it really is."

CARTER ADMINISTRATION RAPPED FOR THE TECHNIQUE OF ITS APPROACH TO SOLVING THE MIDDLE EAST CONFLICT

By David Ettinger

WASHINGTON, July 11 (JTA)--Rep. John Rhodes, the House Minority Leader, criticized the Carter Administration yesterday for the "technique" of its approach to solving the Middle East conflict. He said that while President Carter was continuing the Ford-Kissinger policy of "evenhandedness" in dealing with the parties, "the main difference between the two... is that under the Ford-Kissinger plan we were an honest broker. We weren't telling anybody what we thought the settlement should be."

The Arizona Republican made his remarks on the ABC "Issues and Answers" television program. "I think possibly the technique which the Carter Administration uses is in my opinion not the technique that I would follow to get the best results,"

he said. He explained: "I can't imagine it was wise of the President to indicate that Israel was going to have to give back the whole West Bank or that they should give up the Golan Heights. . . . As soon as we take a position then the other parties have to take positions too and the first thing you know you end up before you ever get to the bargaining table with everything concrete."

Rhodes said he agreed with what Carter "now says he is going to do and that is to sort of cool it until the parties actually sit down." He added, "I don't think we can operate effectively if we are in the arena. We are not parties" to the conflict and "we should not be parties."

Sadat, Hussein Discuss Palestinians

Meanwhile, in another Middle East development, it was reported from Cairo today that President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and King Hussein of Jordan agreed over the weekend to forge an "explicit link" between Jordan and the Palestinians in order to ensure a role for the latter in future peace talks.

Egyptian sources did not spell out details of the agreement but said it could circumvent Israeli opposition to Palestinian participation in the Geneva conference by unifying the Palestinians and the Jordanians in advance. Sadat has said he favored a Palestinian state linked to Jordan. Carter has referred several times to a Palestinian homeland which he stressed should be joined in some form to Jordan.

LATENT ANTI-SEMITISM AMONG BLACKS SAID TO BE CAUSE FOR TENSIONS BETWEEN THEM AND HASIDIM IN CROWN HEIGHTS

By Brian Lipsitz

NEW YORK, July 11 (JTA)--"Latent anti-Semitism" is at the root of the mounting tensions between Blacks and Hasidim in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn, Rabbi Yehuda Krinsky, a spokesman for the Lubavitcher Hasidim, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today.

The remark came in the wake of a demonstration by Blacks Saturday demanding an end to the Crown Heights Community Patrol, a civilian anti-crime unit run by the Hasidim, which they alleged was deliberately harassing and physically abusing Blacks.

About 500 Blacks demonstrated outside the local police precinct and then marched to the nearby headquarters of the world Lubavitch movement and the home of its spiritual leader, Rabbi Menachem Schneerson. Some 300 police were on hand but there were no disorders. The Blacks also criticized the special police protection given to Schneerson, calling it preferential treatment.

The protest was sponsored by the Coalition of People of African Descent, described as an umbrella group for Black organizations in Crown Heights, and led by the Rev. Heron Sam of St. Marks' Episcopal Church.

The latest clash between Blacks and Hasidim apparently stems from the June 4 slaying of 17-year-old Abraham Goldman, son of a Hasidic rabbi, during a dispute on a Crown Heights street corner. Three Hispanic youths are in custody, charged with stabbing Goldman. Since then, according to Blacks, Hasidim have been terrorizing Black youths and women. They accuse police of not protecting Blacks and failing to arrest Hasidim who assault Blacks. Black spokesmen charge that the Community Patrol is a "vigilante" organization sanctioned by the police.

But David Eldad, a member of the Community Council of Crown Heights, which sponsors the pat-

rol, said the patrols will continue. Mendel Shemtov, chairman of the Council, has been quoted as saying that some of the anti-crime group may have been over-zealous at times and "acted more or less on their own." However, he said, "They have never killed or stabbed anybody. The most they have done is try to protect themselves." Dismissing the charges against the civilian patrol and "Hasidic vigilantes," Krinsky said the patrols protect everyone in Crown Heights and that Blacks have been invited to join.

Denies Jews Abuse Blacks

According to Krinsky, the Blacks "are going to create a monster. . . . a situation they won't be able to deflate. (The Black accusations) awake latent anti-Semitism and bring hatred into the open." The charges that Jews are physically abusing Blacks are unfounded, Krinsky told the JTA, adding that the demonstration and tense atmosphere where racial remarks by Blacks aimed at Jews are widespread, is the work of a "few rabble rousers," mainly clergymen, who are inciting animosity for reasons of "self-aggrandizement and publicity."

Charging that "100 percent" of the crimes committed in Crown Heights are committed by Blacks, Krinsky likened the Black accusations to the story of the youth who kills his parents and then asks for clemency on the grounds that he is an orphan.

Several "inflammatory" circulars have been distributed among Blacks in recent weeks, Krinsky said, "to arouse the ire of the Blacks. . . against Jews and the Hasidim in particular. One flyer portrayed a Hasid beating up a Black youth, Krinsky said.

One of the flyers urging Blacks to demonstrate said: "Never again! Stop Hasidic attacks on Blacks!" and "Blacks arise! End Gestapo tactics." Krinsky said the Black assertions are analogous to when Hitler charged the Jews of the Warsaw ghetto with killing Germans.

According to Krinsky, many Blacks do not understand what the other Blacks are upset about because of the relative tranquility of Crown Heights when compared to the surrounding areas of Brownsville, East Flatbush and Bedford-Stuyvesant.

"Crown Heights is an oasis and it remains a viable community because of the Lubavitcher Hasidim," Krinsky said.

Unable to see a rationale in the Black point of view, Krinsky is apprehensive that "some apologetic Jews will say there is something wrong with the Hasidim. Apologetic self-hating Jews will say there are two sides of the story." He added: "I really don't comprehend what they (the Blacks) want. It is basically rooted in anti-Semitism."

Street crime is the most serious issue in Crown Heights, years ago a prosperous neighborhood inhabited mainly by middle class and affluent Jews. Today it is an officially designated poverty area, about 60 percent Black and 35 percent Hasidic.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Dr. Benjamin Fein, a Soviet Jewish physicist and one of the leaders of the Jewish dissident movement in the USSR, arrived here Monday after a three-year campaign to emigrate to Israel. Fein, who arrived here together with a group of 150 immigrants from the Soviet Union, was one of the organizers of the Jewish cultural seminars in Moscow last year which the authorities tried to close down. Several days ago, Mark Azbel, a leading Soviet physicist, arrived in Israel.