VANCE, ISRAELIS GET DOWN TO BUSINESS
By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (JTA)—Secretary of State Cyrus Vance arrived here from Saudi Arabia today and was immediately rushed to Jerusalem where he began what was expected to be hard bargaining with Premier Menachem Begin and other Israeli leaders. (See related story.)

Both Vance and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, who greeted him at Ben Gurion Airport, alluded to the differences that have emerged between Israel and the United States over the possibility of Palestine Liberation Organization participation in Middle East negotiations, but both stressed the friendship between the two countries.

"I hope we shall have friendly, frank and constructive discussions," Dayan said to Vance in the welcoming ceremony in sweltering heat. "We appreciate your efforts and your country's efforts for seeking peace in the area." Dayan stressed that "there is a general desire in Israel for peace and a sense of responsibility for the fate of our country." Then, with a smile, Dayan concluded by quipping: "I assure you that when you accept our views, we shall be in agreement with one another."

Vance, in his response, said that his visit to Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia convinced him that there is a desire for peace in those countries. He said "it is the intention" of his talks with the Israeli leaders "to accelerate the process toward peace talks."

"I am aware that there may be some difficulties between us," Vance noted. "We shall be able to overcome these. President Carter deeply desires to see a just and lasting peace in the area" and efforts made toward achieving that goal. "We are aware that such a peace has to ensure the security of Israel, its strength and survival of values which Israel has always represented," the Secretary concluded. (See later story P. 3.)

ATMOSPHERE CLOUDED AS TALKS BEGIN
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Aug. 9 (JTA)—"Tough talks"—this was the common expectation here as Secretary of State Cyrus Vance arrived for two days of negotiations with Premier Menachem Begin and his team. The atmosphere was clouded by what has widely been interpreted, both in the U.S. and here, as a shift in the direction of American peace-making manifested over the last day or two, with Washington now no longer seeking ways of keeping the Palestine Liberation Organization out of Geneva, but ways of bringing it in.

The statements by President Carter in Plains, Ga., that the PLO had hinted it might accept UN Security Council Resolution 242, and by the State Department spokesman in Saudi Arabia, that such acceptance amount to a renunciation of the "Palestine Covenant," were seen as parts of an orchestrated and deliberately timed U.S. effort to nudge Israel and the PLO closer together—and closer to Geneva.

It was an effort which, in the view of observers here, was bound to set Jerusalem and Washington on collision course. The collision, moreover, might well occur, it seemed, at the talks this week with Vance. For Israel—the present government as the previous one—is firmly determined not to negotiate with the PLO even if the organization does announce a reserved acceptance of Resolution 242, or Carter is hoping.

Attitude Toward PLO Set

In the past, Israeli leaders tended to avoid having to spell this out. They would dodge "what-would-happen-if" questions, saying they were "hypothetical." One of former Premier Yitzhak Rabin's favorite aphorisms in this connection was: "If my grandmother had wheels she would be a bus."

But it was always clear that Israel would not be prepared to sit at the negotiating table with Yasir Arafat and his henchmen, even if they first paid lip service to the Resolution 242. This was the implicit meaning of the previous Cabinet's specific rejection of the "Yariv-Shemtov Formula," the formula devised by the doveish former ministers, Aharon Yariv and Victor Shemtov, proposing that Israel announce it would negotiate with any Palestinian group that recognized it, accepted 242 and desisted from terror.

Vance could insist that formula is still the official government position. Premier Menachem Begin himself declared yesterday that PLO participation at Geneva was "out of the question . . . completely unacceptable."

Washington Intent On Pressing Israel

This is not, however, and never has been, the U.S. position. Washington has consistently conditioned its acceptance of the PLO as a negotiating partner on the PLO's acceptance of 242 and recognition of Israel. This American stance was enshrined in the "Memorandum of Agreement" concluded between Jerusalem and Washington at the time of the second Sinai agreement in September, 1975.

Plainly, Washington is now intent on pressing Israel to shift its own position on the PLO and fall in behind the American line. Vance is expected to apply persuasive pressure in this direction during the talks here whether or not the PLO actually comes through with its own acceptance of 242 as Carter hopes.

If the Secretary could elicit such a shift from Israel, that in itself would be used by the U.S., Saudi Arabia and Egypt as additional ammunition with which to bombard the PLO into shifting its position, too, and recognizing 242.

But such a shift is unlikely, to say the least, and thus the specter of a clash with Washington grows larger while the hope of an early reconvoking of the Geneva conference recedes. In this situation some observers wonder if the new American direction is a prospect—at present more as a speculations than a firmly-grounded assessment—that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan will broach with Vance the possibility of resuming the process of interim agreements.

The Begin government is known to be moderate—perhaps more moderate than its predecessor—the Sinat and the Golan Heights, and Dayan himself is believed to favor new interim pacts with both Egypt and Syria. Sources around Dayan do not discount such speculation. Dayan,
after all, is depicted by them as the pragmatist, the man with the original mind, the man chosen by Begin specifically for the purpose of steering Israel away from seemingly hopeless deadlock, while at the same time not conceding its control over the West Bank.

U.S. REGrets 'CHRISTENING' REPORTERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (JTA)—Official U.S. regrets were expressed yesterday that all American reporters traveling with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance were identified as Christians on their hotel registration forms in Saudi Arabia.

According to reports received here, a U.S. official explained in Taif, Saudi Arabia, where Vance was meeting Saudi officials, that he filled out the registration forms to save the reporters time. He said he gave no thought to any religious matter. Saudi Arabia has long been biased against Jews entering their country although it has made exceptions, notably Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and the newsmen accompanying him.

Some of the reporters in the Vance party were Jewish. At least three of them changed the religious identification on the forms to reflect that fact, Hudding Carter, Vance’s press assistant, said that the completion in advance of the hotel forms “is a mistake which we sincerely regret.” He said “the action does not reflect either Embassy or U.S. government policy.”

DULZIN: JEWISH AGENCY MUST BE READY FOR UNEXPECTED LIBERALIZATION IN SOVIET, SYRIAN EMIGRATION POLICIES

JERUSALEM, Aug. 9 (JTA)—Jewish Agency Treasurer Leon Dulzin told United Jewish Appeal leaders in Houston, Texas Sunday that the Agency cannot risk being unprepared for any unexpected liberalization in Soviet or Syrian emigration policies.

Dulzin, who is affiliated with a live telephone hook-up to the UJA’s Southwest Region Leadership Institute, Dulzin said that although only 20,000 immigrants are expected in 1977-78, the Jewish Agency must be prepared with the necessary infrastructure and budget to support 30,000 to 35,000 immigrants should the current curbs on emigration from the Soviet Union and Syria be abandoned.

In any case, providing the new immigrants with housing, employment and support services requires advance planning and cannot be left until the immigrants arrive, Dulzin explained. “With immigration we always have to be prepared for more,” he said.

“Immigration is an unknown... We're fighting to get our Soviet brothers out. Right now, they’re only letting us out 1200 to 1300 a month.”

On Syrian Jews, Dulzin said: “Hopefully, if peace negotiations advance, this issue will be one of our major conditions... that they will be allowed to go... and, hopefully, they will come to Israel.”

CONGRESSMEN PROTEST PROJECTED U.S. ARMS SALE TO SAUDI ARABIA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (JTA)—The Carter Administration’s projected billion-dollar sale of 60 F-15 warplanes and related equipment to Saudi Arabia drew a strong protest to the President today from two Congressmen who said the transfer of this “most advanced jet fighter” would threaten the “fragile balance of power” in the Middle East.

The planes, manufactured by McDonnell-Douglas, cost $14.6 million each. They are twin-engined planes that carry four missiles. Israel is to get 25 of the aircraft, Congressional sources said, and Canada, Australia, Japan and West Germany are also seeking to buy them.

Reps. Robert F. Drinan (D, Mass.) and Benjamin S. Rosenthal (D, NY) said in their letter to President Carter that the “Eagles,” as the aircraft are called, “can only serve to destabilize the military balance, escalate the regional arms race and violate the principles of the President’s new policy to restrain arms sales.

“We fear that should another round of fighting occur in the Middle East,” the Congressmen wrote the President, “Saudi Arabia might not be able to resist the pressure to become involved. We are aware Saudi Arabia has not violated transfer agreements on U.S. purchased arms during previous Arab-Israeli wars, but it is important to point out that it did not have such a formidable arsenal in the past. There today exists, as never before, the distinct possibility Saudi Arabia could use its sophisticated weapons directly against Israel or loan them to another Arab power.”

No Opposition Seen To Egypt Deal

In another Middle East arms project, Congressional sources said they did not expect opposition to the Carter Administration’s intention to sell Egypt 12 pilotless reconnaissance aircraft for about $30 million. The Administration has notified Congress that the planes, known as “Drones,” will be equipped with cameras that Egypt could use to photograph Israeli military deployment.

A question the Congressional committees may ask is whether these Egyptian “Drones” could be turned into aerial missiles by putting explosives rather than photographic equipment in them. The Drones are built by Teledyne Ryan of San Diego, Calif. They can fly a pre-set pattern guided by radio signals from the ground or from a piloted airplane.

EBAN SEEKS NO CHANGE IN PLO POLICY

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (JTA)—Former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban believes that “there has been no change in the PLO’s line under the leadership of Yasser Arafat.” He further told an Israeli Bonds shoe industry reception last night at the Essex House that “I have nothing to indicate that they (the PLO) will accept UN Resolution 242.”

He termed this year “crucial for peace negotiations” and expressed “cautious optimism” regarding the present mission by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. Addressing himself to possible future American pressure on Israel, Eban said, “We all understand that negotiations mean compromise.” He wanted to get the best deal that we can and not to have this hamstringed in advance.

Eban emphasized “if the Arabs can get all they want in Washington, what do we have left for Genvo? We cannot return to the fragile conditions of ’67. National suicide is not our obligation.”

He asked that “negotiations be free from pressure, even from our friends.”

The reception honored Lionel M. Levey of Totowa, N.J., Shoetown Stores, and raised $400,000 in the sale of Israeli Bonds. The event was a preliminary function of the annual Israeli Bonds shoe industry dinner-dance which will take place Nov. 6 at the Americana Hotel at which time Levey will receive Israel’s Prime Minister’s Medal.

NEW YORK (JTA)—Former physicist, Leonid Kovner, from the town of Gorky, has received permission to emigrate to Israel, according to reports reaching the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. Kovner’s parents, soon after his application to emigrate were publicly rebuked, his mother was humiliated at a lecture in Gorky University’s radio faculty and his father was severely reprimanded for being without “public awareness.”
planning to leave soon to settle in Iran, Uzi Narkiss, the head of the World Zionist Organization immigration department, reported to the WZO Executive yesterday. Narkiss said the Vietnamese were living and studying Hebrew at the absorption center at Ofakim, near Beersheba.

He noted that the group was divided into three units, one Christian and two different Buddhist sects. The religious differences were apparently the cause of the disputes which had broken out within the group, Narkiss observed.

**FUNERAL SERVICE AND BURIAL OF LEON BENZAQUEN ATTENDED BY OFFICIALS OF THE MOROCCAN GOVERNMENT**

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Aug. 9 (JTA)—Seven Moroccan ministers as well as a personal representative of the King yesterday attended the funeral service and the burial in Casablanca of Morocco's first Jewish Cabinet Minister, Dr. Leon Benzaquen. The ministers and the King's representative, Royal Advisor Ahmed Bensouda, came from the capital, Rabat, to Casablanca to honor the Jewish doctor who served as Cabinet Minister in two Moroccan governments and who, until his death Sunday at 76, was the Jewish community's "elder statesman."

Benzaquen, a liberal Judaism disbeliever, was asked by the Moroccan Istiklal Party to become a member of its delegation to the talks with France held in Aix les Bains in 1955, which paved the way to Morocco's independence. After the country's independence and the return of King Mohammed V from exile in December, 1955, Benzaquen was appointed Postmaster General. He was reappointed to a ministerial post the following year and left the government three years later to devote himself to his medical practice.

Benzaquen remained, even after he left the government, a close advisor to King Mohammed V and to his son, Hassan II. He was also active in communal affairs, believing that the Jews can and should play an important role in Morocco's political, economic and social life.

The government went out of its way to honor the late doctor. A Moroccan government spokesman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the official funeral was organized "to honor the man but also to show that Jews and Arabs can live like brothers united by a common purpose."

**Ready To Help In Mideast Talks**

The Moroccan government last week said it was ready to help organize talks between Israel and the Palestinians on its soil. The Moroccans said Moroccan officials were in Washington to press said these talks could be held in Casablanca, "where Jews and Arabs have lived together in peace and understanding for over a thousand years."

The press also recalled the King's "invitation" to Morocco's Jews who have emigrated to "return to their former homes." King Hassan issued this invitation to "return" last year and reiterated it again this spring. Several Israelis of Moroccan origin, including former Jerusalem Deputy Mayor Andre-Chabrat, visited Morocco this year at the King's invitation.

**JERUSALEM (JTA)—More than six thousand young Israelis are taking part in week or fortnight-long summer camps at five Jewish National Fund forest sites around the country. The main activities at these camps include trips in the surrounding countryside with lectures on its history and geography, study-days on aspects of Zionism, and forest work including pruning and thinning-out of trees.**

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**ISRAEL IS STEADFAST IN OPPOSING PLO IN MIDEAST PEACE NEGOTIATIONS**

By Uzi Benziman

JERUSALEM, Aug. 9 (JTA)—Israel remained adamant tonight against including the Palestine Liberation Organization in Middle East peace negotiations even if the PLO agreed to accept United Nations Security Council Resolution 242.

This was stressed by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan at a press conference after a meeting this afternoon with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance who arrived here this morning from visits to five Arab countries.

"Even if the PLO does accept all of Resolution 242, even without reservations, it would not mean we would accept the PLO as a partner for Geneva negotiations," Dayan told the reporters. "At the moment we are not being asked to do that."

Dayan, who was asked repeatedly about the PLO's reported change on the UN resolution, refused to give any details of his meeting with Vance and him and his American move to get the PLO to change its attitude on Resolution 242. If the United States did propose bringing the PLO to Geneva, "we would oppose it," he said.

The Foreign Minister said he could not envision any circumstance in which Israel would accept the PLO. "We see no reason to negotiate with a party which is not a state and especially with the PLO which wants to destroy us," he said. Dayan reiterated Israel's position that no additional parties can be included in the Geneva conference without the approval of all the original parties. He said negotiations are between states and governments not groups.

**Does Not See U.S.-Imposed Peace**

Asked whether a tough stand by Israel might result in a crisis with the U.S., Dayan replied that while Israel would like to see "eye-to-eye" with the U.S. on every issue it does not mean there cannot be differences. He said these differences do not mean that the negotiations cannot begin since only Israel and the Arab countries can make peace.

Dayan said that on the issues the U.S. will not support Israel, the Jewish State will go it alone. He said Israel is a "free country" and is ready to make compromises and listen to the Arab claims. "I do not believe the United States will impose a peace."

**Outlines Settlement positions**

In addition to opposition to the PLO, Dayan outlined Israel's other positions on a settlement—which he stressed were not preconditions—but only a starting point which could change during the negotiations. He said these are:

- Israel does not want to negotiate with a single Arab delegation but wants to establish peace with each of its Arab neighbors; Israel wants a full peace agreement not interim accords; Israel will not withdraw to the 1967 borders; Israel rejects the idea of a Palestinian state on the West Bank; Israel is ready to withdraw from parts of the Sinai as part of a peace agreement, and Israel rejects any foreign administration including Jordanian on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

During his meeting with Dayan, Vance was scheduled to meet with Premier Menachem Begin tonight.

**SOME VIETNAMESE PLANNING TO LEAVE**

JERUSALEM, Aug. 9 (JTA)—Eleven of the 66 Vietnamese refugees given asylum by Israel are
SYMPOSIUM MARKS 25TH ANNIVERSARY OF EXECUTION OF SOVIET YIDDISH POETS

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (JTA)—The 25th anniversary of the execution of 24 noted Soviet Yiddish writers, poets and intellectuals in Moscow's Lubianka prison on Aug. 9, 1933, was commemorated here today by American writers and intellectuals at a symposium held at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York. More than 75 persons attended the symposium which was chaired by Norman Podhoretz, editor of Commentary.

Sponsored by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ), the half-day program, including authors Herbert Gold, Jerzy Kosinski and Simon Weber, editor of the Jewish Daily Forward, also featured David Markish, son of noted Soviet Yiddish writer Peretz Markish, who was among those executed 25 years ago, and Prof. Thomas Bird of Queens College.

Markish now lives in Israel and came to the United States for the event. He noted that Stalin's regime, afraid of publicity, never told families and friends of the 1952 executions. "Unaware of their loved ones' terrible end," Markish recalled, "families of those executed continued to bring to the prison money parcels for those who had been killed. This happened all the way until the end of the winter of 1953, when the families of those who were shot were exiled without any trial or semblance of legal procedure."

Markish, exiled to Central Asia, returned to Moscow in 1962, after his father had been rehabilitated by the Soviet regime, and studied at the Gorky University of Literature. He emigrated to Israel in 1972 and has published the book "A New World for Simon Ashkenazy." He is presently working on a new novel entitled "Wild Ducks."

Unexpected Consequences Noted

Podhoretz noted that the Soviet authorities' official attitude towards Jewish culture in the USSR today has not improved. It was perhaps unexpected, he noted, "that the consequence of those tragic executions would be in the form of a resurgence of interest by Soviet Jews in their culture."

Eugene Gold, NCSJ chairman, observed: "This was partially shown by a Symposium on Jewish Culture in Soviet Jewish life, held in Moscow last December. The USSR today cannot destroy Jewish will or subvert Jewish consciousness." Kosinski noted that it is ironic that a nation as powerful as the USSR would be intimidated so openly by those interested in Jewish culture.

Weber said that the proper commemoration of those who were killed, can be found in the hundreds of thousands of Soviet Jews who in recent years have petitioned and received exit visas to emigrate to Israel. "This stream of Jews to their home is a historic event whose struggle continues with the actions of such emigration activists as Anatoly Sharansky," he said. Sharansky is presently being held in Moscow's Lefortovo prison, under investigation, according to reports reaching the West, on charges of treason. "Activities such as Sharansky's," Weber stated, "are entirely legal under Soviet and international law."

Similar ceremonies to commemorate the murder of the Soviet Yiddish writers and intellectuals are being held in Jewish communities across the country. A series of poetry readings under the title "The Night of the Murdered Poets" will be held in the Boston area Friday. On the same day the Jewish Federation of North Jersey will hold a public commemoration on the steps of City Hall in Paterson.

MEMORIAL FOR SLAIN POETS

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (JTA)—A memorial service for the 24 Soviet Jewish writers and poets murdered by the Stalin regime 25 years ago was attended by several hundred immigrants from the USSR and Israeli poets and writers. The event was sponsored by the Binai Brit Committee for Soviet Jewry, the Public Committee for Soviet Jewry and the Committee for the Memorial of the 24 Writers.

Speakers included Aryeh Harel, who was Israel's Ambassador to the Soviet Union at the time, and Shimon Markish, whose father Peretz Markish, a noted Yiddish writer, was one of the Jews killed on Aug. 12, 1952.

METZENBAUM PRAISES ISRAEL FOR WILLINGNESS TO RETURN TERRITORY

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 9 (JTA)—Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D., Ohio) said last night that Israel's willingness to return much of the land it conquered in wars that were started by the Arab nations is one of the few instances in history "where the aggressors can even hope for making a return to land which they lost."

However, he added in a telephonic address from Washington to the 32nd national convention of the American Mizrahi Women (AMW) meeting here at the Hollywood Plaza Hotel, "Where the Jewish people are concerned, the rules are different. When it comes to the Middle East you find that world opinion would have Israel come to the bargaining table with its hands tied."

Metzenbaum, who was unable to attend the convention, was the recipient of the AMW's Public Service Award. Actually, the award was first given last year to three Jewish Senators. At that time, Metzenbaum was not yet in office and thus he was accorded this honor last night.

In addition, Sarah Shaya, AMW president, announced that Joseph J. Sisco, former Undersecretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs and currently president of the American University in Washington, has been named this year's recipient of the America-Israel Friendship Award. The award is presented annually to an outstanding American who is not Jewish.

In other events, cables and letters from President Carter, Vice President Walter Mondale, Senators and other national officials were received by Mrs. Shane lauding the AMW's activities and supporting future activities of the organization.

In a two-page cable, Carter expressed the hope that "this year will bring major steps toward the realization of Israel's dream of lasting peace... The President also stated that the AMW's contributions to Israel's philanthropic institutions "gives concrete meaning to the bonds that united our peoples. The AMW, the leading religious women's Zionist organization in the United States, supports child care facilities; vocational training schools and community and social centers throughout Israel.

Mondale, who focused on the organization's convention theme, "The Needs and Rights of Children," stated: "I have the greatest admiration for your continued work and for the attention you are devoting to the fields of child care, education and social services." The convention, which began Sunday, ends tomorrow.

JERUSALEM (JTA)—Israel formally agreed this week to the appointment of Klaus Schuetz as West German Ambassador here. He replaces Per Fisher, who has been sent to Belgrade.