

U.S. RAPS ISRAEL FOR ITS WEST BANK SETTLEMENT POLICY, EQUALIZATION PLAN

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (JTA)—The United States delivered today a double-barreled salvo at the Israeli government's move to establish three more civilian settlements on the West Bank and on its policy of equalization of services for Arabs living on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Undersecretary of State Philip Habib read two statements this morning to Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz and informed him that they would be presented to the Israeli government later today.

With regard to the settlements, the U.S. statement said: "Our position on the issue of settlements is clear. We reaffirm what we have said many times before that these unilateral illegal acts in territories presently under Israeli occupation create obstacles to constructive negotiations." With regard to the equalization action, the statement said that "the full impact" of the legal implications and details of the "implementation to be worked out in the coming weeks are not yet clear."

The statement then added: "The Israeli government has emphasized the potential benefit to the population in occupied territories as the humanitarian aims of this decision. At the same time, however, the action creates an impression of permanence of Israeli occupation of lands that came under Israeli control as a result of the June 1967 war, which is not helpful. In this connection, we have noted with regret the statement of the Cabinet Secretary (Arye Naor) when announcing the decision, that Israel cannot annex the land of Israel for the people of Israel since it already belongs to them."

Says Statements Okayed By White House

The statements were announced by State Department spokesman Hoddging Carter to a crowded pressroom at the State Department. Some newsmen had been notified in advance that a tough position would be taken against Israel and television and radio equipment were set up to record the statements.

Carter said that the statements were both approved in the White House but he could not say whether President Carter had cleared them. Responding to questions, spokesman Carter said Israel's establishment of the settlements and the legalization are "illegal." He said that "both are obstacles to peace," and "contravenes our understanding" of international law.

Restatement, Not New Formulation

Carter conceded that there are "conflicting legal opinions on both sides on the status of the West Bank." He made this statement when it was pointed out that while the United States speaks of the West Bank as being "occupied," the Israelis refer to it as having been "liberated."

When it was noted that President Carter used the term "obstacles to peace" with regard to the first three new settlements last month, whereas today's statement spoke of them as "obstacles to constructive negotiations," spokesman Carter said this did not represent any significant differences. He said "our position has not varied from three

weeks ago. It is a restatement of our policy. It is intended to be an explicit statement, not a new formulation."

The question was raised that President Carter himself did not use the term "illegal" in reference to the settlements, and the spokesman was asked, therefore, whether the State Department was not going beyond the President's position. The spokesman retained the view that they are illegal. In regard to an observation that the previous Labor government had set the policy on new settlements, spokesman Carter said "no matter whose policy it is, it is being implemented by this government."

Carter said that he could not respond immediately as to whether the U.S. has any assurances from Israel that no other settlements will be built or what would happen if the Israel government continued to establish them.

With regard to the equalization matter, the spokesman said "the full implication" of it is "not clear" and that he would not go beyond the statement he had made. Spokesman Carter also could not say whether Secretary of State Cyrus Vance made the two statements known to Soviet Ambassador Anatoly Dobrynin in their almost two-hour discussion today about Vance's recent Mideast trip.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW

EBAN SEES SHARP DIFFERENCES BETWEEN ISRAEL, THE U.S. ON MIDEAST SITUATION By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (JTA)—At the conclusion of a two-week official visit to the United States as a special emissary of Premier Menachem Begin, Labor MK Abba Eban said that "it is quite clear that there are very sharp divergences" between Israel and the United States on how to resolve the Arab-Israeli dispute. He characterized the present American-Israeli relations as "delicate" and warned that "If the Palestine Liberation Organization gives America the impression it is changing its attitude (on UN Security Council Resolution 242) the present harmony between America and Israel will no longer prevail."

In a special interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, the former Foreign Minister, who during his visit met with Administration officials, members of Congress and editors of major newspapers, said that there is a "division" between atmosphere and substance as far as relations between the U.S. and Israel are concerned.

"The atmosphere of relations is warm and cordial," Eban observed. "There seems to be a desire to avoid any impression of a rift with Israel. But when we examine the positions of Israel and the United States on substance, it is quite clear that there are very sharp divergences. The media seems to be more aware, more sensitive to these divergences than Administration officials."

Major Points Of Division

Eban said that the Palestinian issue and PLO representation in peace talks are the major points of division between Israel and the United States. "Americans say that America has a tradition of talking to its enemies... That is the chief argument that we (Israel) have not overcome, that even if a government or organization is violently hostile,

Americans in the past have been talking to it. They (the U.S.) don't always appreciate the distinction that the Americans did not speak to an organization that calls for the liquidation of the United States...."

Eban added that he does not advocate a change of Israel's position toward the PLO, but he said the Israeli position is not "well understood" in America and suggested increased Israeli efforts to explain its positions to the American public.

Asked if he envisioned a rift between Israel and the U.S. in the event the PLO will accept Resolution 242, Eban replied: "So long as the PLO holds its present position, there is harmony between the United States and Israel. The United States will not ask Israel to talk to the PLO unless there is a change in the PLO attitude. But if the PLO does give America the impression it is changing its attitude, the present harmony between America and Israel will no longer prevail."

Labor, Likud United On Opposing PLO

Eban said in that case "The United States would say that it is more important to embark on a negotiation than to make an issue about representation and participation (in peace talks)...." At this point he added that in all his conversations here in the last two weeks he pointed out that "on the question of refusing to negotiate with the PLO, the present Israeli government and the Labor Alignment are united."

Responding to a recent report that the French government is planning to introduce a revised Resolution 242 to accommodate Palestinian demands, the former UN Ambassador said he does not believe such a resolution could be passed in the Security Council. He also said he does not think the U.S. will support such a move.

As to the role of the Soviet Union in the Middle East and relations with Israel, Eban said: "I don't believe the Soviet Union has changed its position since (Foreign Minister Andrei) Gromyko told me in 1973 that the resumption of relations (with Israel) depends on important progress in the Geneva conference. He did not define what 'important progress' meant, but it was obvious that the disengagement agreements so far concluded were not sufficient. At the moment the negotiation is by general consent focussed on Washington. There is no substitute for the United States in the mediation role."

U.S. DENIES CHANGING STAND ON PLO

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (JTA)--The State Department said today that remarks by the Assistant Secretary of State for Near East and South Asian Affairs, Alfred Atherton, to newsmen yesterday "represent no change in the United States position" regarding Security Council Resolution 242 that is the "framework document" of the Arab-Israeli negotiation process.

The question arose after Atherton, the Department's Middle East specialist, had indicated a possibility of change in position. Spokesman Hodding Carter said this occurred when Atherton, replying to a general question, said he could not rule out any change. Carter characterized this as a diplomat's response.

He quoted Atherton as having said that "the United States fully supports Resolution 242 and that we would oppose efforts to amend or otherwise change it, or efforts that would be contrary to the purpose of Resolution 242."

"We have the basis for negotiation," Carter said with reference to 242. Responding to President Carter's statement about "a homeland" and a "Pales-

tinian entity," spokesman Carter said "the form that it takes" is "for negotiation between the parties." He did not identify the parties.

Atherton also was quoted yesterday as saying that the next move in the Middle East political process is up to the Palestine Liberation Organization whose executive committee meets Aug. 25 in Damascus. "We have no idea what they (the PLO) are going to do or when they are going to do it but the ball is in their court." This was understood to be a reference as to whether the PLO would accept Resolution 242.

Atherton's statement about the PLO appeared to some observers to put the United States in a position where it is leaving it to the PLO to determine the course of war or peace in the Middle East.

FREUD MONUMENT VANDALIZED

VIENNA, Aug. 18 (JTA)--A monument for Sigmund Freud, the founder of psychoanalysis, was smeared with anti-Semitic slogans, police here reported today. The vandals, believed to be right-wing extremists, daubed the memorial with the slogans "Sajud" (Jewish pig) and "Jew, die." They also defaced a Star of David on the monument by painting over it. The memorial was erected last March at the spot in the Vienna woods "where Freud discovered the mystery of dreams July 24, 1895," according to an inscription on the monument.

NEW REFORM GROUP JOINS AZF

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (JTA)--The establishment of the Association of Reform Zionists of America (ARTZA) and its affiliation with the American Zionist community under the umbrella of the American Zionist Federation "marks a quantum leap forward toward the unification of the American Jewish community in support of Israel and the Zionist idea." This view was expressed by Mrs. Faye Schenk, AZF president, at the conclusion of a session of the AZF executive committee which voted to admit the new Reform Zionist group into the AZF.

"The Reform movement," Mrs. Schenk added, "has demonstrated its deep commitment and concern for Zionism, its goals and aspirations. We welcome them with open arms." This is the first time that the AZF has admitted a new constituent organization. The other 14 constituents were all in existence prior to the formation of the AZF.

The official induction of ARTZA (a Hebrew acronym which means "to the land") will take place following a special session of the AZF national board in September. Once this approval has been formalized ARTZA will be in a position to offer its own slate of delegates for election to the World Zionist Congress due in February, 1978. ARTZA was formally established last June. It is open to any rabbi or layman affiliated with the Reform movement.

Commenting on ARTZA's affiliation with the AZF, Carmella Carr, AZF executive director, said: "Despite a few dissenting voices, a majority of the constituent organizations voted to admit the new group, a move which may ultimately have far-reaching effects on the American Zionist picture since it can generate a new Zionist identity drive among Jews in even the remotest communities wherever a Reform synagogue may exist."

FRICTION OVER SHORTER WORK WEEK

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 18 (JTA)--While Israeli manufacturers are engaged in a major effort to increase

productivity by trying to convince workers to put in more hours, an agreement signed only two days before the general election last May is now the subject of serious friction between the Histadrut and the manufacturers and the government may be called in to decide if the agreement is valid.

The agreement calls for a five-day work week for some 14,000 employees of the Maglo industrial combine of the Israeli aircraft industry. According to Avraham Shavit, president of the Manufacturers Association, the pact was signed May 15 and approved by the then Labor government in what he termed was a bribe to the workers to vote for the Labor Alignment slate.

Shavit, who now wants the Likud-led government to reconsider the agreement, said it was an unprecedented and scandalous move to sign such an agreement, especially in such a large enterprise, and warned that it may pave the way for other workers in small workshops and factories to demand a five-day work week.

The head of Histadrut's trade union department, Uriel Abrahamovitz, denounced Shavit and said that the agreement would not be nullified, that Histadrut would mobilize its forces to prevent any tampering with it. He said the agreement was no secret. The announcement of it was released to the press but in the hectic post-election developments in which the country was swept up in the unexpected results, the news media apparently neglected to carry that release.

Abrahamovitz claimed that a shorter work week can enhance and stimulate productivity. Given one free day for shopping and attending to private affairs, absenteeism could be reduced significantly, he observed. He also noted that there are several factories which are currently operating on a five-day work week. Labor circles said the government will have to re-approve the agreement or risk serious trouble between the Histadrut and the government and between the Histadrut and the Manufacturers Association.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES POLICE INCREASE SURVEILLANCE AFTER SOME JEWS ARE ATTACKED IN LONDON By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Aug. 18 (JTA)--Police surveillance has been increased in Hendon, North-West London, following a number of attacks on Jews. Over the past three weeks there have been four unprovoked attacks on Orthodox Jews returning home from synagogue. The police maintain that the attacks were not exclusively aimed at Jewish people but were part of a wider pattern of muggings and assaults in the district. This view has been officially accepted by the defense committee of the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

The synagogue goers who were assaulted belonged to the ultra-Orthodox Agudas Yisrael Congregation, which has refused to comment on the matter. However, Reverend Leslie Hardman, of the nearby Hendon Synagogue, said that while he, too, accepted the police reassurances, the community had to be increasingly on the alert.

The attacks coincided with anti-Semitic daubings on a large synagogue in nearby Edgware, bearing the hallmarks of the racist National Front. A few weeks ago, National Front sympathizers were suspected of having tried to damage Hardman's home--an adjacent house was attacked by mistake. The incident occurred on the same weekend that the local newspaper had published a letter by Hardman praising Israeli Premier Menachem Begin. He had written the letter in answer to an anti-Begin campaign by

the National Front.

While urging his congregation to put its faith in the police, Hardman said he was nonetheless distressed to hear that the religious Jews had not hit back when attacked but stood "petrified." Anglo-Jewry's sensitivity over such minor incidents has been heightened because of the wave of racial violence in other parts of the country involving the National Front and their left-wing opponents.

Danger Of The National Front

Although British racism is at present much more directed against non-whites than against Jews, most Jews agree that the National Front is little different from pre-war British sympathizers of Hitler's Nazis led by Oswald Mosely. That is why the Board of Deputies is so closely associated with the struggle against the National Front. Martin Savitt, chairman of the Board's defense committee, was one of the speakers at a public rally before last Saturday's bitter clashes in the London district of Lewisham.

Since then, the Board has added its voice to those who want the government to ban marches by the National Front through immigrant areas which are likely to incite violence. Under a law introduced at the time of the Moselyite disturbances in 1936, the government can ban such marches but only in consultation with the local police commissioner.

The police in Lewisham refused to ban the National Front march and has been widely criticized for the disturbances which followed. Savitt this week claimed that the responsibility for the violence there rested "squarely with the commissioner of police who was not able to maintain law and order and misjudged completely the emotions of the citizens of the borough."

However, Anglo-Jewry is also dissociating itself from the extreme left-wing groups, which clashed with the police protecting the National Front marchers. According to Savitt, the National Front's racist activities concerned ordinary citizens throughout the country, and last week's incidents were not solely a confrontation between the extreme left and extreme right.

As far as the Jewish community's own defenses are concerned, special care will be taken to protect synagogues and worshippers during next month's High Holidays. If nothing untoward happens, this may confirm that the latest attacks in North-West London were merely isolated acts of hooliganism. But a repetition of such incidents would be regarded as a serious matter for the whole community.

HERZOG ASSAILS WALDHEIM'S STATEMENTS

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 18 (JTA)--Chaim Herzog, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, sharply criticized today Secretary General Kurt Waldheim for expressing "regrets" about the decision by the Israeli government to establish three new settlements on the West Bank. Herzog said that Waldheim "seemed so preoccupied with the decisions of the Israeli government that he was impervious to the shedding of Israeli blood by the Palestine Liberation Organization."

Herzog noted that since the beginning of July, Waldheim had criticized Israel three times. During the same period, the PLO had carried out at least seven acts of terror against civilians in Israel and the West Bank. Herzog said that Waldheim had not once spoken out against the PLO. He termed this a "double standard."

INTERVIEW WITH BERNICE TANNENBAUM: HADASSAH WAS INVOLVED IN WOMEN'S STRUGGLES BEFORE WOMEN'S LIBERATION

By Nancy Chanin

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (JTA)--"We were a women's movement before women's lib," said Bernice Salpeter Tannenbaum, president of Hadassah, in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on the eve of Hadassah's 63rd national annual convention which will be held at the New York Hilton from Aug. 21-24.

Mrs. Tannenbaum, who is also a national vice-president of the American Zionist Federation and a member of the Zionist General Council of the World Zionist Organization, observed, "We don't tell a woman what to think, but we do tell them to think."

Born in Brooklyn, Mrs. Tannenbaum received her B.A. degree from Brooklyn College. She joined Hadassah in 1940 and was instrumental in founding the Kew Gardens Chapter of Hadassah in 1944. While living on Long Island, Mrs. Tannenbaum said, "I would drive out to a particular community and stand in front of the bank there. I would then ask people to join Hadassah. In a short period of time, I would get 10-15 names. Within a month, there would be a Hadassah chapter in that community." In 1954, she became president of the Long Island Region.

Today's "typical" member of the 65-year-old organization is markedly different from the woman who joined Hadassah 30-40 years ago, said Mrs. Tannenbaum, who is also a member of the executive bodies of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee and the World Jewish Congress-American Section.

She said that when she joined Hadassah several of its members had lived through the pogroms and the Holocaust and worked toward the creation of the State of Israel. Dedicated membership at that time grew out of "an emotional attachment and out of one's roots," she said. Now Hadassah members are generally younger--many of the top leadership posts are held by women in their early thirties--and about 75 percent of the women are college trained, according to Mrs. Tannenbaum.

Searching For An Identity

Current members are "more demanding. They're searching for an identity," said the national president of the 360,000-member organization, now the largest of its kind in the world. Women remain with Hadassah because they develop a "deep sense of rootedness, an understanding of what it means to be a Jew, and a personal relationship with Israel, that becomes a one-to-one relationship," Mrs. Tannenbaum stated. "A woman knows that she wants to contribute to the equality of life in Israel and to make conditions better for the Jews there. When she supports a child in Youth Aliya, she knows that she's actually taking that child perhaps out of a slum area and building his sense of ego."

As the outlook of its membership changes, so does Hadassah's activities and goals. Initially, the Youth Aliya program was developed as a means of saving children from Nazism, according to Mrs. Tannenbaum, who remarked that today some of these children, such as former Defense Minister Shimon Peres, have become the leaders of Israel. "When they got to Israel, they found they were really needed by the country. As a result, children who came out of traumatic backgrounds, changed their attitudes about life itself," she said.

Today, as Israel turns to its own population for progress and leadership, Hadassah is working with

Israeli youth, such as the children of families from Oriental countries, "who have not really been integrated into the life of Israel," she added.

When the woman who joins Hadassah today "hears of a program like this, she begins to relate it to the problems she sees all around her, of inner-city kids living throughout the country, disaffection and alienation. Then she says, 'I'm doing something that has universal application,'" said Mrs. Tannenbaum.

Creating Models Of Excellency

Hadassah was responsible for one of the first community colleges and one of the first comprehensive high schools to be established in Israel. Now there are several such colleges and schools in the country. "We like to create models of excellency, and we hope the country will then follow our lead. We like to set standards and be pioneering. When we feel the community is able to take on responsibility, we transfer the program," said Mrs. Tannenbaum.

Hadassah also built the first medical school in conjunction with Hebrew University, the first nursing school, the first hospital and developed the concept of health care, bringing it down to the community level, Mrs. Tannenbaum noted, adding, "We have a whole history of firsts."

Just this past year, Hadassah opened a cancer institute in Jerusalem. "Jerusalem is a very special place for Hadassah. It's interwoven with our history so intricately that Hadassah without Jerusalem and Jerusalem without Hadassah, it just can't be," said Mrs. Tannenbaum. Next year Hadassah is planning to hold its annual convention in Jerusalem, the first time for Hadassah.

EXCAVATIONS YIELD EGYPTIAN PAST

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 18 (JTA)--An Egyptian military government house dating back to the 14th Century BCE has been uncovered at the Tel Aphek excavations at the source of the Yarkon River just northeast of Petach Tikva. The building was uncovered by a team headed by Dr. Mordechai Kachavi of Tel Aviv University and included 140 students from Allegheny College in Pennsylvania under the supervision of Prof. Don Hobson.

An even more important finding was a five-centimeter tablet with a bird within a circle engraved on it. The tablet carries two of the five names of Amenhotep, an Egyptian Pharaoh. This kind of tablet was used by the ancient Egyptians to decorate cornerstones of large buildings.

The government building itself is two stories and apparently housed the Egyptian governor and served as a garrison for his troops. It lies on the Via Paris, the ancient road to the Mediterranean from the Judean Hills. The Egyptian reign at Tel Aphek ended in the 12th Century BCE when a fire destroyed the building. This coincides with Joshua's conquest of Canaan, although there is no evidence that Joshua was responsible for the fire.

There are various strata indicating the change of population in the area--Philistines and Judaeans--and a wall built by the Hashmonians. The last one to rebuild on the site was Herod whose fortress was uncovered two years ago.

VIENNA (JTA)--Simon Wiesenthal, head of the Jewish Documentation Center, said Wednesday the escape of German war criminal Herbert Kappler from a Rome military hospital must have been the work of an organized group.