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**SYRIA URGES UN ASSEMBLY TO APPLY  
SANCTIONS AGAINST ISRAEL AND TO  
'RECONSIDER' HER UN MEMBERSHIP**

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 29 (JTA)—Syria urged the General Assembly today to "reconsider" Israel's membership in the United Nations and called upon the UN to apply sanctions against Israel.

In a strident speech, Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam declared, during the general debate that "we call upon the international community to apply against Israel those sanctions provided for under the charter and to reconsider Resolution 273 under which Israel was admitted to United Nations membership."

The resolution to which he referred is a General Assembly action and observers pointed out that the Assembly has no authority either to expel a UN member state or apply sanctions to a state. It can recommend such action to the Security Council, which does have those powers, but it was considered virtually certain the Assembly would not make such recommendations.

Khaddam accused Israel of "practicing a policy contrary to the aims of the United Nations Charter, to the rules of international law and to the principle of sovereignty, territorial integrity, human rights and basic human freedoms" and that Israel therefore was not "worthy" of UN membership.

This was the second Arab foreign minister to take an extreme line against Israel while delicate talks are taking place in Washington and New York between Middle East foreign ministers and officials of the Carter Administration. Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy launched a similar virulent attack in the Assembly yesterday.

**Khaddam Lays Down Demands**

Khaddam today demanded total Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and securing the national rights of the Palestinian people—the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, and the right of the Palestinians to return to the land they own in what is now Israel. He said that this was the key to a solution of the Middle East dispute.

Warning that the Middle East faced an "explosion" because of recent Israeli moves in the occupied territories, Khaddam said recent statements by Israeli leaders that the West Bank was an integral part of Israel, as well as the establishment of new Jewish settlements in the West Bank, only aggravated the situation.

He charged that Israel's proposals for a settlement were designed to preserve the present situation. In an indirect reference to the United States, the Syrian envoy said it was regrettable that certain powers supplied military and economic aid to Israel. He urged them to stop supporting Israel. He also called on the Security Council to take measures to end Israel's "oppressive measures" in the occupied territories.

**Vance, Fahmy Confer**

Meanwhile, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance met today with Fahmy. State Department spokesman Hadding Carter told reporters afterwards that the

meeting dealt with the organization of the Geneva conference and Palestinian representation. He described it as part of a useful and continuing process of talks aimed at achieving a "synthesis" of Israeli and Arab views on the organizational question. Carter also said that Vance is telling all parties that the U.S. wants Palestinians represented at Geneva and the discussions now center on which Palestinians.

Vance will meet with Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan tomorrow. Carter would not comment on reports from Israel that Dayan will tell the Secretary his country has made its final concession on Palestinian representation.

**BEGIN INSISTS CABINET STATEMENT  
MADE NO CHANGES IN U.S. PROPOSAL  
FOR PAN-ARAB DELEGATION AT GENEVA**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 29 (JTA)—Premier Menachem Begin insisted today that Israel had made no changes in the American proposal for a pan-Arab delegation at the opening of the Geneva peace conference which the Cabinet accepted Sunday on his recommendation. Speaking during a tour of northern Sinai, Begin implied that Israel's conditions for acceptance were incorporated in the American plan conveyed to the Cabinet by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan from the U.S. He said Dayan transmitted the proposals verbatim and recommended approval.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance indicated earlier this week that Israel had in fact inserted new conditions which had not been agreed upon by the U.S. But, Begin said, "We haven't added anything and we haven't dropped out anything." He described Israel's readiness to meet with an all-Arab delegation at the ceremonial opening session when the Geneva conference is reconvened as "a sign of flexibility." He added that it was impossible to conduct negotiations with a joint delegation because they must be carried out separately with each of the Arab states.

Begin defended Israel's presence in northern Sinai, citing as precedents annexations of land by Russia and Poland during World War II. But he claimed that at Geneva "everything is negotiable except the destruction of Israel." He said he hoped the Geneva conference would be held before the end of the year.

**ACCORD WITH GUSH OPENS HORNETS' NEST**  
By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Sept. 29 (JTA)—Premier Menachem Begin's sudden decision yesterday to allow Gush Emunim settlers to establish themselves temporarily at six unused army camps on the West Bank—ostensibly as mobilized army reservists accompanied by wives and children—emerged today as a hasty improvisation that has raised complex domestic questions and could have serious foreign policy repercussions.

The Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) is already gathering signatures for a special session of the Knesset to debate what it calls a shameful politicization of the army. The Labor Alignment is considering joining the DMC's initiative. Begin's plan was obviously an attempt to

appease his ultra-nationalist, Orthodox constituency after troops prevented several Gush groups from establishing settlements in the Judeaea and Samaria regions yesterday in defiance of the government. The pseudo-military encampments are supposed to remain only until the end of the year after which—as the Gush seems to understand it—a large-scale program for Jewish settlements on the West Bank will begin.

But the project has brought Begin under severe criticism as did his pardon earlier this month of convicted embezzler Yehoshua Benzion, a Likud supporter. It obviously was not given much forethought for the army was not informed and no instructions have been issued on how to treat the "reservists" and their families.

#### A Number Of Questions Posed

Among the questions raised are who will pay them, what will they do at the military camps and are there adequate facilities for women and young children at the camps? Although the settlers have been called up for indefinite reserve duty, their status is unclear as far as the Army Paymaster General is concerned. If they are to be regarded as employees of the Defense Ministry, the Ministry has not been informed so far.

Jokes are making the rounds: will the Army Supply Corps have to issue khaki diapers and armored plate baby utensils? But there are more serious considerations. Begin reportedly seized on the plan because the occupation of territory by military personnel is admissible under international law and the various international conventions. But it is not expected to fool anyone.

Maariv, a newspaper that frequently supports Begin, said today: "It is not clear whom the agreement between the Gush and the Premier intends to cheat. If it is the Americans, it must be clear that they will understand only too well who is hiding beneath the uniforms with which the Gush will try to camouflage its settlements. Or is it the UN, the opposition in the Knesset or President Carter? It is very doubtful that these people would think that settlements by uniformed people are less real than those established by people in working clothes."

Likud, girding for a possible battle in the Knesset, is expected to take the line that the Nahal, para-military agricultural settlements, were used by previous governments to further political aspirations of settlers and there is no reason why the present government should not act in the same way. Meanwhile, the would-be settlers spent the night at four existing West Bank settlements—Ofra, Maaleh Edmundim, Alon Moreh (Kadum) and Pe'erim.

#### GOVERNMENT ISSUES NEW GUIDELINES FOR INFORMATION OFFICERS OVERSEAS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 29 (JTA)—The government has issued new guidelines for information officers overseas, stressing Israel's "historic" rights on the West Bank and taking issue with the "myth of an independent Palestinian people."

The new guidelines, the first of their kind since the Likud won the May elections, were prepared by Shmuel Katz, the Premier's advisor on overseas information. The guidelines will be disseminated by the Foreign Ministry to information officers in Israeli diplomatic missions and to information emissaries going abroad.

They include such directives as: "Terms such as the West Bank and the administered territories should no longer be used, but rather—Judeaea and Samaria.... One should not hesitate to challenge the myth of a Palestinian people that is separate and

prived of a homeland, and is supposedly separated from the Arabs of Eretz-Israel."

#### Specifics Of The Guidelines

The guidelines begin with the claim that "Judeaea, Samaria and Gaza are part of the historical heritage of the people of Israel." They claim that Israel is entitled to those territories even by rules of international law. Thus, the guidelines contend, the original readiness of the Jewish Agency in 1947 to give up territories in Palestine became void when the Arabs rejected the 1947 partition plan.

Another remark is that one should no longer use the term "annexation" in reference to the territories, because "one can annex only territories which belong to others." The guidelines permit use of the terms "inclusion of the territories within Israel's boundaries and application of Israeli law in the territories, but under no means should one use the term annexation." They note that "journalists cannot be told what terms to use, but one can tell them where they are wrong."

The guidelines contend further that it is completely erroneous to assume that Israeli settlements in the territories are an obstacle to peace. Such an argument, they say, is based on the assumption that the source to the Mideast conflict is the Israeli "occupation" of 1967, and therefore peace can be reached by giving back the territories.

"Israel's readiness in the past to return territories in return for peace in effect admitted that holding those territories was preventing peace. The real source of the conflict is Arab determination to annihilate Israel," the document says.

#### ARABS DEMAND OFFICIAL PLACE FOR PLO AT INTERNATIONAL AVIATION CONFAB

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Sept. 29 (JTA)—The governing council of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) is expected to take up tomorrow a surprise request by 19 Arab states that the Palestine Liberation Organization be admitted as an official observer at deliberations of the ICAO, an agency of the United Nations. Their request was submitted yesterday at a general assembly of the ICAO here.

A similar bid for observer status for the PLO made three years ago was shelved by the governing council. Officials said that if the PLO is granted observer status it will be the first non-state group to be so recognized, except for the International Air Transport Association (IATA) and the International Federation of Airline Operators Associations. The officials noted that the PLO's record of terrorist acts against aviation would appear difficult to reconcile with the ICAO's goal of the "orderly and safe development of civil aviation."

The Arab states asked the assembly to "consider that the PLO is entitled to participate as an observer (a) in the sessions and work of the ICAO assemblies and other international conferences convened under the auspices of the ICAO and (b) participate in the regional meetings dealing with matters related to each territory." Israel will be represented in the debate by Zvi Caspi, Consul General in Montreal, and by officials of Israel's civil aviation department. The session is expected to continue until the end of next week.

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JERUSALEM (JTA)—President Ephraim Katzir will not run for a second term in office, Maariv reported Thursday, because he wants to return to his academic work at the Weizmann Institute.

# CARTER: U.S. HAS NO POSITION ON WHO SHOULD REPRESENT PALESTINIANS AT RECONVENED GENEVA CONFERENCE Subject Still Under Discussion

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (JTA)--President Carter said today that the United States was still discussing with Israel and the Arab states who should represent the Palestinians at a Geneva conference and the format for that conference. He said the U.S. was acting as an intermediary and has "no position" on this question.

Responding to a question at a White House press conference, Carter said, "We have no national position on who would represent the Palestinians or what form the Arab group would take which contained the Palestinians." He added, "We are trying to get an agreement between the Israelis and the Arab countries... about the format of the meeting and who would be welcome at the conference to represent the Palestinians."

Carter reiterated that the U.S. is sticking to its promise to Israel not to deal with the Palestine Liberation Organization until it accepts United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 and "publicly recognizes Israel's right to exist. He said that once the PLO accepts these conditions, the U.S. will "begin discussions with leaders of the PLO" but said he would not offer the terrorist group any other assurances.

Carter said that the U.S. was trying to find a "common ground" between Israel and the Arab states and praised both sides for having come a long way from their previous positions.

## Palestinian Representation A Must

The President again stressed that there can be no Mideast settlement without Palestinian representation. He noted that the PLO obviously represents one segment of Palestinians but pointed out that there are other Palestinian leaders. Carter's comments on the Palestinians came when he was asked if he could clarify the confusion that has arisen in the last few days over the U.S. position on the issue. "I doubt it," the President quipped, laughing.

He explained that the U.S. has to bring all the parties to the conference table and was meeting separately with all the countries concerned as well as serving as an intermediary between the Israelis and the Arabs.

He added, however, that the U.S. was not merely an intermediary. "We are not an idle observer or bystander," he said, because the U.S. has "vital national interests" in the area. Carter noted that the whole process is further complicated since the Soviet Union is co-chairman with the U.S. of the Geneva conference and must be consulted before the conference can be convened.

## Trying To Resolve Differences

Specifically, Carter said, "We are trying to resolve some difference among Arab nations" whether there should be a united Arab delegation or "individual Arab delegations" at Geneva and "the format which might be used to let the Palestinians' views be represented. It is obvious to me that there cannot be a Middle East peace settlement without adequate Palestinian representation." The President also said "We're trying to get an agreement" of Israel and the Arabs on "a format" as to "who will be welcomed to represent the Palestinians."

The President stressed that "This is something that is still in the negotiating stage. I can't predict the final outcome. We have no national position on exactly who will represent the Palestinians or exactly what form the Arab group will take in

which the Palestinians would be represented. I cannot answer that question yet because that question has not been answered in my own mind."

Carter noted that the U.S. has pledged to Israel in the past and "I have confirmed that pledge, we will not negotiate or deal directly with the PLO until they adopt UN Security Council Resolution 242 as a basis for their involvement which includes recognition of the right of Israel to exist."

## PLO Doesn't Represent Nation

The President continued: "If the PLO should go ahead and say we endorse UN Resolution 242 but don't think it adequately addresses the Palestinian issue because it only addresses itself to refugees and we think we have a further interest in that, that would suit us ok."

He added, "Obviously, they (the PLO) don't represent a nation. It is a group that represents, certainly, a substantial part of the Palestinians. I certainly don't think they are the exclusive representatives of the Palestinians. So we are not trying to define an exact formula that we would prescribe for others. We are trying to find some common ground on which Arabs and Israelis might get together," Carter said.

Asked what assurances the PLO would get if it accepts Resolution 242, Carter replied that if the PLO accepts 242 and Israel's right to exist, "we would begin discussions with the leaders of the PLO. We are not giving them any further assurances than that because we are not trying to prescribe the status of the PLO itself in a Geneva conference. But it would give us a means to understand the special problems of the Palestinians."

## Mum On A Meeting With A PLO Official

In a related matter, the State Department would neither confirm nor deny today a Beirut report that U.S. Ambassador Richard B. Parker met with a "high" PLO official five days ago and that it is believed the official is PLO chief, Yasir Arafat. Department spokesman John Tratner said he has not seen the report and would not comment on it. He said U.S. policy toward the PLO is "unchanged as far as I know" and the policy is that "we are not dealing in any direct fashion with the PLO."

## 40,000 CANCER VICTIMS IN 10 YEARS

TEL AVIV, Sept. 29 (JTA)--More than 40,000 Israelis have died of cancer during the last 10 years, Housing Minister Gideon Patt disclosed today on the eve of the opening of the Israel Cancer Society's "March of Dimes" campaign. Patt, chairman of the society's fund-raising committee, said it hoped to collect IL 6.5 million. The society operates early detection centers throughout the country. According to Prof. Bracha Ramot of the Sheba Medical Center at Tel Hashomer, many cases are discovered early enough to be cured. The fund-raising drive will enlist 40,000 volunteers, mainly high school students, who plan to visit some 800,000 Israeli households on Nov. 8.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Gen. Omar Torrijos, the head of Panama, opened a "Panama Road" in Jerusalem's Kiryat Menahem suburb Wednesday, the first day of his official visit here. Later he was the luncheon guest of Premier Menachem Begin at the Knesset sucoah. Begin delighted Torrijos and the guests by switching from Hebrew to Castilian Spanish for his opening remarks. He expressed hope that Torrijos would be able to use the visit to learn at first hand of Israel's quest for peace. Torrijos replied that he indeed had come "to learn the truth" about Israel.

# LEBANESE CHRISTIAN IN DETROIT AREA DONATES \$5000 TO HAIFA U. FOR AID ISRAEL GAVE HER RELATIVES, LEBANESE

DETROIT, Sept. 29 (JTA)—A Maronite Christian Arab living in the Detroit area this week made a \$5000 contribution to the University of Haifa in Israel in appreciation for the help Israel has given to her relatives and her people in the Israeli-Lebanon border region who are caught in the Lebanese conflict. Heidi Brancheau, owner of Heidi's Salons in West Bloomfield and Southfield, made the announcement saying that she wanted to do something to thank Israel and the Jewish community.

A native of Lebanon, Mrs. Brancheau said her mother, who still resides near the Israel-Lebanon border, is alive owing to the medical care she is receiving from the Israelis. Three sisters, a brother and several aunts and uncles are still trapped in Lebanon.

Mrs. Brancheau's donations to Jewish philanthropies are not new. She has been a donor to the Allied Jewish Campaign (the local United Jewish Appeal drive) and has assisted Women's American ORT locally. She said she also wanted to thank the Jewish community for contributing to her business success.

She became interested in fund-raising for the University of Haifa through a client at one of her salons, Mrs. Louis Golden, whose husband is president of the American Friends of Haifa University (AFHU) and a member of the university's board of governors. At the university, dorms are under construction for not only Israeli students, but for needy Lebanese students as well.

Golden arranged a meeting between Dr. Eleazar Raphaeli, president of the university, and Mrs. Brancheau, and subsequently she became a member of AFHU. The two became friends and soon the fund-raising project was launched.

After visiting Israel in October, Mrs. Brancheau will quit her hairdressing duties, although she will maintain both of her beauty salons which will be managed by family members from Lebanon she has sponsored here. She will work full-time for the AFHU. Golden has arranged for her to have an office and secretary. She also will devote her time to fund-raising activities for other charities.

"I want to spend the rest of my life helping others to keep from suffering," she said, recalling the fate of her relatives in Lebanon. "I want to help eliminate suffering." Mrs. Brancheau, who came to the U.S. at the age of 17, said that from the very beginning of her arrival in this country the only people who cared for her as a human being were the Jewish people. She added that when Lebanese Christians were being slaughtered in the recent strife, all the world kept silent and only the Israelis came to their aid.

## MEYER W. WEISGAL DEAD AT 83

JERUSALEM, Sept. 29 (JTA)—Meyer W. Weisgal, chancellor, former president and principal architect of the Weizmann Institute of Science, leader of the American Committee that created it and devoted disciple of Dr. Chaim Weizmann died today at the age of 83, after a long illness, at Rehovot.

His death ended a notable career that spanned three continents, bridged the worlds of journalism, drama, literature and science, and was studded with contributions to the creation of the State of Israel and its development.

Born in Poland, Weisgal came to the United States in his youth, studied journalism at Columbia

University, and served in the U.S. Army in World War I. His long association with the Zionist Organization of America began in 1915 and continued until 1930. During this period he edited a number of leading Zionist publications, including "The Maccabean," subsequently converted into "The New Palestine," which, under his editorship, became the outstanding Jewish publication in the United States.

From 1921 to 1930, he served as national secretary of the ZOA, and in the great schism of 1921 that split the American Zionist movement, he fought on the side of Louis Lipsky and Chaim Weizmann, with whom he established relationships that endured throughout their lifetimes.

## Multi-Faceted Activities

In 1933 he conceived and directed first "The Romance of a People" at the Chicago World's Fair and in New York, and then in 1937 produced "The Eternal Road," a Biblical spectacle. In 1939 he built and directed the Palestine Pavilion at the New York World's Fair.

In 1940, Weisgal returned actively to Zionist affairs by becoming Weizmann's personal political representative in the U.S. and shortly thereafter helped establish the American Section of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. In 1943 he was appointed organizing secretary of the American Jewish Conference which helped to bring about agreement on the part of all American Jewish organizations, Zionist and non-Zionist, to seek broad support for the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine at the end of World War II.

Through his increasingly intimate relationship with Weizmann, Weisgal became interested in the Daniel Sieff Research Institute which Weizmann had founded in 1934 in Rehovot. In 1944, he spearheaded the formation of the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute of Science. In 1951, Weisgal took a year's leave of absence from the Weizmann Institute to serve as vice-president of the State of Israel Bond Organization in the U.S. and organized the successful American visit of Premier David Ben Gurion which launched the Bond Organization's first drive for \$500 million.

Weisgal's close connection with the arts led him to become chairman of the Board of Directors of Tel Aviv's Cameri Theater and the initiator of the Itzik Manger Prize for Yiddish Literature. He also served as editor of "Chaim Weizmann—Statesman, Scientist, Builder of the Jewish Commonwealth" published in 1944 and "Chaim Weizmann, A Biography by Several Hands" published in 1963.

In 1972 his own memoirs, entitled "Meyer Weisgal... So Far," were published in the U.S. by Random House, in Great Britain and Israel by Weidenfeld & Nicholson and in Germany by Verlag Ullstein. They were translated into several other languages and enjoyed wide critical and popular acclaim.

Among the honors conferred upon Weisgal were the Weizmann Institute's first Ph.D. Honoris Causa (1964); an Honorary Doctorate of Brandeis University (1969); an Honorary Doctorate of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem (1969); the Rothschild Prize for Merit (1969) awarded to him at ceremonies held in the Knesset; the Remembrance Award of the World Federation of Bergen Belsen Associations (1974); and the King Solomon Award of the America-Israel Cultural Foundation (1976).

In 1949 Weisgal was elected chairman of the Weizmann Institute's executive council. In 1966 he was elected president of the Institute and served until 1970 when he was appointed Chancellor.