

OFFICIALS MUM ON CONTENT OF U.S.-ISRAEL ACCORD ON PROCEDURES; REPORTS SHOW ISRAEL AGREED TO TALK WITH GROUPS OF ARAB DELEGATIONS AT GENEVA

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6 (JTA)--Speculation mounted today over the contents of the U.S.-Israel agreement, announced in New York yesterday, on procedures for reconvening the Geneva conference. Officials remained tight-lipped and it was apparent that the government is in no hurry to respond before the attitude of the Arab states is known.

The agreement was reached in a seven-hour meeting Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan had with President Carter and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in New York Tuesday and Wednesday. Dayan said he would urge his government to approve the proposals which he described as a working paper. But the Cabinet will take up the matter only next Tuesday when it meets in special session for the purpose.

Premier Menachem Begin who is scheduled to be discharged from the hospital Sunday, will attend the session as will Dayan who flies home Monday immediately after addressing the UN General Assembly.

Elements Of The Accord

Meanwhile, reports from the United States indicated that the main Israeli concession that facilitated the agreement was to hold negotiations at Geneva with groups of Arab delegations containing more than one Arab state. As an example, according to the reports in the press, negotiations on the West Bank issue would be conducted by Israel and an Arab team that would include Jordan and possibly Egypt and Palestinians whose precise identity is not defined.

The refugee issue also would be discussed with more than one Arab state and Palestinian delegates. In return, the U.S. will not press for specific PLO participation at the peace conference, according to the press reports.

If these reports are correct, the agreement represents a substantial departure from Israel's original concession which was to meet with a pan-Arab delegation, including non-PLO Palestinians, only for the ceremonial opening session at Geneva and, thereafter, to negotiate separately with each Arab state. The fact that the reports were not denied by officials here in a position to know the contents of the agreement was regarded as significant in some circles.

Well placed sources declined to comment on a report here that Begin was unhappy with parts of the agreement worked out by Dayan with Carter and Vance and has asked for further "clarification." The same sources confirmed press reports from the United States that Dayan rejected approaches from Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko for an "informal" meeting at the UN. According to these reports, the Israeli delegation said it would respond positively to a formal invitation from the Russians.

Accord Is Only A 'Working Paper'

In a television interview broadcast to Israel last night, Dayan stressed that the U.S.-Israeli document was only a "working paper." "It is a beginning, not an end," he said, adding that if there are

any remarks or amendments after Vance takes it up with the Arabs, "we will have to get back to it again." Dayan said he thought it was "theoretically possible" to reconvene the Geneva conference in December.

(Addressing a United Jewish Appeal leadership meeting in New York last night, Dayan emphasized that the agreement reached with the U.S. was "only procedural," a "working paper" for reaching Geneva that avoided substantive negotiations. Dayan said he also made it very clear to President Carter that "We shall not touch a Palestinian state," because any agreement that spoke in such terms, would be "the seeds we would be planting for our future destruction."

("A Palestinian state is not the answer," Dayan declared. "This is not acceptable," I told Carter. He explained that Israel must keep military installations in the West Bank for security purposes, and that he felt accommodation with Arabs already living there is possible. "It will be difficult," Dayan said, "but we must make a choice." Turning to the American Jewry on the eve of his four-city tour for the UJA, Dayan said: "You in the American Jewish community are the link... so understand us and stay with us." UJA general chairman Leonard R. Strelitz replied that "the days ahead will require a new testing... a new resolve to stand fast, in the face of adversity and pressure.")

BEGIN GETS INVITE TO VISIT FRANCE

PARIS, Oct. 6 (JTA)--Former French Premier Jacques Chaban-Delmas flew to Israel today to formally invite Premier Menachem Begin to officially visit France. Chaban-Delmas, one of France's main Gaullist leaders, undertook this mission at the personal request of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing with whom he met two days ago.

French sources say Giscard d'Estaing wanted to extend France's invitation to Begin in a "high-level and yet friendly way." The sources say the exact date for Begin's visit will be decided upon by the Israeli Premier but that Paris hopes the visit will take place before the end of this year, probably some time next month.

The French government last year invited then-Premier Yitzhak Rabin to France and has since renewed the invitation to Begin. Israeli diplomats privately say Begin felt France should extend a personal invitation and not content itself with renewing the outstanding one.

Chaban-Delmas served as President Georges Pompidou's Prime Minister for three years from 1969-1972 and was considered at the time a friend of Israel. He was apparently chosen for the current mission to Israel because of his good relations with the French Jewish community and Israel. Observers believe he might also be groomed for a political come-back in preparation for France's forthcoming parliamentary elections.

(In Jerusalem, informed sources indicated today that diplomatic contacts surrounding an invitation to Begin had been maintained for some time. But plainly they were flattered by the signal honor done Israel's leader in this high-level personal inviting mission by Chaban-Delmas. An earlier invitation to Begin to visit Britain is still awaiting finalization, since an end-of-October date set by Begin and Prime Minister James Callaghan now turns out

to be inconvenient for the British. Sources here said Begin would not visit both countries on the same trip.)

RABBI SCHNEERSON RECOVERING FROM AN APPARENT HEART ATTACK

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA)—Rabbi Menachem Schneerson, the Rebbe of the Lubavitch movement, is resting comfortably in his home in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn, recovering satisfactorily from an apparent heart attack on the eve of Shemini Atzeret last Monday night, informed sources reported today. The 76-year-old leader of the world Lubavitch movement was participating in the services in the Lubavitch synagogue when he turned pale, complained of feeling tired and sat down.

The usual Simchat Torah celebrations, attended by thousands of Lubavitch members and visiting Jews, was cancelled yesterday but at midnight, Schneerson delivered a public address on radio for 20 minutes, after his doctors told him he could speak for 10 minutes to his radio audience.

Schneerson refused to go to a hospital and two specialists came to his room and set up equipment, making the room into the equivalent of an intensive care unit. The sources said there was no indication the equipment was likely to be needed but the physicians wanted it available. The doctors are in constant attendance. Sources pointed out that in his 27 years as head of the movement, Schneerson has never taken any vacation.

Rabbi Yehuda Krinsky issued a statement as a Lubavitch spokesman on behalf of eight physicians attending Schneerson to the effect that chest pains of which he complained had abated and that his condition was "stabilizing." Krinsky said that for the two final days of Succot, Schneerson participated in services in a minyan in his office complex. His broadcast was heard not only by Lubavitch members in the synagogue but throughout the world on the Lubavitch private worldwide telephone hook-up, Krinsky said.

(News of the Rebbe's illness was headlined in the Israeli press. Many local Habad Hasidim today prayed for his recovery at the Western Wall and other sacred sites. Premier Menachem Begin, himself convalescing in the hospital from fatigue and a mild heart ailment, sent a letter to the Lubavitch leader wishing him a speedy recovery.)

20 SOVIET JEWS UNDER HOUSE ARREST

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA)—Jewish activists in Moscow are being prevented from demonstrating against their not being allowed to emigrate to Israel while the Supreme Soviet is in session to decide a new constitution for the Soviet Union, according to reports reaching here.

Vladimir Slepak, a leading Jewish activist, told Western newsmen that uniformed and plainclothes policemen have been stationed outside the homes of at least 20 Jews to keep them from going to the Kremlin where the Supreme Soviet is meeting. Slepak said four Jews were able to get near the meeting hall but were arrested.

Ironically, this occurred as the Soviet Union and 34 other countries are in Belgrade to assess the Helsinki Agreement which was signed in 1975. Criticism of the Soviet Union's failure to comply with the human rights provisions of the agreement are expected to be a major focus of the Belgrade meeting. Slepak is active in a small group formed to monitor the Soviet Union's compliance with the Helsinki Agreement. Three of the group's leaders, including Anatoly Shcharansky, have been under

arrest since last spring.

Meanwhile, Nobel Prize winner Andrei Sakharov has sent a telegram to the Belgrade conference complaining of the house arrest of the Moscow Jews. "We ask you to turn your attention to this clear violation of elementary freedom," he said in a telegram.

JNF BUILDS INFRASTRUCTURE FOR FOUR ARAVA SETTLEMENTS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6 (JTA)—The Jewish National Fund is preparing the infrastructure for four new settlements to be established shortly in the Arava region of the Negev, Moshe Rivlin, chairman of the JNF informed the directorate recently.

Rivlin said that despite the fact that this work was carried out in addition to work in existing settlements, the JNF had several other plans. Among them are the creation of a large-scale water reservoir, large-scale planting of trees inside the settlements and around them, and creating a new camping ground in addition to the one that was dedicated in the Arava during Succot. Rivlin said it was the JNF's task to develop the Arava intensively and efficiently.

YAD VASHEM HONORING 'RIGHTEOUS GENTILES' WHO HELPED SAVE JEWS IN WW II

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6 (JTA)—The Yad Vashem will honor next week a number of "Righteous Gentiles" who risked their lives during World War II to save the lives of Jews. Dr. Carl Hermann, of West Germany, who died, and his wife, Eva Hermann, will be honored for saving Jewish lives in the town of Mannheim throughout the war and suffering prison sentences for their activities. Carl was imprisoned for two years and Eva for three. She will be here for the ceremony.

Other trees will be planted next week in honor of Hendrik and Emma-Anna Jonkers, Alice Alida Balvers, M.A. Nutting-Disch and Simon Schoon, all of Holland; Pastor John van de Stegge of Belgium, and Jan and Maria Caraj of Czechoslovakia.

ENVOY RAPS BRITISH PRESS ON MIDEAST

LONDON, Oct. 6 (JTA)—Israeli Ambassador Avraham Kidron complained bitterly about British press treatment of the Middle East in an address to leading journalists and broadcasters here.

He accused them of persistently blaming Israel for "intransigence" for refusing to take steps which he described as "national suicide." In particular, he referred to Israel's refusal to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization, whatever the PLO would say about UN Security Council Resolution 242.

"He was particularly bitter about the coverage of the Lebanese fighting in The Times and The Guardian, claiming that they misrepresented Israel's support for the beleaguered Christians in south Lebanon. He also deplored Britain's support for the recent European Economic Community statement on the Middle East and asked why it had not adhered to its own dictum that too many public statements were harmful to prospects for peace.

JERUSALEM (JTA)—Some 747,700 tourists arrived in Israel from January to September, a rise of 24 percent compared to the same period last year, the Central Bureau of Statistics said Thursday. The main increase, 50 percent, was in the number of tourists coming on boat cruises.

REMINDER: There will be no Bulletin dated Oct. 10 due to Columbus Day, a postal holiday.

SPECIAL TO JTA**CARTER REPORTED AS RULING OUT ANY
BILATERAL NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE
PALESTINIANS AT GENEVA PEACE TALKS**

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (JTA)—President Carter was quoted by one of a group of 25 Congressmen who visited him at the White House today as ruling out any bilateral negotiations with the Palestinians at Geneva. According to Rep. James Scheuer (D.N.Y.), the President said the Palestinians will be included in the pan-Arab delegation at the opening and closing sessions of the Geneva conference but all bilateral discussions will be held with governments of countries and there will be no bilateral talks with Palestinians.

Scheuer, referring to notes he made during the White House meeting, sought, in a telephone interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, to clarify differing versions of the President's remarks that were given by two other Congressmen who attended, Rep. Joshua Eilberg (D.Pa.) and Rep. Jonathan Bingham (D.N.Y.). They concerned changes in the Soviet position reported by the President, his own position on a Palestinian state and an emotional declaration by Carter that he would "rather commit suicide" than harm Israel.

Reading from his notes, Scheuer told the JTA the President said, "I would rather commit suicide than betray Israel and break my word of honor and the honor of the United States which are both firmly committed to a strong, viable Israel—so trust me." Eilberg gave the JTA a similar version. Bingham, who could not recall the President's exact words, said that if Carter spoke of suicide it was in the political rather than the physical sense. But he described the President's statements as "very reassuring, quite emotional" in his commitment to Israel.

Says Soviets Drop Territories Demand

The Congressmen visited Carter today to express their apprehensions that the joint U.S.-Soviet declaration on the Middle East of Oct. 1 represented a shift of U.S. policy away from Israel and toward the Soviet-Arab positions. Eilberg said the President reported to them that the Soviets had dropped their demands that Israel give up all of the territory it captured in the Six-Day War and return to its 1967 borders.

Scheuer told the JTA that Carter had pointed out that the Russians have always insisted, up to now, on Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories but in the joint declaration they signed a document that referred only to "territories," something they had not done before. Scheuer's recollection coincided with Bingham's on that subject. Bingham thought that it was insufficient to conclude on that basis that Moscow has backed off from the Arab viewpoint.

But Scheuer agreed with Eilberg's report that Carter said the Russians who had advocated only an end to the state of belligerency in the Mideast, now see the need for a peace treaty. The Bronx Democrat told the JTA that the President made the point that the Russians, who previously spoke of a cessation of military hostilities, took "two steps ahead" in the joint declaration which called for peace treaties.

View On Palestinian State

According to Eilberg, Carter told his visitors that he is definitely opposed to a separate Palestinian state adjoining Israel and that, when asked why the Administration does not say this publicly,

replied that the U.S. does not want to appear to have set the terms for a settlement before the Geneva peace conference.

Bingham's version had the President saying he would not interpret "rights" of the Palestinians as pre-judging that there would be a state. Scheuer agreed with Bingham. He said the President asserted that Palestinian "rights" did not necessarily mean a state and this must be worked out at Geneva.

Eilberg said Carter told the Congressmen that the U.S.-Soviet declaration did not change American policy in the Mideast and that the U.S. purpose in obtaining it was to shift the Soviets from being an impediment, as in the past, to playing a productive role in the Mideast peace process. The President also said, according to Eilberg, that the Soviets did not insist on the PLO's inclusion in the Geneva conference. He said the Russians had insisted on the phrase "national Palestinian rights" in the joint declaration but the U.S. refused to go along and the final document referred only to "legitimate rights."

Apprehension Continues

Despite the President's personal reassurances that there is no change in U.S. policy toward Israel and the approach to peace in the Middle East, a letter to the President denoting continued Congressional apprehension was not recalled. Rep. Sidney Yates (D.Ill.) informed the President during the 40-minute White House meeting this morning that he would be receiving the letter drafted by Yates and Reps. Bingham and John Anderson (R.Ill.), an aide to Bingham told the JTA.

The letter, bearing the signatures of 137 members of Congress of both parties from all regions of the country, was still open for additional signatures late today, the JTA learned. Congressional aides associated with the letter said it was being sent because the legislators feel the meeting with the President has not "answered all our concerns."

But a news conference scheduled for this morning by some 20 Senators who are apprehensive over the U.S.-Soviet declaration was called off. According to aides, the Senators decided not to air their views until they know more about the understanding reached between Carter and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan in New York yesterday.

Meanwhile, about 1500 persons gathered in Lafayette Park opposite the White House today in a demonstration of support for Israel. It was sponsored by the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington and drew large numbers of youngsters from Hebrew day schools and youths from local universities as well as members of Congress. The principal speaker, Sen. Donald Riegle (D.Mich.), urged the Carter Administration to "put the questions on the table" to Israel's adversaries and "get straight answers."

Republican Congressional leaders and the Republican National Committee, meanwhile, also continued to blast Carter for collaborating with the Soviet Union in the Middle East. GOP National Chairman William Brock urged the Administration yesterday to "reconsider" its Middle East policy "before more damage is done to America's national interest, foremost of which is the cause of peace."

On Capitol Hill, the joint Republican leadership of the Senate and House issued a statement today declaring that the U.S.-Soviet document "goes a long way" toward an "imposed solution" of the Arab-Israeli conflict. The statement was signed by Sen. Howard Baker of Tenn. and Rep. John Rhodes of Ariz.

CONTROVERSY CONTINUES OVER TV SHOW FEATURING LEADERS OF KKK, NAZI PARTY By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA)--The major public television station in the area, WNET (Channel 13), plans to do its own program dealing with the issues raised by a controversial television program featuring a Ku Klux Klan leader and an American Nazi leader but has not reached a decision on whether it will telecast the disputed program, a WNET spokesperson said today.

The spokesperson steadfastly refused to comment on a question posed by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on whether the WNET decision to produce its own program did not clearly imply a decision not to show a Public Broadcast Service (PBS) "Black Perspective on the News." The disputed program, taped for PBS by WHYY-TV (Channel 12) of Philadelphia, features David Duke, KKK Imperial Wizard and Frank Collins, American Nazi Party head.

PBS sponsors such programs and offers them to its affiliates, which have the option to determine whether to telecast them. WNET usually shows the 30-minute "Black Perspective" program at noon on Sunday. The spokesperson told the JTA that no date had been set for starting the locally-made WNET program nor when it might be shown.

Last week, the same WNET spokesperson said that one of the problems the particular program in the Black Perspective series presented was that it was not the usual 30 minutes. She explained that the 30-minute format had been expanded to 60 minutes to include comments and questions by a panel. Later, in response to strong Jewish protests in Philadelphia, WHYY added a 30-minute segment, giving views of Jewish spokesmen.

The spokesperson said last week that the extension of the segment from 30 to 90 minutes posed severe programming problems for WNET but insisted that public protests would not affect the station's decision on whether it would show the 90-minute program.

Some Stations Didn't Show Program

Three PBS stations did show the 90-minute program last Saturday night--Washington, D.C., Minneapolis and Philadelphia. The spokesperson told the JTA that WNET had checked with "sister" stations and learned that the PBS stations in Dallas, Miami, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and Boston had decided not to show the program while the Los Angeles station was still considering it.

The panelists on the 60-minute version are the moderator, Dr. Charles King, executive director of the Institute for the Study of Racism; Dr. Lawrence Reddick, Black history specialist at Harvard University; and Reginald Bryant, who produces segments of the program for WHYY.

Program Is Denounced

Under heavy Jewish pressure, WHYY taped an additional 30-minute segment which presented Bertram Gold, American Jewish Committee executive vice-president, Ted Mann, chairman of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, and Herman Floyd, area director of the Pennsylvania State Human Relations Commission, who is Black.

Three Philadelphia branches of community relations agencies and the Jewish Community Relations Council, of which the branches are members, denounced the action of WHYY in presenting the disputed telecast. They were the American Jewish Committee, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Congress. The

JCRC denounced the program telecast in a separate statement.

The three local branches called the presentation "a glaring example of irresponsible broadcasting and evidence of callousness and insensitivity to deep-rooted Jewish and Black fears and concerns." The three agencies said that while they fully supported the constitutional guarantee of free speech, the showing by WHYY "of the Nazi and KKK self-styled leaders over Channel 12 was clearly not in the public interest but rather an abuse of the privileges given to it as a broadcast licensee."

The agencies said that the station had shown "poor and irresponsible judgement in making available its facility to purveyors of bigotry" and added that the panelists, "notwithstanding their personal abhorrence of bigotry," in failing to "answer adequately false and malicious statements of the Nazi and Klan hate peddlers compounds the disservice."

A public demonstration was held in Philadelphia on Sept. 29, sponsored by Brith Shalom, the Jewish War Veterans and the JCRC. The three agencies said they had refrained from joining in the demonstration for several reasons, including the fact that such a demonstration 24 hours in advance of the telecast would swell the viewing audience.

Need To Avoid Exaggeration

The three agencies agreed that it was necessary to guard "against any temptation to exaggerate the importance of either the National Socialist Party of America or the Ku Klux Klan on the national scene, or to depict them as a clear and present danger to the continued existence of the United States as a democratic republic." However, they added, "we would be foolish to minimize the potential for trouble, disorder and even violence which confronts any community such as this tri-state area in the Delaware Valley."

A WHYY participant in the program declared in its introductory portion that the station felt it was part of its public function to educate the public to such "political poisons" as the views of Duke and Collins.

A Jewish spokesman in Philadelphia told the JTA that it appeared evident that the panelists had not dealt effectively with the racist and anti-Semitic comments of the KKK and Nazi speakers. He suggested there probably was no way to respond effectively to such bigotry.

Gold said that when the station took "these psychopaths and treat them seriously, you give them dignity, status and a degree of responsibility--a legitimization--which they do not deserve." He called the statements by Duke and Collins a form of "political pornography."

Mann said the program did not "tie up" what Duke and Collins said with "the results that occurred in history--that the master race philosophy causes death--six million Jews, six million Christians, thousands and thousands of Blacks who were lynched, raped and degraded." Floyd said that "Black people know what the Ku Klux Klan has done over the years to them. Jews know what the philosophy of Nazism has done to them. So we don't need this additional kind of exposure."

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Several artillery shells fired from Lebanese territory landed in the Israeli border area Wednesday night. No casualties or damage was reported. Israeli forces returned the fire. The incident was the first since the cease-fire went into effect in south Lebanon last month.