

CABINET SEEN APPROVING 'WORKING PAPER'

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 10 (JTA)—Despite doubts raised by some ministers, the Cabinet is expected to give its approval—at least in broad principle—to the "working paper" drawn up last week by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, observers here believe. Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich, who has been involved in the process of "clarifications" between Premier Menachem Begin in his Tel Aviv hospital bed and Dayan in New York, told newsmen today that he expected Cabinet approval of the working paper.

Dayan is due back from New York in time to explain the paper personally to his fellow ministers. Begin, who is to be discharged from Ichilov Hospital tomorrow morning, will attend the Cabinet meeting. He is expected to back Dayan's recommendation that the Cabinet approve the paper.

Opposition Is Expected

Opposition is expected from, among others, Minister of Agriculture Ariel Sharon, who was the sole Cabinet objector to the earlier Israeli assent to a "united Arab delegation" for the Geneva formal reopening session. He is considered certain to object now that Dayan has tentatively agreed to the united delegation—or at least multi-party delegations, including Palestinians—remaining together with national delegations beyond the opening session and conducting negotiations on such key issues as "refugees."

Maariv reported from New York today that several Knesset members attached to Israel's UN delegation were critical of the working paper, not all of them members of the opposition.

There is also a feeling in Jerusalem that hard-line Herut members have become increasingly uncomfortable and suspicious of Dayan's handling of the talks with the American Administration. Their doubts were expressed in a weekend press interview by Shmuel Katz, Begin's "advisor on overseas information" and a veteran Irgun comrade of the Premier, who indicated that Cabinet approval of the working paper was not a foregone conclusion. Dayan himself hinted at this possibility in statements over the weekend in New York.

If the Cabinet does approve the paper, Dayan will be called on to defend this step in a Knesset session to be convened Thursday at opposition's behest. His longtime friend and ally Shimon Peres, leader of the Labor Alignment, is expected to assail his policies. Another opposition attack is expected from Dayan's one-time army superior, Yigael Yadin, leader of the Democratic Movement for Change.

LEBANESE CHRISTIAN LEADER WARNS THAT TERRORISTS ARE USING THE CEASE-FIRE TO IMPROVE THEIR POSITIONS

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Oct. 10 (JTA)—Major Sa'ad Haddad, commander of Christian forces in southern Lebanon, warned today that the Palestinian terrorists are using the cease-fire to improve their positions. "It is clear to me they are preparing an attack on us," he told journalists who were guests at his command post in Marjayoun village north of Metullah. He

said he would ask Israel to warn the Palestinians against violating the cease-fire. "If these (violations) continue, I intend to use force against the Palestinians," Haddad said.

He charged that the Palestinians were sending heavy reinforcements into south Lebanon where their numbers have increased from 8000 when the cease-fire was announced last month to 10,000 now. They are setting up positions nearer to Christian lines which they were not able to do before the cease-fire, Haddad said. He said the Palestinians were bringing up recoilless cannons, heavy mortars and other arms.

Haddad said the Christians were forced to accept the cease-fire and expressed amazement that Israel agreed to withdraw its forces from south Lebanon while the terrorists were allowed to retain their positions. "I can hardly understand how Israel accepted such a cease-fire even given the enormous American pressure," Haddad said.

The Christian commander was bitter over the lack of world response to the plight of Christians in Lebanon. He said the Western nations had their own interests and were heavily dependent on Arab oil. "I shall not be surprised if they sell us out," he said. "We saw how the U.S. sacrificed South Vietnam and Cambodia. Even the Vatican does not understand our position as it should. I think politics have even penetrated the perimeters of religion," Haddad added.

He was skeptical about the ability of the new Lebanese regular army to establish its authority in south Lebanon. Under the cease-fire, the Lebanese army is to occupy positions evacuated by the warring Christians and Moslems and by Israel. But Haddad said that Christian officers in south Lebanon will demand that the new units be placed under their command.

DAYAN TELLS UN ASSEMBLY ISRAEL HAS CHANGED ITS VIEW ON TERRITORIAL CONCESSIONS; DEFENDS WEST BANK SETTLEMENTS AS LEGAL; EXPRESSES GUARDED OPTIMISM FOR MIDEAST FUTURE

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 10 (JTA)—Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said here today that Israel has changed its policy on territorial concessions. In a speech prepared for delivery before the General Assembly late this afternoon, Dayan said that for 10 years, between 1967-77, "the government of Israel was committed to territorial concessions in return for genuine peace and this implied the re-division of the area. Now our view is that re-division is not the answer."

Dayan defended the establishment of Jewish settlements on the West Bank as "legal." He cited the unification of Jerusalem as the "model" for the future for those territories. He contended, "No state today has any claims of sovereignty to what was Mandatory Palestine that are better than or even equal to Israel's claims." He reiterated Israel's absolute rejection of a Palestinian state on the West Bank and Gaza Strip which he called "a futile exercise in wishful thinking totally unacceptable to Israel."

Dayan said that developments in recent days and the possibility of reconvening the Geneva conference are a source for "guarded optimism" for the

future in the Middle East. He emphasized repeatedly Israel's rejection of PLO participation at Geneva and its firm position that Security Council Resolution 242 is the only basis for negotiations. Dayan said that "Israel is ready to resume negotiations at Geneva for the achievement of true, contractual and effective peace treaties including the establishment of diplomatic relations between Israel and the Arab states."

Explains Changed Attitude

With respect to Israel's changed attitude on territorial concessions, he said: "Nowhere is it possible to draw a dividing line which will satisfy not only the security but also the historical, economic and social needs of all sides. The model for the future must be united Jerusalem where since 1967 Jews and Arabs have proved that they can live together harmoniously to their mutual benefit.... There is no room and no need for barbed wire anymore."

Dayan said that, in the past, if the Arabs had proposed partitioning these territories between Israel and themselves, Israel "would have discussed and examined their proposal and afterwards would have decided whether we are ready to agree to their proposals or not." However, according to Dayan, Jordan and the Palestinian Arabs on the West Bank and Gaza Strip have no inclination for a solution based on re-division of Judaea and Samaria and the Gaza Strip. He said that Jordan's annexation of the West Bank in 1950 was never recognized by any state except Pakistan and the United Kingdom.

Negotiations To Decide Borders

The Israeli diplomat sharply rejected criticism of Israel for establishing settlements on the West Bank. He said that no Palestinian Arabs have been displaced by the settlements and declared: "It is unacceptable to us that Jews should be prohibited from living in any part of their ancestral land." Dayan said, however, that Jewish settlements will not decide the final borders between Israel and its neighbors which will be decided in negotiations. He claimed that "settlements are by no means an obstacle to peace because if they were we should have had peace years ago."

A Palestinian state, he said "is but a futile exercise in wishful thinking; totally unacceptable to us, ignoring as it does the language of (Resolution) 242 and the basic facts on the ground." Dayan insisted that "A PLO mini-state on the West Bank which would not be viable itself, would be a base for attempts to destroy Israel. One has only to consult a map and the political program of the PLO to realize this."

Referring to Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy's recent address to the General Assembly in which he warned of the possibility of a new war in the Middle East, Dayan said he wanted to remind the Egyptian minister that every war launched by Egypt ended to its considerable disadvantage. With respect to Fahmy's demand that Israel halt immigration, Dayan said "Israel will never limit immigration. Zionism is the lifeblood of Israel."

Soviet, Syrian Jewry Situation

Dayan opened his remarks with reference to the condition of Jews in the Soviet Union and Syria. He called on the Soviet government to permit Jews who want to emigrate to do so. He said Syrian Jewry does not enjoy basic human rights such as freedom of movement and the right to be reunited with their families abroad. "There can be no valid reasons

for the government of Syria to hold these 5000 innocent people as hostages," Dayan said.

Ready For Arms Limitation Accord

The Israeli Foreign Minister said his country advocated a reduction of the arms race in the Middle East and is ready to enter agreements on arms limitations with all states of the area. He also called for direct negotiations with the Arabs to establish a nuclear-free zone in the Middle East. Dayan criticized the UN for failing to adopt appropriate measures against terrorism. He said if the UN failed to take action in that direction "then it will have lost all credibility as an effective instrument of international action."

Four Principles For Peace

Earlier today, a statement embodying four principles for peace between Israel and the Arab states was read to reporters at the opening of a press conference called by Dayan. The statement was read by Meir Rosen, legal advisor to the Foreign Minister.

The principles on which Israel said a peace must be based are: "Israel's security must be insured; there shall be freedom of navigation in all international waterways in the area; the main water sources of Israel such as the Jordan River sources in the north should be secured; equal rights and full co-existence between Israel and the Palestinian Arabs in the Gaza Strip and Judaea and Samaria should be achieved."

The statement said that Israel would enter into negotiations without any pre-conditions and that it considers all issues as being subject to negotiations. The statement said the principles for peace contained therein were provided to U. S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in the draft text for a full peace treaty proposed by Israel.

Dayan reiterated at his press conference that Israel will not "sit down" with the PLO under any circumstances, even if it changed its covenant calling for the destruction of Israel. Dayan stressed that the rules of the Geneva peace conference did not allow the participation of any parties not agreed to by Israel.

(Addressing some 3000 people last night in Montreal at a Jewish community gathering at the Chevra Kadisha Bnei Jacob Synagogue under the auspices of the Combined Jewish Appeal, Dayan declared: "Nobody is going to force us into a peace which we would consider unacceptable to our security and national defense.")

(He stressed the moral and physical strength of Israel, the readiness of its army and the willingness of the population to accept whatever measures of economic stringency may be required in any given situation. He was cautiously optimistic that a way will be found to reconvene the Geneva conference.)

ARABS STONE ISRAELI ARMY PATROLS

TEL AVIV, Oct. 10 (JTA)--Arab villagers in the Romallah district stoned Israeli army patrols yesterday and demonstrated against attempts by a Gush Emunim group to set up an encampment outside the perimeter of the Ofra settlement. The encampment was torn down by the army but the demonstration was held nevertheless. Seventeen villagers were detained for questioning.

Meanwhile, plans were advanced for the entry of another Gush group into an unused army camp in the Jenin area of northern Samaria this week. Still another group expects to occupy an abandoned army camp in the Bet-El area in the Jerusalem hills.

A new settlement by members of the Labor Zionist Tnuat Hamoshavim was established recently in

the Latrun area, a former no-man's-land on the main highway between Jerusalem and the coast. The settlement, named Ruth, established with no fanfare, is the second moshav in the Latrun region. Earlier, 25 families of the Independent Liberal Party moved into temporary dwellings in the region preparatory to establishing a moshav to be called Shilat. A third moshav will soon be established by the Poale Agudat Israel movement in the same region.

LABOR PARTY'S MOSHAVIM DISTRICT WANTS END TO ALIGNMENT WITH MAPAM By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Oct. 10 (JTA)—The Moshavim District of the Labor Party adopted a resolution yesterday urging the party to end its alignment with Mapam and re-establish the historic Mapai faction as the central core of the Labor movement in Israel. The resolution, adopted by a substantial majority in the district meeting, was viewed with dismay by other Laborites who saw in it a sure formula for the dismantling of Labor at a time when the defeated party is at its lowest ebb.

The resolution was strongly supported by former Agriculture Minister Aharon Uzan, leader of the party's Moshavim District. He said Labor could rejuvenate itself and restore its appeal to the electorate only by splitting with Mapam. The latter faction joined Labor seven years ago creating the Labor Alignment which governed Israel until this year. The Moshavim will seek support for its position in other Labor circles and hopes to bring the matter up for discussion in the central bodies of the party.

It was not clear what would happen to the other factions in Labor—Rafi and Achdut Haavodah—should Mapai be restored as the principal element. According to supporters of the resolution, if they do not choose to go along, Mapai would have to pursue its goals without them.

Uzan's proposals have been in the air for some time and have drawn warnings from Labor Alignment leader Shimon Peres that this is not the time to weaken Labor's ranks. Some political observers viewed Uzan's ideas as the coup de grace for Labor's hopes to regain leadership of the country. Israel Kargman, a Labor Party veteran, said last night that the Moshavim District's resolution was unwise and untimely.

Meir Talmi, secretary general of Mapam, noted that his faction's agreement was with the Labor Party, not the moshavim and the final word rests with the party. He noted that there are strong elements in Mapam that have been urging a split with Labor but Mapam as a whole wants to maintain the Alignment for the sake of unity in the Labor movement.

UNESCO SIGNS CONTRACT WITH PLO

GENEVA, Oct. 10 (JTA)—Baud Barakat, permanent representative of the PLO in Geneva, told correspondents here that UNESCO, based in Paris, has signed a contract with the PLO by which UNESCO will participate financially in a PLO film project. UNESCO sources have confirmed the agreement.

The project consists of a series of educational films to be produced by the PLO to be screened in Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Lebanon for the benefit of the Arab population living in Israel and the occupied territories.

The project will cost \$45,480 of which UNESCO will pay \$7200. The balance will be paid by the Arab Fund for Social and Economical Development in Kuwait.

53 SOLONS URGE STATE DEPT. TO AID ISRAEL'S APPLICATION TO THE RED CROSS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (JTA)—Fifty-three members of the House of Representatives have asked the State Department to work "actively" for approval of Israel's long-standing application for membership in the International Red Cross.

The request was contained in a letter to Patricia Derian, the Department's coordinator for human rights who will head the American delegation to the 23rd conference of the International Red Cross committee that convenes in Bucharest Oct. 15. The letter, authored by Rep. Robert F. Drinan (D.Mass.), noted that the conference will be the last such meeting until 1981 and therefore it is "imperative that we act now to end this inexcusable discrimination against the Jewish State."

The Magen David Adom Society, Israel's equivalent of the Red Cross, has been denied membership ever since Israel attained statehood in 1949. "The only basis for this exclusion," the Congressmen's letter said, "is the refusal of the International Red Cross to permit the Magen David Adom Society to use the red Star of David rather than the Red Cross as its emblem."

"No other nation's medical service organization is forced to accept the symbol of a religion not its own," the letter added. "The International Red Cross permits all Muslim nations to use the Red Crescent as their symbol and permits Iran to use the Red Lion and Sun, emblem of the Persian empire. Only Israel is singled out for rejection."

CARTER PRAISES U.S.-SOVIET DECLARATION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10 (JTA)—President Carter has rejected attacks in Congress and elsewhere on the U.S.-Soviet Mideast peace statement and described it as "an achievement of unprecedented significance." He also indirectly assailed critics who charge he is engaged in double standards in his efforts for progress towards a Middle East settlement and reiterated U.S. support of Israel.

The President, speaking extemporaneously last Friday before the Democratic National Committee at its offices here, said also that "the leaders of all the nations involved" in the discussions "now have a constructive attitude towards Mideast peace and I believe that we will ultimately be successful."

The Soviet Union, Carter said, has "become much more moderate" in its positions toward the Mideast recently. He noted that "It is an achievement of unprecedented significance that we were able recently to sign a statement with the Soviet Union where they recognized Israel's right to exist, although they still do not have diplomatic relations." The Soviet Union, Carter said, "took a moderate attitude" on the Middle East and "they did not insist upon an independent Palestinian state. They did not insist upon naming the PLO. They did not insist upon complete withdrawal of Israel from the territories acquired in 1967."

The President reiterated that the U.S.-Soviet declaration "is not a prerequisite for the Arab or Israeli governments to adopt in its entirety before they go to Geneva. Neither the Arabs nor the Israelis like every part of it, but it is a good step forward." He added to applause: "The key element in the Middle East, in the negotiations that are going on literally day and night now, and which will be a crucial element when we go to Geneva, is the strength, independence, freedom, and peace of the people of Israel."

N.Y.C. SCHOOL BOARD OFFICIALS REFUSE TO BOW TO DEMANDS FOR DROPPING EXPERIMENTAL CURRICULUM ON HOLOCAUST

By Ben Gallo

NEW YORK, Oct. 10 (JTA)--New York City Board of Education officials say they have no intention of agreeing to demands from German-American and Arab-American spokesmen for withdrawal of plans for an experimental curriculum on the Holocaust which may lead to mandatory courses in the city's high schools next year.

The board introduced last Thursday a curriculum guide on the Holocaust as a case study of genocide and held a three-hour meeting at its headquarters in Brooklyn for reactions to elements of the curriculum.

A board spokesman said the two-volume experimental curriculum was developed to help teachers at the city's more than 250 intermediate, junior and senior high schools develop units of study, as well as mini-courses and some electives so that students could learn about the Holocaust and the ramifications of that event.

Stephen R. Aiello, Board of Education president, said the project and the board decision to test it on an experimental basis during the 1977-78 school year originated with Dr. Seymour Lachman, the former board president. It was strongly endorsed at a press conference Thursday, at which the project was announced, by Irving Anker, the school board chancellor. The curriculum was prepared by the board's division of educational planning and support, which is headed by Dr. Arnold Webb, its executive director.

Basis For Choosing The Holocaust

The foreword to the curriculum said "the history of mankind includes several major episodes of human tragedy: the religious persecution of early Christians in the Roman Empire and Jews in medieval Europe; the enslavement of Blacks in America; the exile of native American Indians from their homelands; the extermination of the Armenians in modern Turkey; the starvation and exile of defeated people in recent wars in Biafra and Bangladesh."

Webb said that the Holocaust had been chosen for the curriculum because, "in this tragic chapter in human history, the intent and scope of mass murder are unprecedented." He said the Holocaust was "a painful subject for young people and their teachers" and that "it is almost too serious for classroom study. Yet the horror of genocide in the Twentieth Century must be faced, and the story must be told so that students of all races and religions in our public schools can understand the danger confronting all peoples when human rights are denied to any one people."

Volume I of the curriculum, in outline form, presents seven major themes, including the position of the Jews in Europe before World War II; the Nazi rise to power; the debasement of German society by racism and anti-Semitism and the resulting genocide murders; how the Nazis carried out those policies; how the victims tried to maintain human dignity in a system designed to dehumanize and destroy them; the response of the rest of the world to their plight; and how study of the Holocaust can contribute to a more humane world.

Goal Of The Curriculum

Aiello and Anker said, at the press conference, that the subject of Nazi persecution of European Jews is often only touched on in history and other social studies courses. The new curriculum, of

which 1500 copies were prepared, is scheduled for distribution to all of the city's 100 high schools by the end of the month. Its goal, they said, is to enable teachers to extend the study of the Holocaust.

Aiello said that, after the initial year of experimentation, in which the curriculum will be applied in all history and other social studies courses, he would like to have the board and the chancellor arrange for a mandated minimum of two weeks of study of the Holocaust in the city school system. This would involve the State Board of Regents, it was noted, since the Board of Education is under state control.

The spokesman said the school system must abide by minimum requirements set by the state but can mandate additional requirements. He cited a mandatory course in economics which is not part of the state mandated course of study.

The spokesman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that if Holocaust study is made a mandatory course--presumably for the 1978-79 school year--this will be done in the form of integrating appropriate elements of the curriculum into history and social studies courses. He said it did not mean that students would be required to take courses devoted entirely to the Holocaust.

Two Groups Attack Curriculum

Dropping of the proposed course was demanded by George Pape, president of the German-American Committee of Greater New York, described as a cultural organization; and by M.T. Mehd, president of the American-Arab Relations Committee, who called the experiment "an attempt by the Zionists to use the city educational system for their evil propaganda purposes." A similar course introduced recently in Philadelphia was criticized by the German-American Committee of Greater Philadelphia on grounds it stressed Nazi atrocities while avoiding other examples of genocide.

Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the Jewish Community Relations Committee of Greater New York, said Pape's "revisionist approach" to history "only underscores the urgent need for Holocaust education in our schools," a reference to a reported statement by Pape that there was "no real proof" the Holocaust ever happened.

Anker, responding to Pape's reported demand that the school board either drop the Holocaust project or add to it the study of slavery and other genocidal acts, said he was "shocked" that anyone would object to the plan to expand the study of the Holocaust in the city's public schools, which is now being taught in some schools at the initiative of particular teachers. Anker said there is now an extensive study of Black slavery in America in the city school program.

Conference On Genocide, Holocaust

In a related development, a three-day conference on teaching about genocide and the Holocaust is being held at the Sheraton Conference Center at La Guardia Airport. The conference, which is being attended by some 200 educators from the United States and overseas, is sponsored by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the National Council for the Social Studies. Among those attending are representatives of the West German Government, the Italian Ministry of Education in Rome, the Polish Embassy in Washington, Ben Gurion University in Israel and a Sister of the Society of the Holy Child in Nigeria.