

ISRAEL DISCLOSES CONTENTS OF THE U.S.-ISRAEL "WORKING-PAPER" LABOR ALIGNMENT ATTACK ON PAPER FAILS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan disclosed in the Knesset today the hitherto undivulged contents of the U.S.-Israel "working paper" outlining procedures for the Geneva conference. He also defended the document, unanimously approved by the Cabinet Tuesday night, against a sharp attack by Labor Alignment leader Shimon Peres in a debate that followed. The Knesset eventually approved Dayan's suggestion that the subject be removed from the agenda.

A senior source revealed, meanwhile, that the approved working paper was a revised version of an earlier draft proposed by the U.S. on Sept. 29 and immediately rejected by Israel. The source indicated how the final working paper differs from the original on key points. (Text of working paper, P.3.)

Specific Points Outlined

It calls for a joint Arab delegation at the opening of the Geneva talks. In the original draft, the separate working groups were to report to the conference plenary. In the final version, the joint delegation will cease to exist after the opening session.

Following the opening, the conference will be divided into four working groups on the basis of geography. The function of the working groups will be to negotiate and sign peace treaties. They will consist of Israel, Jordan, Egypt, Syria and Lebanon. A fifth working group will consist of all the parties concerned, including a delegation of Palestinian Arabs, to discuss the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the refugee problems.

According to the senior source, the original American proposal spoke of a discussion of the "Palestinian problem" and left the door open for additional participants. The revised version eliminates the option to discuss the "Palestinian problem" and leaves no room for the participation of "unknown PLO members."

It states that the Palestinian Arabs will be represented but leaves open who these Palestinian Arabs will be. The refugee problem is also a vague definition, deliberately so because Israel wants as little practical discussion of that subject as possible.

The working paper states that Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 remain the basis for the Geneva conference. Israel considers that to be the most important point since it holds the U.S. to its old commitment to seek bilateral negotiations, limits the role of the conference co-chairmen—the U.S. and USSR—and ensures that no additional participants will be allowed to join the conference.

Peres Sounds Warning

Peres charged that the working paper imposed limitations on Israel in that it made the Geneva conference a platform for PLO supporters. He said that the government demonstrated over-eagerness to go to Geneva and would not be able to present the conference with any practical suggestions. Therefore, the Arab threat might be renewed or an agreement will be imposed on Israel "that will not be pleasing even to the moderates among us."

Dayan replied that there was full agreement with the U.S. that the PLO will not be represented at Geneva. Furthermore, he said, if any delegate identifies himself as a representative of the PLO he would be barred from participation in the conference. Dayan assured the Knesset that there was no room for concern that the government would make any "unreasonable" concessions. He said the principles that are most important for Israel are implied in the working paper. These are, he said, no return to the 1967 borders; no agreement to a Palestinian state on the West Bank or Gaza Strip and no talks with the PLO.

Dayan Reports 'Brutal' Talk With Carter

Last night, the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee reluctantly approved the working paper after a briefing by Dayan during which the document was subjected to "heated condemnation" by Likud as well as opposition MKs. Dayan, who appeared before the committee in closed session to explain the working paper, may have fanned its anger by his account of his Oct. 5 meeting with President Carter in New York that preceded the drafting of the working paper.

The Foreign Minister described his talk with the President as "very difficult" and in some respects even "brutal." He said Carter had accused Israel of not doing enough to achieve peace and threatened that if the working paper was rejected "you will be totally isolated from the whole world," according to a report today in Maariv.

Dayan told the committee "I wasn't too delicate in my responses, either." He reportedly said that "I jumped out of my skin" when the President demanded that Israel make more concessions for the sake of peace. According to the account, Dayan recited the long history of Israel's efforts to find peace with its neighbors and said that Israel would continue to reject dealings with the PLO or the creation of a Palestinian state even at the risk of total isolation. But Carter was not convinced and stood by his charges, Dayan is reported to have told the Knesset body.

Committee members reportedly charged that the working paper was "dictated by the Americans for their own interests" and warned that its approval would only provoke U.S. demands for still further concessions from Israel over Palestinian representation at Geneva.

Dayan was reported to have argued that the government had no choice but to accept the working paper without reservations in order to avoid a confrontation with the U.S. According to Dayan, the U.S. understands Israel's opposition to negotiating with the PLO but will not understand an unwillingness to talk to the Palestinians living in the administered territories.

U.S. DELEGATION AT HELSINKI REVIEW CONFAB URGED TO ACT ON JEWISH ISSUE By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA)--Sen. Claiborne Pell (D.R.I.), co-chairman of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, and Sen. Edward Brooke (R.Mass.) are urging the U.S. delegation to the Helsinki review conference in Belgrade to take specific actions on human rights

including the treatment of Jews. Pell circulated a statement they made to the Senate urging that the U.S. recognize its own shortcomings, including failure to ratify the Genocide Convention, and adopt a "realistic attitude toward what can be expected of the Communist governments in the area of human rights."

In "areas which least threaten the political stability of the Communist regimes, the governments concerned should be most receptive to pressure for movement," Pell said. "Specifically, the Soviets and East Europeans could be encouraged" to permit free circulation of holy scripture and religious books; adopt a policy of non-interference with clergymen in carrying out their non-political, clerical functions and "recognize the value and unity of the family, including permitting religious education for children, at least in the home and/or in the churches or synagogues."

In exemplifying his views, the Senator said actions such as "the issuance of exit visas to Soviet Jews pose no threat to the Communist system, whereas full acceptance of political human rights would threaten the Communist regimes with collapse."

Brooke wrote President Carter to instruct the U.S. delegation to "raise specific instances of human rights violations," including treatment of Anatoly Shcharansky who is facing trial on treason charges. Brooke pointed out to the President that the Congress "is particularly concerned" about Shcharansky's fate and the U.S. delegation in Belgrade should "express the official concern of the United States" about his case.

10,000 IN APPEAL TO USSR TO LET THREE FAMILIES EMIGRATE

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 13 (JTA)—About 10,000 persons in this Purdue University town have signed a petition calling on the Soviet Union to honor its human rights obligations by permitting the emigration of three families who have been seeking exit visas without success. The petition was addressed to President Carter for transmission by him to the Soviet authorities.

The families in question are Mrs. Irina Astahkova-McClellan, wife of Woodford McClellan, a University of Virginia history professor, and their daughter; Lina and Arkad Rabinov; and Vladimir Prestin and his wife and son. The petition was drafted and circulated by the Committee on Human Rights, a group founded by the Purdue B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation.

The group was successful earlier this year in helping to secure an exit visa for Naum Salansky who was permitted to leave for Israel. A petition on Salansky's behalf bearing 6,000 names was presented in February to Sen. Birch Bayh and Rep. Floyd Fithian with a copy addressed to President Carter. The two Indiana Congressmen presented it to the Soviet Ambassador in Washington, Anatoly F. Dobrynin, to forward to Moscow.

JEWISH SCIENTIST WINS NOBEL PRIZE

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (JTA)—Dr. Rosalyn Yalow was named today a co-winner of the 1977 Nobel Prize for physiology and medicine. She will share the \$145,000 award with two other Americans, Dr. Roger Guillemin and Dr. Andrew Schally. Dr. Yalow, 56, who is Jewish, is on the staff of the Veterans Administration Hospital in The Bronx.

She was cited for her development of the immunoassay methods, a simple technique used in hospitals around the world to measure tiny amounts of hormones and proteins in the blood. According to

the Nobel citation, Dr. Yalow, by her discoveries, has "directed diabetes research into new tracks and gave it new dimensions. This was pioneering work at the highest level." Dr. Yalow lives in Riverdale. She is married and has two children.

DULZIN EXPRESSES CONCERN ABOUT ASSIMILATION IN ARGENTINA

By David Markus

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 13 (JTA)—Leon Dulzin, treasurer of the Jewish Agency, said here that "anti-Semitism in Argentina worries me less than growing assimilation." In an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Dulzin, who had visited Argentina and Uruguay before coming here, said that one-third of all Jewish marriages in Argentina are mixed marriages and that the 20 percent of the children attending Jewish schools there receive a very poor education in Yiddishkeit. He added that 80 percent of the children receive no Jewish education at all.

Dulzin, who is the Likud candidate for the chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives, told the JTA that he is willing to negotiate with the Labor Alignment the composition of the future Executives but that he would not forego campaigning for the post of chairman.

In his public appearances in Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo, Dulzin praised the policies of the Likud government and appealed to the Brazilian government not to grant permission to the Palestine Liberation Organization to open an office in Brazil because the PLO is an international terrorist gang.

ARGENTINE PRESIDENT PRAISES FEDERATION OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES

By Asher Mibashan

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 13 (JTA)—Messages of greeting from President Jorge Rafael Videla and President Ephraim Katzir of Israel were read to 300 delegates attending the three-day Silver Jubilee Convention of Argentine Jewish Communities. The deliberations focussed on such topics as social assistance, Jewish education, cultural and welfare activities.

Videla congratulated the Federation of Jewish Communities of Argentina on its 25th anniversary. He said, "The government, conscious of the value and importance of the significant role played by the hard-working and productive Argentine Jewish community, sincerely joins in celebrating its silver jubilee."

Speakers at the convention included Israeli Ambassador Ram Nirgad, who stressed the need for unity among the Jewish people; Dr. Nehemias Resnizsky, president of the DAIA; July Kneit, president of the Buenos Aires Jewish community and of the Federation; and Dr. Mario Gorenstein who spoke of the work done by the 125 organized Jewish communities in the country.

He noted that 45 primary and secondary Jewish schools functioned in Buenos Aires and 27 in the rest of the country in addition to several institutions of higher learning and rabbinical seminaries. Gorenstein said that these communities take pride not only in their specifically Jewish tasks but in their contributions to technology, science, the arts, industry and business. First of all, their vocation is to live in a peaceful society, he said.

JERUSALEM (JTA)—Aguda Israel leaders are meeting with colleagues abroad in preparation for the movement's sixth "knessia gedola"—great assembly—here next summer.

TEXT OF THE 'WORKING PAPER'

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA)—Following is the official text of the "working paper" as read out in the Knesset today by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan.

"Working paper on suggestions for the resumption of the Geneva peace conference:

1. The Arab parties will be represented by a unified Arab delegation which will include Palestinian Arabs. After the opening session the conference will split into working groups.

2. The working groups for the negotiation and conclusion of peace treaties will be formed as follows: A-Egypt-Israel; B-Jordan-Israel; C-Syria-Israel; D-Lebanon-Israel.*

3. The West Bank and Gaza issues will be discussed in a working group to consist of Israel, Jordan, Egypt, and the Palestinian Arabs.

4. The solution of the problem of the Arab refugees and of the Jewish refugees will be discussed in accordance with terms to be agreed upon.

5. The agreed basis for the negotiations at the Geneva peace conference on the Middle East are UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

6. All the initial terms of reference of the Geneva peace conference remain in force, except as may be agreed by the parties."

(*) "All the parties agree that Lebanon may join the conference when it so requests."

U.S. HAS NOT PROVIDED THE USSR WITH COPY OF U.S.-ISRAEL WORKING PAPER

State Dep't. Seems To Be Downgrading Importance Of Recent Declarations
By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA)—Despite the Soviet-American Mideast statement of Oct. 1 denoting close cooperation between the two countries, the U.S. has not provided the Soviet Union with a copy of the Israel-American working paper which Washington has transmitted to five Arab countries, the State Department disclosed today.

Although President Carter praised the Soviet-American statement last Friday as an "achievement of unprecedented significance," the State Department appeared today to downgrade the importance both of the joint statement and the working paper.

When the Jewish Telegraphic Agency asked whether Moscow has a copy of the working paper, Department spokesman Hodding Carter replied, "No." Afterwards, he described it as "simply a paper" in U.S. efforts to "narrow the differences between the parties" in the U.S. initiated movement for a Geneva conference.

The joint statement represents views of the co-chairmen of the conference, Hodding Carter said. He added that "the Soviet Union is very aware of our activities but not each and every detail has to be done together." He acknowledged, however, that all the parties to the conference have to agree on procedure before a conference can open.

Division Of Labor Cited

A State Department authority told reporters that the Soviets were not given the working paper because the U.S. and Soviets each has areas in which to operate with more ability. While the U.S. relates to all the nations, the USSR "clearly has a different kind of relation than we have with some parties." In this context he pointed to the Soviets "direct relations" with the Palestine Liberation Organization. The Soviet Union is the prime backer of Syria which is a main supporter of the PLO.

The State Department source said "the joint statement did not preempt the field which we have

been undertaking since February to work as a major broker in the area." The Soviet position supportive of the PLO and a Palestinian state, he said, has been "articulated publicly" and there are no changes in that.

It was understood that the U.S. sidelined Moscow on the working paper because a Soviet-American position might renew the uproar in Congress the joint statement caused.

In discussing the joint U.S.-USSR statement and the working paper, Carter said "We have positions not totally shared by Israel and by a number of parties," thereby indicating that the working paper does not represent a complete accord between the U.S. and Israel. Carter predicted changes in it after the Arabs provide their views on the working paper.

3 TERRORIST CELLS UNCOVERED

TEL AVIV, Oct. 13 (JTA)—Two members of Israel's Druze community were arrested along with about 30 Arabs from the administered territories after security forces uncovered three cells of saboteurs believed linked with El Fatah. The Druze, Assem el Khatib of Ammi village in western Galilee and Faraj Hnifes, an army deserter, were remanded in custody for 15 days by a magistrate in Acre.

The saboteur groups are held responsible for planting two bombs at a road stop near Jerusalem where drivers pick up soldiers and for activities in the Nablus area and Yaabed village in the Samaria district of the West Bank. Several other Druze were detained but released after questioning.

Khatib is secretary of a small group that wants to abolish compulsory military service for Druze. The Druze, who are non-Arab Moslems, are the only minority group in Israel subject to conscription. The Druze community as a whole is regarded as loyal to the State.

LABOR TRYING TO BUILD EFFECTIVE OPPOSITION FRONT IN THE KNESSET

TEL AVIV, Oct. 13 (JTA)—The Labor Alignment is trying to build an effective opposition front in the Knesset. Party leader Shimon Peres said talks are continuing with the Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) to form a solid Knesset bloc with Labor. He said agreements have been reached with Civil Rights Movement and Independent Liberal Party representatives for cooperation in the Knesset.

The CRM, represented by Shulamit Aloni, and the ILP, represented by Gideon Hausner, are both one-person factions. The DMC, the second largest opposition party, has 15 seats in the Knesset. Peres said that since it and Labor have almost identical political platforms there was no reason they should not cooperate on political issues.

Peres also said he did not foresee a split in the Labor Alignment resulting from a resolution adopted by Labor's Moshavim District last week calling for a break with Mapam and the re-establishment of the old Mapai faction as the Labor Party's central element. Peres said there was a solid majority in both Labor and Mapam that favors continuation of the Alignment.

BUCHAREST (JTA)—The Chief Rabbi of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Immanuel Jacobovits, attended here this week the inauguration of the Iosua Tova Synagogue which has been rebuilt since the earthquake last March. It is the first visit to Rumania by a British Jewish leader since Sir Moses Montefiore's visit 110 years ago, the Rumanian Chief Rabbinate's spokesman said. Jacobovits is currently visiting Rumania at the invitation of Chief Rabbi Moses Rosen.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA STUDY SHOWS TEACHERS IN JEWISH SCHOOLS ARE UNDERPAID

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (JTA)—Teacher salaries in Jewish day and supplementary (afternoon or Sunday) schools are "too low to afford a head of family a decent, comfortable standard of living as the sole wage earner," according to a nationwide study conducted by the American Association for Jewish Education (AAJE), national coordinating agency for Jewish education in the United States. Findings of the study, which analyzed data from 382 Jewish schools in 31 metropolitan areas during the 1975-76 academic year, were released this week by Robert H. Amow, president of the AAJE.

Amow reported that the median maximum salary of a full-time day school teacher was \$13,433 a year, while that paid to a full-time teacher in a supplementary school was \$9,400. He noted that in both instances, however, "there is strong reason to believe that few teachers are paid maximum salaries."

In addition, Amow stated that Jewish school teachers' salaries, which "are too low to begin with," have become "even lower because of galloping inflation." He said that while the Consumer Price Index rose 50 percent from 1969-70 to 1975-76, maximum salaries for day school teachers increased 42.6 percent and those for supplementary school teachers only 20 percent. Moreover, "annual increments in 1975-76 averaged only \$395 in day schools and \$250 in supplementary schools," Amow said.

The study was conducted by the AAJE's Department of Statistical Research and Information under the supervision of Dr. Murray Rockowitz and Dr. Gerhard Lang, the Department's director and research consultant, respectively.

Other Findings Indicated

It reported further:

- * The median starting salary for a full-time teacher was only \$9,100 in day schools and \$6,400 in supplementary schools.

- * The income potential for teachers in Jewish day schools "is considerably below that of their public school colleagues," even though day school teachers "are expected to assume the same duties" (beyond teaching) of equivalent public school personnel. For example, the median maximum salary of a public school teacher exceeds that of a day school teacher by 13.2 percent and his average annual increment is 20.3 percent higher. In addition, teachers in Jewish day schools generally receive smaller starting salaries, lower rewards for advanced degrees and fewer fringe benefits.

- * The starting and maximum rates paid to part-time teachers in Jewish supplementary schools are \$10.50 and \$16.30 an hour, respectively—"well below those paid to such workers as painters, plumbers and truck drivers."

- * Most Jewish schools appear not to have codes of practice that include salary provisions, suggesting "a tragic improvisation instead of long-range planning regarding appropriate emoluments granted to Jewish teachers."

Critically Important Recommendations

Amow declared that the study's findings "prompt several critically important recommendations for the Jewish community to implement if it is serious about seeking to attract—and to keep—able and talented people in Jewish education." He said that "adequate funding must be made available to increase

salaries markedly and provide a full range of substantial fringe benefits in order to enhance the profession of the Jewish school teacher and make it far more attractive financially."

In addition, Amow called on Jewish community federations and welfare funds to "consider making specific allocations in the area of Jewish education that would encourage local schools to raise the status and improve the standards of their personnel." He also reiterated a long-standing AAJE plea that Jewish communal planners urge smaller schools "to consolidate their human and financial resources."

HEW OFFICIAL PLEDGES AID FOR TEACHING ABOUT HOLOCAUST, GENOCIDE

NEW YORK, Oct. 13 (JTA)—An official of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare has pledged greater emphasis and more coordinated funding for teaching about the Nazi Holocaust and genocide. Thomas Minter, deputy commissioner of HEW's Bureau of Elementary and Secondary Education, assured educators attending a conference on that subject that "you will have the support of this Administration."

The conference, sponsored by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the National Council for the Social Studies, was attended by some 200 educators from around the country. The three-day gathering at the Sheraton Hotel, LaGuardia Airport, ended yesterday. Minter, who addressed yesterday's session, urged that President Carter's concerns for human rights be reflected in the educational curriculum so that young people would become "individually committed to the cause of humanism in their own localities."

Minter, a prominent Black educator and administrator, said that education generally fails to enlighten young people about "the contradictions between philosophy and practice" in American democracy. He said that although slavery is discussed, it is rarely questioned whether this "inhumane expression of power and form of genocide is to be tolerated."

He said there must be "a systematic, careful, non-propagandized approach" to achieving inter-group understanding in a pluralistic society before a new generation of Americans can assume "responsible and humanistic behavior in the world of nations."

Memorial For Holocaust Victims

In a related development, the New Haven (Conn.) Jewish Federation announced there will be a dedication of the New Haven Memorial to the Six Million on Oct. 30. A Federation spokesman said that it is believed this will be the first memorial to the victims of the Holocaust to be built on public land—a portion of Edgewood Park made available by the city's Park Commission—and with contributions raised from the non-Jewish as well as the Jewish community.

AMSTERDAM (JTA)—One hundred and thirty Dutch medical doctors have formed an action group, "Recognition," to urge The Netherlands Red Cross to insist at next week's International Red Cross conference at Bucharest that Israel should be admitted as a member. It calls the continued barring of Israel on the ground that Israel does not use the Red Cross emblem but the red Magen David absurd since the Arab Red Crescent and the Persian Red Lion societies have been admitted.