

**UN Opens Debate On West Bank Settlements:  
HERZOG SAYS SETTLEMENTS ARE LEGAL  
AND ARE NOT AN OBSTACLE TO PEACE**  
By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 26 (JTA)—Israel declared today that its settlements in territories captured since 1967 are legal and in no way constitute an obstacle to peace. Addressing the United Nations General Assembly on its first day of debate over Israeli settlements in occupied Arab territories, Israel's Ambassador to the UN Chaim Herzog presented a comprehensive legal argument claiming that Israeli settlements are legal and do not violate international conventions regarding occupied territories. (See P. 3 for EEC statement.)

Herzog said that in the 1967 war when Israel repelled Jordanian forces "they ousted from those territories not the armies of the 'legitimate sovereign' but illegal invaders who enjoyed at the most the rights of an occupier." Herzog argued that Jordan unilaterally annexed the West Bank in 1950 and that has no basis of validity in international law.

Therefore, he said, Israel is not affected by the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention and Israel "cannot be considered an 'occupying power' within the meaning of the convention in any part of the former Palestine Mandate including Judea and Samaria."

Herzog added that the Fourth Geneva Convention and The Hague regulations of 1907 ban the ousting of inhabitants of an occupied territory but they do not forbid settlements. As to the accusation by the Arabs and others that the Jewish settlements are an obstacle to peace, he said, "The statement that Israeli settlements among one and a quarter million Arabs is an obstacle to peace is a lie. To say so is to engage in a cynical falsification of history."

He noted that from 1948 to 1967 Israel did not establish settlements in Judea and Samaria, Gaza, the Golan Heights or Sinai "because we were not there. There was no such obstacle from 1948-1967. Did the Arabs talk about peace or negotiate peace?" he asked. He charged that the settlements issue is a tool of Arab propaganda against Israel and their "stubborn refusal to negotiate with Israel whose destruction many of them seek."

**Arabs Pursue Racist Philosophy**

Herzog also pointed out that the Egyptian resolution in this debate condemns Israel for allegedly changing the demographic character of the territories. He noted that the number of Israeli settlers totals 6000 and that since 1967 more than 50,000 Arabs had returned to those territories. "The purpose behind this resolution is prompted by an Arab desire to pursue the racist philosophy which calls for the exclusion of all non-Arab elements from the Middle East," Herzog said.

The Israeli envoy reiterated Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's statement to the UN recently that the settlements will not determine the final borders of peace between Israel and its neighbors. This will be determined, Herzog said, by negotiations. "All the problems raised here could be solved by negotiations. The issues dividing us can be resolved only when we sit down face-to-face to negotiate."

**Egypt Demands An End To Settlements**

Egypt, in its address, warned that Israel's policy of establishing settlements in occupied territories threatens peace in the Mideast and submitted a draft resolution to the General Assembly demanding that Israel "desist forthwith from any such action." Egypt's Ambassador to the UN, Ismat Abdel Meguid, called on the world body to take "a strong stand in the face of Israel's defiance of international law." He said that Israel already has established 90 settlements in the Sinai, Golan Heights, Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

He charged that Israel planned "scores of other settlements" with the aim of encircling Arab population centers. He accused Israel of violating the Fourth Geneva Convention and other international laws. Meguid said that the recent extension of government services to the territories on the West Bank was an attempt by Israel to conceal its expansionist tactics.

The draft resolution, sponsored by Egypt and co-sponsored by more than 40 other UN member states, declared that "All such measures and actions taken by Israel in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967 have no legal validity and constitute a serious obstruction of efforts aimed at achieving a just and lasting peace in the Middle East."

The draft calls on Israel to comply with the provisions of the Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in wartime. It also calls on UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim to contact Israel on implementation of the resolution and report on his efforts to the Security Council and General Assembly by Nov. 15.

Observers here viewed today's debate as the opening of an intensive Arab offensive against Israel which could result in the complete isolation of Israel when the resolution condemning it will come to a vote. Sources here said today that Washington "is not unassociated" in this attack and added that the Carter Administration, by joining the condemnation of Israel, wants to indicate to American Jewish groups that Israel is utterly isolated. The sources said that when the resolution is voted on, possibly in the next few days, Israel will be the only UN member to vote against it.

**ISRAEL REJECTS U.S., AUSTRIAN  
DEMANDS THAT SHE STAY OUT OF UN  
ANTI-TERRORIST INITIATIVES**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 26 (JTA)—Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan protested to the U.S. against its request of Israel to stay out of anti-terror initiatives at the United Nations. Speaking in the Knesset yesterday, Dayan said he made the protest after the U.S. tried to make Israel withdraw her motion in the UN debate on anti-hijacking measures.

According to Dayan, the U.S. was not the only power which wanted Israel to stay out of the international initiative against international terrorism. Austria, too, told Israel she preferred that Israel would not support her motions in the UN, for fear of losing Arab support. Israel rejected the foreign appeals, Dayan said. Ambassador Chaim Herzog in New York and Dayan himself in a meeting with

U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis in Israel expressed Israel's discontent with the American request. Referring specifically to the subject of anti-terror measures, Dayan said he did not believe international agreements were an effective tool to deal with terror. Mutual cooperation between countries was much more effective, he said.

(At the UN today, 46 countries submitted a resolution condemning aircraft hijacking and other interferences with civil air travel, and calling for more stringent airline and airport security. The draft also urged all countries to exchange information aimed at thwarting hijacking and to take "joint and separate action" in accordance with the UN Charter "to ensure that passengers, crew and aircraft engaged in civilian aviation are not used as a means of extorting advantage of any kind.")

(Sponsors of the resolution, circulated in preparation for the opening of a debate on this issue in the General Assembly's Special Political Committee, included Austria, Britain, Canada, France, West Germany, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Norway, Spain, the United States, and other European, Asian and Latin American countries.)

#### SAUDIA SEEKING ARMS FROM FRANCE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Oct. 26 (JTA)—A Saudi Arabian technical military mission will visit France next month to examine available military hardware and to start negotiations for purchases, according to French officials. Sales to Saudi Arabia could amount to \$10 billion over the next few years if the negotiations are successful.

The Saudis are reportedly interested in acquiring the "Mirage F-1" jet which is described by military experts as the equivalent of the sophisticated American-made F-15. The Saudis also want helicopters, tanks and electronic equipment. Naval equipment, including ships, will continue to be ordered in Britain, according to Arab sources here.

Although until now Saudi Arabia has relied on the United States for its military equipment, France has sold the Riyadh government nearly \$1 billion worth of planes, helicopters, tanks and missiles. Most of the sales have been concluded during the last three years.

Last week, Saudi Arabia's Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal met with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and other senior French officials in what was seen as a Saudi attempt to switch from the U.S. to France as its main arms supplier. The Saudi move, Arab officials here say, has been prompted by the King as a result of American reluctance to deliver the F-15 jets to Riyadh. Faisal, who was accompanied by a large military mission, said after his meeting with Giscard that "all aspects of Franco-Saudi relations have been studied." Officials noted that this referred apparently to the availability of French arms, their rate of delivery and financial terms.

#### BLUMENTHAL PLEDGES ISRAEL WILL GET INDEFINITE AMERICAN ECONOMIC AID

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 26 (JTA)—Secretary of the Treasury W. Michael Blumenthal assured Israel yesterday that the U.S. remained indefinitely committed to assist Israel to reach its economic goals. He used the word "indefinitely" at a press conference here wrapping up his two-day visit, and it plainly gave Israeli economic officials a great deal of satisfaction.

Observers pointed out that in the past American officials always limited aid pledges to the immedi-

ate year ahead and refrained from far-reaching commitments. Israeli sources added that in his talks here with Premier Menachem Begin, Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich, Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and others, Blumenthal indicated the U.S. did not intend to cut back its aid to Israel this year. On the contrary, he appeared to indicate that the amount might increase.

The sources said that Blumenthal reported to Israeli leaders on the worsening economic situation of Egypt which he visited before coming here. His assessment was that Egypt desperately needed and sincerely wanted a peace settlement. His own view was that this could come about within three years. Ehrlich described Blumenthal as "a real friend of Israel" and said their talks had been "very fruitful."

The Finance Minister and his guest agreed on the establishment of an \$80 million joint agricultural research and development fund. They also headed a meeting of the "U.S.-Israel Joint Committee for Investment and Trade" set up by their predecessors former Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz and former Secretary of the Treasury William Simon. Blumenthal gave assurances that Israel would have access to raw materials and grain even in the event of a U.S. decision to impose export controls on these basic commodities.

He also found time in his crowded schedule to tour East Jerusalem escorted by the American Consul-General and aides but not by Mayor Teddy Kollek. He visited Kibbutz Givat Haim on Monday night to spend time with his cousin, kibbutznik Arye David.

#### CARTER OUTLINES U.S. MIDEAST COURSE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (JTA)—President Carter's address at a Democratic Party fund-raising dinner in Los Angeles Saturday night was seen here today as outlining the course his Administration spokesmen will take in coping with the tide of uneasiness among Israel's sympathizers over his Middle East policy. (See related story P. 4.)

The White House yesterday issued the transcript of his extemporaneous address that showed "applause" welcomed his remarks that "my overwhelming commitment and the commitment of the nation is to guarantee a strong, independent, secure and peaceful Israel" and when he repeated the statement he made to Congressmen at the White House after the Soviet-American Mideast declaration that he would "rather commit suicide than to hurt the nation of Israel."

"If I should ever hurt Israel, which I won't," the President said, "I think political suicide would almost automatically result because it is not only our Jewish citizens who have this deep commitment to Israel but there is an overwhelming support throughout the nation because there is a common bond of commitment to the same principles of openness and freedom and democracy and strength and courage that ties us together in an irrevocable way."

#### Moving Toward Comprehensive Settlement

The President pointed out that "It is important though, for the people of our nation to remember that now that we are moving toward a comprehensive settlement of the Middle East dispute, that we have two roles to play." One role, he said, is "an unshakeable partnership with Israel—the only staunch and dependable major ally on which Israel can depend." The other is "as a mediator, a trusted political entity that cannot afford to betray the trust of all those that we hope to bring together in Geneva before this year is over to talk about

the terms of a genuine peace."

Carter said he was "convinced" that the Egyptians, Jordanians, Syrians, Lebanese and Israelis want "permanent peace." He added, "But if I ever betray any of these leaders as they look to me and to our country to bring them together, the hopes of peace will be dashed for many years to come." In this context, the President did not name Palestinians.

"It is very difficult for me at times to explain to the public the private negotiations items that have convinced me that we are making good progress," the President said. "I don't know that we will be successful. But I am committed to this hope with my utmost commitment as a human being who loves Israel, as a President of a country that feels a sense of partnership."

#### LEBANESE CHRISTIANS FEARFUL OF CONTINUED ATTACKS BY TERRORISTS

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Oct. 26 (JTA)--Lebanese Christians are fearful that any arrangements which might be worked out between Israel and the Lebanese authorities in Beirut over the cease-fire in south Lebanon will not reduce their vulnerability to attack by Palestinian terrorists. They demonstrated their concern yesterday when a Christian armored unit briefly took over a United Nations observation post a few hundred yards north of the Israeli border at Zar'it to protest the assistance rendered by the UN to facilitate a meeting between Israeli and Lebanese army officers at Rosh Hanikra.

The meeting was the first since such contacts were suspended three weeks ago because of cease-fire violations by the Palestinians. A UN plane flew the Lebanese officers to Israel since the coast road from Beirut is under terrorist control.

The Christians have demanded that the UN cease rendering such help. The six-week-old cease-fire resulted in Israel's withdrawal of its forces from southern Lebanon that had been aiding the Christians in their battles with the Palestinian Moslems and terrorist groups. Israel claims that the terrorists have remained in their advance positions and insists that they withdraw.

It also wants assurances from the Lebanese authorities that the Christians will be protected and wants the open fence to remain functional even after Lebanese army regulars take over positions in the south as called for by the cease-fire.

Those were the points that the four Lebanese officers took back with them to Beirut after their meeting with Israeli counterparts at Rosh Hanikra. Another meeting is expected to take place shortly. Yesterday's meeting was conducted without the presence of a UN observer. Israel has made the point that these bilateral talks are outside the framework of the Israeli-Lebanese Mixed Amistice Commission to which the UN is a party.

#### ACTION AGAINST WAR CRIMINALS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (JTA)--Rep. Joshua Eilberg (D. Pa.) disclosed that the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) has started legal action against four alleged Nazi war criminals who have been living in the U.S. since the end of World War II. Eilberg said that for the first time, the three deportation hearings and one denaturalization hearing will include Israeli eyewitnesses to war crimes. The witnesses have been brought to the United States especially for the hearings.

Eilberg, who chairs the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship and International Law, said that not one alien has ever been

deported from the U.S. by the INS on grounds of being a war criminal or having engaged in political persecution. "I am deeply disturbed that the inactivity may have been deliberate and calculated, and that persons in government may have sought to block a thorough investigation of the charges brought to the attention of the INS," he said.

The trial of Boleslavs Maikovskis, which began yesterday in an INS hearing room in Manhattan (New York), was marked by charges by witnesses that they saw him whipping Jewish children and choosing non-workers for execution in the Dvinsk and Riga ghettos in 1941 and 1942. Maikovskis, who was unexpectedly called to the witness stand, refused to answer all questions, claiming the right to refuse to incriminate himself, leading to cancellation of the hearing until today. INS attorneys said they planned to apply for a federal court order to compel the defendant to testify or face a contempt citation.

The other actions against the alleged war criminals are: Villia Arveds Hazners, in U.S. District Court in Albany, N.Y., began yesterday; Karlis Detlavs, in Baltimore, on Oct. 31; and Frank Wallus, nee Wallace, in U.S. District Court in Chicago, on Nov. 3.

#### EEC SAYS ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS ARE CONTRARY TO INTERNATIONAL LAW

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 26 (JTA)--The nine member states of the European Economic Community (EEC) declared in the General Assembly today that the establishment of settlements by Israel in the occupied Arab territories "is contrary to the norms of international law" and reiterated that the Fourth Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in wartime "applies to all territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem."

In a statement delivered on behalf of the Common Market members by Ambassador Andre Emmermann of Belgium, the EEC said that it will support the Egyptian-inspired resolution before the General Assembly condemning Israel for its settlement policy and calling on it to desist. The statement noted, however, that the expression "Palestinian territory" in the first operative paragraph of the Egyptian resolution "has a purely geographic connotation in the present context."

The statement said: "The Nine are all the more concerned by these [Israel's] measures that in their opinion one of the essential elements in a negotiated settlement between the parties to the conflict is the necessity for Israel to put an end to its territorial occupation which it has maintained since the conflict of 1967. The policy of settlement in occupied territories is such that it would clearly complicate the negotiating process."

The statement also said that the settlements aggravate tension in the area and that the Nine have already informed the Israeli authorities "of their concern in view of the recent illegal measures of the government of Israel." But the statement added that the Nine remain firmly committed to the security of Israel and consider this "to be one of the essential elements in an overall agreement." The nine members of the EEC are Great Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg, Denmark and Ireland.

Meanwhile, it was reported that Arab countries meeting in Brussels as part of a European-Arab dialogue are pressing their demand that the EEC recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization.

## ADMINISTRATION TRYING TO STEM JEWISH OPPOSITION TO U.S. MIDEAST POLICY

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26 (JTA)—Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has issued invitations to 90 Jewish communal leaders and 73 representatives of the Jewish press across the country to meet with him in two separate two-hour sessions today and Friday at the State Department for discussions on the U.S. Middle East policy. The latest figures given to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by a State Department source associated with the meetings is that some 60 communal leaders have accepted the invitations for this afternoon's meeting and 19 press representatives have accepted for Friday's meeting.

According to the source, the meetings will bring together what is believed will be the largest number of Jews and the widest cross-section to official Washington meetings ever recorded. The communal leaders include the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, the chairmen of the area-wide councils in the 20 most populous American cities, and the heads of welfare funds and fund-raising groups. Invitations to the media included newspapers, magazines and the JTA.

The scope and purpose of the two meetings was seen as the latest and most aggressive attempt by the Carter Administration to stem the tide of uneasiness and opposition within the Jewish community to the Administration's trends toward reconvening a Geneva conference and the substantive measures for a settlement that the U.S. seems intent on bringing about.

The meetings parallel the burgeoning spread of attention in the form of "debate" which the Administration has been advised to make to bring the Jewish community closer to the Administration's thinking and not to be as steadfast in supporting the views of the Israeli government which sees the U.S. policy actions jeopardizing both its negotiating ability and the means open to it for negotiating a fair and just settlement.

### Massive Campaign Seen

(In Israel today, the press highlighted stories that the Carter Administration appears to be preparing a campaign to win back American Jews to its side and to try to pressure the largest possible segment of American Jewry to accept Carter's Mideast approach for a settlement.)

(According to an editorial in Maariv, the meetings this week and others in the last few weeks, as well as Carter's scheduled appearance at the World Jewish Congress General Council meeting next week has a three-fold aim: to develop a cleavage between American Jewry and Israel if it turns out that an Israeli-American confrontation is inevitable; to try and split American Jewry to prevent a unified support of Israel; and to try to save American Jews from themselves, namely, to hint at the danger of being labeled as disloyal to the U.S. by preferring the interests of Israel.)

(The Maariv editorial noted that such attempts were made in the past, without success, and that the American Jews will not surrender the defense of Israel even under the pretext of saving themselves from themselves. The White House, Israeli media reported today, recognizes that on at least two points American Jewry is solidly united: the question of Palestine Liberation Organization representation at Geneva and the establishment of a PLO state.)

Meanwhile, discontent with the arrangements on the way the meetings are to be conducted have

been indicated. Vance's invitations have pointed out that they will be on "background." Thus, attribution of statements to the officials and other speakers, even their identity, is prohibited. This "ground rule," a Department source stressed, means "no cameras, no recorders, and no transcripts."

In the case of the meeting today, recording is "absolutely zero," the source said. It is "off the record." However, the rule may be relaxed somewhat for the meeting with the media. State Department public affairs officers understand that failure to provide transcripts or allow tape recordings of the proceedings may result in reports that may be embarrassing to the Department and create misunderstanding.

More importantly, however, there is strong feeling among some of the invited media personnel that the proceedings should be "on the record" so that the views expressed by Vance and his principal aides at the meetings will be fully known to all Americans. This, it is noted, would be in keeping with Carter's asserted policy of "openness in government."

### CANADA SEEKING MIDEAST PEACE ROLE

JERUSALEM, Oct. 26 (JTA)—Canadian Foreign Minister Donald Jamieson arrived in Israel today for a four-day official visit. In a brief statement at Ben Gurion Airport, Jamieson reaffirmed "Canada's long-standing and unshakeable support for the State of Israel. Canada feels respect for Israel's considerable achievements in a relatively short time."

Jamieson will meet tomorrow with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Premier Menachem Begin. A meeting is also scheduled with Defense Minister Ezer Weizman. He will visit Egypt next week.

Israel relates particular importance to Canada's Mideast position, due to her current membership in the UN Security Council until January, 1979 and her participation in the Mideast UN observer forces. Jerusalem sources believe that the Canadian statesman will express both in Jerusalem and in Cairo his country's support of the American Mideast peace initiative. He is expected to urge the parties to move closer to peace talks.

Jamieson, who is the fourth Canadian minister to visit Israel since Premier Pierre Elliott Trudeau himself was here a year ago, was asked whether he brought a message. He replied: "The message I bring is that Canada wants to see a settlement of the Mideast conflict."

### JCC URGES EL AL LANDING RIGHTS

BOSTON, Oct. 26 (JTA)—Leo Dunn, president of the Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Boston, announced the formation of a New England regional committee charged with the objective of obtaining from the Civil Aeronautics Board landing rights that would permit El Al to operate out of Boston's Logan International Airport.

Albert Schlossberg, chairman of the committee, hailed the leadership of State Senator Jack Backman, Representative Lois Pines and City Councillor Christopher Iannella on the passage of Senate, House and City Council resolutions urging direct flights between Boston and Israel.

The committee, currently under formation, will coordinate its efforts in all six New England states and will encompass the business community, Jewish and Christian religious leaders, state legislators as well as national legislators, Schlossberg said. He added that the resolutions urged the President, Secretary of State, Transportation Secretary and the Civil Aeronautics Board chairman to grant El Al landing rights in Boston.