

BEGIN OFFERS SADAT CHOICE OF TWO DATES TO ADDRESS THE KNESSET-- NOVEMBER 24 OR NOVEMBER 28

By Yitzhak Shargil and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (JTA)--Premier Menachem Begin reportedly offered a choice of two dates in his invitation to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to visit Jerusalem and address the Knesset--next Thursday, November 24 or the following Monday, November 28--it was learned today.

Begin has said he does not expect a reply before Friday from Sadat who is in Damascus today for talks with President Hafez Assad of Syria. Press reports from Cairo indicated that Sadat's response will be affirmative. Whichever date the Egyptian leader chooses, Begin will not have to postpone his visit to Britain scheduled for early next week.

An unexplained delay in telex communications between the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv and the Embassy in Cairo held up delivery of Begin's formal invitation to Sadat which the Premier submitted to the American Ambassador Samuel Lewis, yesterday evening. Normally, the two embassies can communicate in minutes. But Begin's message reached Cairo late last night and Lewis telephoned Begin early this morning to inform him that it will be delivered to Sadat tomorrow after his return from Damascus.

Preparations For Visit In Full Swing

Meanwhile, preparations for the unprecedented visit by an Arab head of state speeded up today although there was a certain degree of circumspection in the Knesset which would be severely embarrassed if, for some reason, the visit did not take place. The government Press Information Office nevertheless went ahead with preparations for massive world-wide media coverage but no special telex and telephone lines have been installed as yet. The only flag-manufacturer in Jerusalem, Yitzhak Berman, has begun preparing Egyptian flags although no orders for them have been forthcoming as yet from the government.

President Ephraim Katzir is expected to receive Sadat at Ben Gurion Airport on behalf of Israel. He and Sadat are heads of state whereas Begin ranks only as chief of government although Begin has said he will be at the airport, too. If Sadat's wife, Jihan, accompanies him, Mrs. Nina Katzir will be on hand to present her with the traditional bouquet.

Speculation On Sadat's Motives

As the initial reaction of amazement and disbelief over a Sadat visit subsided, diplomatic observers and the media began to speculate about possible motives behind Sadat's offer to come to Jerusalem and the possible outcome of his visit. Most Middle East experts believe that Sadat decided to go all the way in an attempt to end the Mideast diplomatic logjam.

They observe that the Egyptian President faces grave economic and social problems at home and is genuinely interested in a political solution of the conflict with Israel. He decided

to go to Jerusalem, they say, in order to convince the Israelis and his fellow Arabs that peace is his true intention. His visit may give new momentum to the peace-making process which now seems stalled over procedures for reconvening the Geneva conference, experts say.

On the other hand, Sadat's mission may fail. In that case, according to the pundits, the war option will loom again. But all agree that whatever its outcome, if Sadat's visit takes place, Middle East diplomacy will never be the same again.

Analysts also noted that Sadat's visit also has another implication of historic importance: by asking to come to Jerusalem to address the Knesset, Sadat has given tacit recognition to that city as the capital of Israel. They noted that many foreign political leaders and media frequently refer to the "Tel Aviv government" or "the government of Tel Aviv" rather than to Jerusalem.

Surprise Message From Sadat

Meanwhile, Sadat sent a surprise message to the 20th anniversary symposium of the Zionist Socialist magazine, New Outlook, in Tel Aviv today. The message, transmitted via Cyprus, stated:

"In the name of peace I take this opportunity to send a message of justice to the international symposium of New Outlook. You have come from the four corners of the earth, you intellectuals of many persuasions and philosophies, you have come in a spirit of seriousness and amity.

"The Palestinian dimensions of the tragic conflict which has haunted the Middle East for so long, allow me, distinguished delegates, to express the hope that your deliberations will prompt you to see the living reality of the Palestinian people and their inalienable right to statehood.

"For this is the only way to bring about fruitful dialogue between Arabs and Israelis. It is only within this bounds of the truly new outlook on the world of human affairs that men of goodwill may find their ways towards building peace together and beating their swords into ploughshares. Only then will they be able to lift the nightmare of renewed military confrontation from the suffering anguish of our peoples."

Weizman Furious With Gur

In a related development, Chief of Staff Gen. Mordechai Gur found himself in trouble with his superior, Defense Minister Ezer Weizman today over an interview published in Yediot Achronot yesterday in which Gur warned that Sadat's visit may be intended as a smokescreen to cover escalating war preparations by Egypt's armed forces. Weizman was furious that Gur made those remarks for publication without clearing them or consulting with him in advance.

The interview was conducted over the weekend when a Sadat visit was still far from being an immediate possibility. Its publication yesterday, only hours before Begin extended his formal invitation to Sadat, was seen in some quarters as an attempt to sabotage the visit.

Gur could not have anticipated the swift developments that overtook his warning. But Weizman maintained, in reply to questions in the Knesset, that the Chief of Staff had no need or justification for his remarks at this time and expressed hope that they

will not have a harmful effect on the peace process now in motion between Israel and its neighbors. Weizman has summoned Gur back from his vacation, leading to speculation that he might be replaced before his four-year term as Chief of Staff expires next April 15.

EGYPTIANS PLEASED ABOUT SADAT'S TRIP

LONDON, Nov. 16 (JTA)--Egyptian diplomats are "ecstatic" about President Anwar Sadat's proposed trip to Israel, an Egyptian Embassy official told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today. "They are immensely pleased and absolutely delighted," the official added. Meanwhile, both the Egyptian and Israeli Embassies have been swamped by inquiries by each other's reporters.

Despite Premier Menachem Begin's readiness to cancel his London trip to receive Sadat, preparations continue to go ahead for the Israeli Premier's arrival here on Sunday. Dan Pattir, the Premier's spokesman, has been here for the past 24 hours making arrangements for press coverage of the visit.

EXCHANGE ENGAGEMENT

TEL AVIV, Nov. 16 (JTA)--Forty years ago this month the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, then the Palestine Symphonic Orchestra, played in Cairo under the baton of the late Arturo Toscanini. Now the Israel Philharmonic has suggested to Premier Menachem Begin that it hold a special concert in honor of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat if and when he comes to Israel. The Presidents of Israel and Egypt, the Premier and other dignitaries would be guests of honor.

U.S. WARMING UP TO SADAT-BEGIN PARLEY; CARTER SAYS STEP IS CONSTRUCTIVE

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (JTA)--The United States warmed today toward the apparently impending Egyptian-Israeli summit meeting in Jerusalem with President Carter personally involving himself by making a cordial assessment of its significance. At the same time, both Carter and the State Department plainly implied that the U.S. government is not to be connected with the summit's origin or the initiatives connected with it beyond the role of a silent "conduit-courier."

President Carter said his "belief" is that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's trip to Jerusalem "will be a constructive step that will let the hopes for Middle East peace come closer to realization." He said, "No one knows what will happen. This is an unprecedented thing, a very courageous thing which President Sadat has proposed. Israel and Egypt are technically at war and so far as I know, no Arab leader has ever before even recognized the legitimacy of the Israel government. It is an unpredictable thing, but a step in the right direction."

Carter gave his views to reporters after escorting the Shah of Iran to his limousine following their final talk at the White House. The President said he was "pleased to see" the Jerusalem summit develop. He pointed out that Sadat originated the idea for it and while he could not predict its outcome, he believed that the Geneva conference for an overall settlement was "certainly, yes, possible this year."

State Department Continues Caution

Afterwards, the State Department pointedly denoted the U.S. caution toward being implicated in the summit meeting apart from its service in

transmitting Begin's invitation to Sadat. State Department spokesman Hodding Carter reflected this caution by refusing to say whether or not the U.S. Ambassador in Cairo, Hermann Eilts, has given Sadat Israeli Premier Menachem Begin's invitation. He said information as to whether Eilts delivered the invitation "has to come from Sadat."

Asked if the U.S. would welcome similar invitations by Begin to the heads of other Arab governments, Carter replied, "Yes," adding, "We welcome anything that brings the parties into direct contact on negotiations." He said that if Begin "wishes to extend such invitations and other parties wish to accept them, we view any such steps as constructive ones." However, he pointed out, "Any information on formal invitations would have to come from those extending them." Begin said yesterday he was ready to extend invitations to President Hafez Assad of Syria, King Hussein of Jordan and President Elias Sarkis of Lebanon.

Asked if there was concern in the State Department that Israel and Egypt might reach an agreement between themselves and that the Palestinian issue would be overlooked, Carter reiterated that the U.S. welcomes the meeting as a "constructive step" toward an overall peace settlement. Asked if the dynamics of Middle East diplomacy has undergone a great change, he replied, "Clearly this is a dynamic change in the situation and one that we welcome."

Carter confirmed that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will meet with a group of Arab-Americans at the State Department Friday. But he could not say whether one of the group would be the American professor of Palestinian extraction proposed by Sadat to represent the Palestinians at the Geneva conference. He said the Friday meeting is "a separate thing" and Sadat's "proposal" is "absolutely unconnected with this meeting." According to the official Egyptian Middle East News Agency, the person Sadat proposed to represent the Palestinians is Edward Said, a 42-year-old professor of political science at Columbia University. Said stated in New York that he has not been contacted officially by Sadat.

WEIZMAN INJURED IN ROAD ACCIDENT

TEL AVIV, Nov. 16 (JTA)--Defense Minister Ezer Weizman was injured today when the car he was in overturned when the driver swerved to avoid hitting a pedestrian crossing the road. Weizman was admitted to Sheba Medical Center with a back injury while his driver, Yitzhak Azola, was hospitalized with a head injury. The accident occurred as Weizman was returning to the Defense Ministry headquarters here from Jerusalem where he had attended today's Knesset meeting.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA ROGERS ON ROGERS

By Philip Slomovitz

DETROIT, Nov. 16 (JTA)--For several years every mention of "withdrawals" by Israel from the Judean-Samaritan administered areas were immediately branded as "only a revival of the objectionable Rogers plan" hoisted by the State Department. Now former Secretary of State William P. Rogers can make the claim that what had previously horrified Israel's supporters as destructive is now actually used as a basis for negotiations, for an obvious reason, as he contends: that his plan called for negotiations on the basis of UN Resolution 242 and all the demands now, especially on the Pal-

estine Liberation Organization, are for adherence to 242.

Rogers was in Detroit last evening as a participant in the annual dinner of the Metropolitan Detroit B'nai B'rith held at Fairlane Manor, at which the 1977 International B'nai B'rith Humanitarian Award was presented to William G. Meese, chairman of the board and chief executive of Detroit Edison. Rogers addressed the dinner in Meese's honor.

Chatting with this correspondent on the dais, Rogers retained confidence in the practicality of what had become notorious as the "Rogers Plan." What he aimed at, he said, was adherence to Resolution 242, with withdrawals from occupied territory to be gradual and based on the negotiations now sought by Israel and the United States. And he anxiously emphasized that he "did not propose" a Palestinian homeland. His emphasis was made with a conviction that it was neither desirable nor workable.

Does he believe the Sadat sensation about a visit to Israel to address the Knesset could materialize? He thought it might because he considers President Anwar Sadat of Egypt a more practical and able statesman than was his predecessor, Gamal Abdel Nasser. He expressed this view based on his knowledge of both Egyptian leaders with whom he dealt in his capacity first as an Undersecretary of State and then as Secretary of State.

KLUTZNICK: IRREVERSIBLE NEW ELEMENT IS TAKING PLACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (JTA)—Philip M. Klutznick, the newly elected president of the World Jewish Congress (WJC), declared today that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's announcement that he would come to Jerusalem if officially invited and Premier Menachem Begin's prompt invitation to Sadat, is "an irreversible new element" in the history of the Mideast.

Addressing a press conference at the Regency Hotel here, Klutznick, who succeeded Dr. Nahum Goldmann as president of the WJC, said that he is "very, very thrilled about the new development." He added that this is an "important event" and both Begin and Sadat should be complimented by the world.

Klutznick, a former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations and a former president of B'nai B'rith, is scheduled to leave tomorrow for Israel for a short visit, but he said today that he will extend his stay in Israel if the Sadat trip materializes.

Klutznick disclosed that as recently as 12 days ago, negotiations with a "third party" were taking place on the possibility that a WJC delegation would visit Cairo. "But this is obviously now something like yesterday's news" in view of the recent dramatic events, Klutznick said.

Answering a question as to whether he saw any "booby traps" in a possible Sadat visit to Jerusalem, Klutznick said that any time heads of state meet, there is "a possibility of errors" in the process of negotiations. But he added that he was sure Begin had been "advised" on such a possibility.

Responding to a question on his role as the president of the WJC, Klutznick said that he would express "only the policy of the WJC" and that he would never speak for himself as his immediate predecessor did. He said he will fight within the WJC for his views but he will always represent the views of the organization. Asked

about the attitude of the WJC toward the Palestine Liberation Organization, Klutznick said: "Jews are aware of the Palestinian problem, but with very few exceptions, there is a genuine objection to a PLO state." A few days ago Klutznick received a cable from Begin, signed "Your friend," congratulating him on his new position and stating, in part, "I'll do whatever possible to assist you in your most important responsible work."

DAVID GOLDBERG DEAD AT 91

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 (JTA)—Funeral services will be held tomorrow for Rabbi David Goldberg, the first Jewish chaplain in the U.S. Navy, who died Tuesday at the age of 91. Born in Russia, he came to the U.S. at the age of 22 and settled in Texas. Rabbi Henry Cohen, who had gained national recognition for his relief work in the Galveston Flood of 1900, persuaded the young Goldberg to choose the rabbinate as his career. After his ordination, he became rabbi of Temple Beth El in Corsicana, Texas.

The Commission on Jewish Chaplaincy of JWB accredited Goldberg as a chaplain to serve military and naval personnel. On Oct. 30, 1917, he was commissioned and served as the first Jewish chaplain in the United States Navy and the only one in World War I. After spending a month at the Washington Navy Yard for his indoctrination, Goldberg was assigned to the USS Grant. In June, 1918, he was transferred to the Great Lakes Naval Training Station in Illinois where he served until November 21, 1919.

Goldberg requested permission from the Bureau of Navigation to substitute the Shield of David, the insignia then worn by Army Chaplains of the Jewish faith, for the Latin Cross which was the insignia of the Chaplains Corps. The request was denied by the Bureau which invited Goldberg to submit other suggestions.

Since the shepherd's crook was the first insignia of the United States Army Chaplaincy, Goldberg said that he would accept the shepherd's crook as it was a universal symbol. He added that if this were impractical, perhaps the two tablets of the Ten Commandments would be acceptable. Goldberg entered the United States Naval Reserve in 1925 and kept his commission until March, 1941, when he was honorably retired in the rank of Lieutenant Commander. ***

BONN (JTA)—A long-standing controversy in the city of Paderborn (North Rhine Westphalia) about a plaque recalling the deaths of about 2000 people in a nearby Nazi concentration camp from 1941-43 has had a happy ending—for the time being at any rate. Following the refusal since 1973 of the local authorities, controlled by the conservative opposition Christian Democratic Party, to restore a memorial plaque it removed in that year, five members of the Federal Assembly in the Parliament in Bonn belonging to the ruling Social Democratic Party have personally put up a new memorial plaque. This was done last Wednesday, on the 39th anniversary of "Kristallnacht." ***

NEW YORK (JTA)—Alexander Maryasin, a leading Riga Jewish activist, has received an exit visa, according to Action for Soviet Jewry, a Boston group. Maryasin had been refused on the grounds he held "secrets" from his work as a vice-director of a factory, a post from which he was dismissed in 1971 because he "gave his daughter a bad education" by applying to leave for Israel.

TEXT OF BEGIN'S ADDRESS TO EGYPTIANS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (JTA)—Following is the text of Premier Menachem Begin's dramatic appeal to the people of Egypt broadcast by Israel Radio in English on Friday, Nov. 11:

Citizens of Egypt, this is the first time that I address you directly. But it is not for the first time that I think and speak of you. You are our neighbors and always will be.

For the last 29 years, a tragic, completely unnecessary conflict continues between your country and ours. Since the time when the government of King Farouk ordered the invasion of our land, Eretz Yisrael, in order to strangle our newly restored freedom and independence, four major wars took place between you and us. Much blood was shed on both sides. Many families were orphaned and bereaved, in Egypt and in Israel.

In retrospect, we know that all those attempts to destroy the Jewish State were in vain, as were all the sacrifices you were called upon to make in life, in development, in economy, in social advancement. All these superfluous sacrifices were also in vain and may I tell you, our neighbors, that so it will be in the future. You should know that we came back to the land of our forefathers, that it is we who liberated the country from British rule, and we established our independence in our own land for all generations to come.

We wish you well. In fact, there is no reason whatsoever for hostility between our two peoples. In ancient (times), Egypt and Eretz Yisrael were allies, real friends and allies against a common enemy from the north. Yes, indeed, many changes have taken place since those days, but perhaps the intrinsic basis for friendship and mutual help remains unaltered.

Real Peace Forever

We the Israelis stretch out our hand to you. It is not, as you know, a weak hand. If attacked, we shall always defend ourselves as our fathers, the Maccabees, did, and won the day. But we do not want any clashes with you. Let us say one to another, and let it be a silent oath by both peoples, of Egypt and Israel: no more wars. No more bloodshed and no more threats. Let us not only make peace. Let us also start on the road to friendship, sincere and productive cooperation. We can help each other. We can make the lives of our nations better, easier, happier.

Your President said two days ago that he will be ready to come to Jerusalem to our Parliament, the Knesset, in order to prevent one Egyptian soldier from being wounded. It is a good statement. I have already welcomed it and it will be a pleasure to welcome and receive your President with the traditional hospitality you and we have inherited from our common father, Abraham. I, for my part, will of course be ready to come to your capital, Cairo, for the same purpose. No more wars. Peace, real peace, and forever.

Cites Portion Of The Koran

It is in the holy Koran in Surah five that our right to this land was stated and sanctified. May I read to you, our neighbors, this eternal Surah: "Recall; when Moses said to his people: O, my people, remember the goodness of Allah towards you when he appointed prophets among you. O my people, enter the Holy Land which Allah had written down as yours."

It is in this spirit of our common belief in good, in divine providence, in right and in justice, in all the great human values which were handed down

to you by the Prophet Mohammed and by our Prophets Moses, Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel. It is in this human spirit that I say to you, with all my heart: shalom. It means sulh and vice versa, sulh means shalom.

PERES WELCOMES INVITATION TO SADAT

KIAMESHA LAKE, Nov. 16 (JTA)—Shimon Peres, the leader of Israel's Labor Alignment opposition, today warmly welcomed the invitation to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to come to Israel and declared that if he brings a serious desire to seek peace, "peace can be achieved in a matter of days, even of hours."

The former Israeli Defense Minister said, "I am sure I am speaking for the whole of Israel, even for the whole of the Jewish people, when I say that the hope for peace is as important as the challenge of war. We have shown that we can stand united in the face of danger, and I am sure that we shall demonstrate to the world that we are united in the cause of peace, with the same determination, with the same depths and sincerity."

Peres, who addressed the 2000 delegates at the biennial convention of the United Synagogue of America at the Concord Hotel here, declared, with a smile, that Israel could find enough Egyptian flags and bunting to decorate the streets of Jerusalem for Sadat and that the country's bands and orchestras could learn to play the Egyptian anthem in time. "We shall overcome," Peres said.

He said that the Jews have really not had any quarrels, from their side, with Egypt since Moses' quarrel with them. "We have not coveted their pyramids and they have not coveted Jerusalem," he said.

"If Sadat comes to Israel," Peres said, "he will sense immediately that he is coming to a friendly country, a country that seeks peace and friendship with Egypt. Let's face it. If Sadat comes with a great mission of bringing an end to the conflict, I am sure that his mission will be an instant success, and peace can be in a matter of days if not in a matter of hours."

Peres expressed deep pride in the American Jewish people in the face of a danger of pressures by the U.S. government against Israel. "American Jews stood up for Israel as one single man, united and determined," he declared.

Oppose Aid To Parochial Schools

On another front, the United Synagogue stood firm on its traditional opposition to federal and state aid to religious education by discarding overwhelmingly a resolution which would have called for a study of the matter. By a standing vote, the delegates rejected turning over to the joint commission on social action of the Conservative movement the question to evaluate the matter and report to the next convention in two years.

The movers of the resolution were motivated, they explained, by the financial situation within the chain of Solomon Schechter day schools which the Conservatives have been establishing throughout the country and which like all such schools have been feeling the pinch of a growing shortage of children because of the near-zero population increase.

In another resolution, the convention overwhelmingly re-endorsed the equal rights amendment and called on those states which have not already done so to ratify it.

CORRECTION: The Daily News Bulletin of November 16 was incorrectly dated Tuesday. It should have been dated Wednesday.

2017 JTA daily news bulletin

1. 凡在本行开立存款账户的存款人，均可向本行申请开立支票。

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THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1. 在 1949 年 10 月 1 日，即中华人民共和国成立那天，毛泽东在天安门城楼上向全国人民发表了著名的“新中国第一声”，宣告了新中国的诞生。

2. 在 1954 年 9 月，第一届全国人民代表大会第一次会议在北京召开，会议通过了《中华人民共和国宪法》，这是中国第一部社会主义类型的宪法。

3. 在 1956 年 9 月，中国共产党第八次全国代表大会在北京召开，会议提出了“以苏联为鉴，走中国自己的社会主义道路”的方针。

4. 在 1958 年 5 月，中国共产党八届十二中全会在北京召开，会议通过了《关于在农村建立人民公社问题的决议》，决定在全国农村普遍建立人民公社。

5. 在 1960 年 6 月，中共中央在北京召开工作会议，会议决定对“大跃进”运动进行调整，提出了“调整、巩固、充实、提高”的方针。

6. 在 1962 年 2 月，中共中央在北京召开“七千人大会”，会议对“大跃进”运动进行了初步总结，决定对国民经济进行调整。

7. 在 1966 年 5 月，中共中央政治局扩大会议在北京召开，会议通过了《五一六通知》，标志着“文化大革命”的开始。

8. 在 1971 年 7 月，中国共产党八届十二中全会在北京召开，会议决定对“文化大革命”进行调整，提出了“调整、巩固、充实、提高”的方针。

9. 在 1976 年 9 月，中国共产党九届十二中全会在北京召开，会议决定对“文化大革命”进行调整，提出了“调整、巩固、充实、提高”的方针。

10. 在 1978 年 12 月，中国共产党十一届三中全会在北京召开，会议作出了把党和国家的工作重点转移到经济建设上来的战略决策，标志着中国改革开放的开始。

1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the problem. This is done by the investigator who is responsible for the study. The next step is the formulation of the hypothesis. This is a statement that the investigator believes to be true. The third step is the design of the study. This involves the selection of the subjects, the selection of the variables, and the selection of the methods of data collection. The fourth step is the collection of data. This is done by the investigator or by a research assistant. The fifth step is the analysis of the data. This is done by the investigator or by a statistician. The sixth step is the interpretation of the results. This is done by the investigator. The seventh step is the reporting of the results. This is done by the investigator or by a research assistant.

1. 凡在本行开立存款账户的存款人，均可向本行申请开立支票。

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1. The first step in the process of the investigation is the identification of the problem. This is done by the investigator who is assigned to the case. The investigator will then gather information about the problem and the people involved. This information will be used to develop a plan of action.

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