

## YOUNG URGES UN ASSEMBLY TO DECLARE A MORATORIUM ON EXTREME RHETORIC IN VIEW OF SADAT'S HISTORIC VISIT

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 24 (JTA)--Andrew Young, the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, told the General Assembly today that in view of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's historic visit to Israel, the Assembly should declare a moratorium "on the extreme rhetoric of the past which breeds hatred and violence."

Young, speaking in the course of the Middle East debate, said that if a peace is to be achieved in the Middle East, the Assembly cannot afford "to repeat the practice of passing resolutions to score Pyrrhic victories regardless of their ultimate effects."

Declaring that "psychologically, peace seems closer to our grasp," the chief U.S. representative stated "if we demonstrate similar courage and readiness to break with the rituals and taboos of the past, we believe the United Nations can make the contribution the world expects of it." Terming the Sadat visit to Israel "a remarkable event in the political life of the Middle East," Young said that the United States urges all the parties in the Middle East "to maintain the new momentum towards peace."

### Substantive Questions At Geneva Talks

Young said that once the Geneva peace conference is convened, "the key substantive questions to be addressed were the nature of peace, Israeli withdrawal, agreement on final borders, and arrangements to make those borders secure; and the Palestinian question, for which representatives of the Palestinian people, as well as the governments concerned must be included in the negotiation process." He did not mention the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Young noted, however, that procedural problems toward the reconvening of the conference are yet to be resolved.

Diplomats at the UN pointed out that Young did not mention in his speech a Palestinian homeland or the legal rights of the Palestinians, phrases used by the Carter Administration recently and which caused great controversy among Israelis and their supporters in the United States.

### Meguid: Road To Peace Now Open

Addressing the Assembly last night, Egyptian Ambassador Abdel Meguid declared the road to peace was now open but he added that "all those concerned should make their contribution." The Egyptian envoy warned, however, that otherwise the Middle East would sink back into the dangers of war and face an explosion far more devastating than had happened so far.

Meguid, during his address, did not mention the attack Tuesday by the Syrian Ambassador on Sadat's visit to Jerusalem. That attack led to a walkout by the Egyptian delegation, the first such walkout by an Arab delegation during a speech to the Assembly by an Arab diplomat. Meguid, in an apparent reference to the Syrian's attack, said in his address that Egypt refuses to be instructed by others and rose above slanderous

attack.

"What Egypt is seeking," he said, "is a just peace for the whole Middle East area--not a peace that would be achieved at any price, nor a unilateral peace agreement." He also said that Sadat's dramatic trip to Jerusalem was aimed at a settlement that would restore to the Palestinians their rights and to the Arab nations their occupied territory.

### SADAT THANKS KATZIR

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 24 (JTA)--President Ephraim Katzir's office in Jerusalem received a thank you letter from Egyptian President Anwar Sadat yesterday. The letter, dated Nov. 22, was addressed to "His Excellency, Ephraim Katzir, President of the State of Israel, Jerusalem." Katzir is currently in Mexico. The message was read to him on the phone by Premier Menachem Begin. The message stated:

"Dear Mr. President. It pleases me following my return back home to extend to your excellency, the people of Israel, the speaker and members of the Knesset, as well as the members of the Israeli government, my most sincere appreciation and gratitude for the hospitality accorded me and my delegation during our sojourn in your country."

"I would like to avail myself on this occasion to convey, through you, to Mr. Menachem Begin my personal thanks for the invitation he addressed to me to visit your country and the constructive talks we had together with a view to achieving genuine peace based on justice."

"The audacious step taken by us amounts to an historical turning point in the destiny of our region, whose security and stability are closely linked with the security, stability and welfare of the whole world. Please accept, Mr. President, in my name and on behalf of the people of the Arab Republic of Egypt, my deep thanks and regards. With my highest consideration and appreciation, Mohammed Anwar el-Sadat."

### CABINET MEETING REAFFIRMS IMPORTANCE OF SADAT'S VISIT BUT NO ALTERATION OF ISRAEL'S POLICY IS INDICATED

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 24 (JTA)--The Cabinet met in special session today, its first meeting since President Anwar Sadat's visit, but reached no decisions with respect to any alteration of Israel's policies, according to Cabinet secretary Arye Naor. A communique issued after the meeting reaffirmed the importance of Sadat's visit and stated: "Negotiations over the establishment of peace and the signing of peace agreements between Israel and her neighbors will continue."

Naor said the question of Geneva conference procedures was not raised at today's meeting. Premier Menachem Begin, speaking to reporters later, denied that a date has been set for reconvening the Geneva conference. With respect to continuing negotiations with Egypt, he said no timetable was arranged in his talks with Sadat but "such negotiations must take place and we are now waiting for that."

Naor said that once the negotiations get underway, they will deal with preparations for the Geneva conference and would be open, just like the

talks with Sadat in Jerusalem. Begin stressed that there was no change in Israel's position on the Palestinian issue.

Sadat had indicated during his visit here that he was more interested in substance than procedure in preparing for Geneva. Begin in fact confirmed that the preparatory negotiations would deal with substantive matters thereby diminishing the importance of the Geneva talks since some agreements are bound to be reached before they are recovered.

#### Need To Maintain Momentum

Cabinet sources said later that Premier Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan had referred to an article in the Cairo daily Al-Akhbar yesterday which warmly praised Israel's treatment of Sadat and Sadat's message to President Ephraim Katzir. They said that these developments demonstrated that Egypt was thoroughly satisfied with Sadat's visit and its results.

The Cabinet was also aware of the friendly message sent to Sadat by King Khaled of Saudi Arabia whose support is considered vital to Sadat in his efforts to overcome the objections of Arab hard-liners. Cabinet sources told reporters that Begin and other top ministers were fully aware of the historic opportunity created by Sadat's visit and the need to maintain the "momentum" achieved. They asserted that the dialogue that Sadat and Begin had agreed to would start shortly even though the "methods" have yet to be worked out.

Although the Cabinet communique mentioned no Israeli gesture toward Egypt it was a subject of today's meeting according to informed sources. The Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) ministers were reportedly the most vocal in demanding some Israeli initiative. Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir was quoted as saying "There is no doubt that we have to go along with the momentum (created by Sadat's visit) and speed up its rate. There is considerable significance to the timing and we shall have to cope with powerful challenges," he said.

#### Dayan Rules Out Israeli 'Gesture'

But Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said emphatically at a press conference here yesterday that there would be no Israeli "gesture" toward Egypt in response to Sadat's visit. According to Dayan, such a move "would create more difficulties for Sadat and he doesn't want it or need it." Dayan was referring to Sadat's troubles with the hard-line Arab states and the PLO which have denounced his visit to Israel and accused him of selling out the Palestinian and Arab cause.

Dayan did not explain why Israel would not make a gesture to all of the Arab confrontation states rather than Egypt alone thereby allying Arab fears that Sadat had made a separate deal with Israel. But it was clear from his remarks that no such move was in the offing. He said those at home who expected it and those abroad who demanded it were either hypocritical or naive.

Nevertheless, Dayan acknowledged that the time has come for Israel to make crucial decisions about its peace proposals and conditions, what it could offer and what it could not concede. He said the Cabinet and the various parties would have to begin, this process, bearing in mind that Egypt is seeking speedy and intensive negotiations on the main peace issue in the weeks and months ahead.

Dayan also emphasized that Sadat's proclamation that the October, 1973 war should be the last

between Israel and Egypt was conditional on Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territory and the Egyptian leader retained the war option if a satisfactory settlement was not reached. "God forbid that we attach operative significance to the Sadat statement—positive though it was—and lower our defense guard," Dayan warned.

Asked how that view squared with Begin's public acclamation of Sadat's end-of-wars pledge as "momentous and of great moral significance to the region and the whole world," Dayan referred the questioner to Begin. He seemed to hint thereby that a significant difference existed between his assessment and that of the Premier. Dayan said that no methods were agreed to by Begin and Sadat for the "continuity of the ongoing dialogue" and that the question of Palestinian representation at Geneva was not discussed.

#### HURWITZ GOING TO RUMANIA, DAYAN TO WEST GERMANY, BEGIN TO BRITAIN

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 24 (JTA)—Yigal Hurwitz, Minister of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, will visit Rumania next week to discuss with Rumanian authorities the development of commercial and tourism ties between the two countries. He will be the second minister to leave the country next week. Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan will be in West Germany on a formal four-day visit where he will meet with government officials. Premier Menachem Begin, who postponed his visit to Britain because of President Anwar Sadat's visit, will be in London between Dec. 2 and Dec. 5.

Hurwitz, who will stay in Rumania for one week, will chair an Israeli-Rumanian committee which convenes once a year according to the 1968 economic cooperation agreement between the two countries. Israel wants to increase the imports of meat, buses and agricultural vehicles from Rumania. Israel's export to that country consists of citrus, phosphates and chemicals.

It is also expected that Hurwitz will brief the Rumanian authorities on Sadat's visit. Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu reportedly played a major role in arranging the Sadat visit.

#### FRANCE WELCOMES SADAT-BEGIN MEETING

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 24 (JTA)—France welcomed yesterday the Sadat-Begin meeting in Jerusalem and promised to "back all efforts of those who strive to turn hopes into reality." The French statement, made by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, was half-hearted in tone and followed a general public show of displeasure with Premier Raymond Barre's own icy statements a few days ago and France's veto last week of a European Economic Community (EEC) message of congratulations to President Anwar Sadat.

For once, the general press and a multitude of personalities and bodies joined Jewish organizations in voicing disappointment with the French government's stand. French officials tried to explain that France's "abstention" was motivated for the "good of the cause"—not making it appear as if the West is backing Sadat and maintaining a discreet silence. Practically no one in France is convinced by these arguments.

On Tuesday, France joined the other eight EEC member states in a joint communique welcoming Sadat's initiative and wishing it lucky while yesterday, the Elysee Palace made known Giscard's own statement at the Cabinet meeting. He was quoted as having said that the summit meet-

talks with Sadat in Jerusalem. Begin stressed that there was no change in Israel's position on the Palestinian issue.

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ing "showed that the barriers of hostility and suspicion can be removed." He added: "France will back the efforts of all those who strive to turn these hopes (for a Middle East peace) into reality."

#### **SPECIAL INTERVIEW**

##### **THE MAN BEHIND SADAT'S VISIT**

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (JTA)--Now that President Anwar Sadat's visit in Jerusalem has become an auspicious chapter in Middle East history, journalist Wolf Blitzer was asked how he felt about his own role in helping to bring it about.

"I wish you wouldn't write anything about that," he told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "I want to stay in the background. I am not being modest but I think a journalist should not be part of the news or try to become the news. The way it is going now in some places, journalists are becoming more important than the chosen governmental leaders."

##### **Question Stayed With Sadat**

However, it was Sadat who said that Blitzer, Washington correspondent for the Jerusalem Post, asked him a question at a news conference at Blair House on April 6, following his six hours of talks with President Carter which "had been fermenting in my mind all along" on direct Egyptian communications with Israel. Sadat revealed this in an interview with the editor of the publication, "World Review."

Blitzer, also editor of the Near East Report, had asked Sadat that inasmuch as the Egyptian President was talking of moves towards peace, would he not allow Israeli journalists to go to Egypt and Egyptian journalists to Israel as a start toward normal relations. Taken aback by this question, as the Jewish Telegraphic Agency reported at the time, Sadat laughed a little and then said that he himself would not mind such an exchange but conditions in Egypt with its background of 29 years of war and hostility were not ripe for such visits.

Sadat said much the same Monday in Jerusalem when he was asked whether Israeli journalists could now go to Cairo. Sadat replied, "not yet," but he said that when Israeli Premier Menachem Begin comes to Egypt, he undoubtedly will be accompanied by Israeli journalists.

##### **Blitzer Received Wide Attention**

Blitzer has received wide media attention here and abroad since the Sadat visit. His reaction is, "I am not enshrined in the Hall of Fame. I still file for the Jerusalem Post and work on the Near East Report." When he was first asked about his role before Sadat went to Jerusalem, he said, "I've been happy ever since Sadat said he was going. And I'm happy in my own little way to have done something."

Blitzer, 29, was born in Buffalo, N.Y., of Jewish immigrants from Poland. He lives in Bethesda, Md. with his wife, Lynn, an assistant buyer for a department store chain. He received his Bachelor's degree from the State University of New York at Buffalo and his Master's of Arts from Johns Hopkins University's School for Advanced International Studies in Washington. While studying Hebrew in Israel, he became a correspondent there for Reuters news service. In November, 1973 he joined the Jerusalem Post as its Washington correspondent.

#### **EGYPT WILL HELP REPAIR MOSLEM MOSQUE**

JERUSALEM, Nov. 24 (JTA)--Egypt will help in the completing of repairs on a wing of the Al Aksa Mosque in Jerusalem, President Anwar Sadat promised the Moslem community of East Jerusalem during his visit. The wing was damaged some eight years ago when it was set on fire by Michel Dennis Rohan of Australia.

With his promise, Sadat responded to the wishes of Sheikh Hilmi el Muhtasib, president of the Supreme Moslem Council, and leaders of the East Jerusalem Moslem community. A committee of Egyptian architects will be in charge of the planning and the actual reconstruction. As a gesture to the Coptic community of Jerusalem, Sadat expressed the wish to contribute to the repairs of the Coptic school in the city.

Sadat's offers were conveyed to Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek by Dr. Mohammed Hassan el Tohami of Egypt, an official in the office of the Egyptian President. Kollek issued a statement saying he received the gesture "with deep respect and gratitude and willingly promised on behalf of the government and the city that every effort will be made to facilitate the implementation of these projects."

#### **BRAZILIANS WARY OF CAPUCCI**

By David Markus

RIO DE JANEIRO, Nov. 24 (JTA)--The possibility that Archbishop Hilarion Capucci, who was released earlier this month from Ramleh prison in Israel after serving three years of a 12-year sentence for arms smuggling and collaboration with terrorists, may be appointed as assistant bishop in Brazil, has caused unease among many of the 4000 mostly Syrian and Lebanese members of the Melchite church in this country.

Msrgr. Elias Shuqueri, 67, the head of the 1000-member Melchite church in Rio de Janeiro, stated: "We do not like priests of this kind. No, we don't. What our people need is education, not politics. What will this Capucci be doing here?"

Bishop Elias Cueter, leader of the 3000-member Melchite diocese in Sao Paulo, was equally adamant. The 80-year-old cleric told reporters, "I do not think he will come here. He should stay in Rome (where Capucci went after his release). He is a very sick man. I cannot say a word more."

One Melchite spokesman said that if Capucci is appointed he will have to be advised to refrain from political activities, otherwise he might turn most of the Melchite community against him. Another member of the community said, however, that the presence of such a controversial figure could help promote the Melchites by calling attention to their small community in Brazil.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Direct telephone connections between Israel and Egypt, a by-product of President Anwar Sadat's visit earlier this week, ended Wednesday. A senior official of the Communications Ministry disclosed that the Egyptian telephone exchange was rejecting all calls from Israel via Rome, Paris or anywhere else. "If we are not wanted, we do not want to impose ourselves on anybody," the official said. He announced that Israeli operators have been instructed not to accept any more calls to Egypt. Telephone connections to Morocco and Tunis remain open but the demand has become negligible since the journalists from those countries who covered Sadat's visit have long since left Israel.

## U.S. JEWISH LEADERS VIEW SADAT VISIT AS MARKING QUALITATIVELY NEW DEVELOPMENT FOR PEACE IN THE MIDEAST

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (JTA)—American Jewish leaders are virtually unanimous that the meetings between President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Premier Menachem Begin of Israel, and the addresses by both leaders to the Knesset, marked a qualitatively new development for peace in the Middle East. Both leaders were lauded for their courage and imagination in seizing hold of an historic opportunity to hold a public dialogue.

Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the American Section of the World Zionist Organization Executive, said that the dramatic development "demonstrated that the Jewish State can receive with dignity and warmth the leader of an Arab state which is actually still in a state of war with them. It also dramatizes the fact that in Israel and among Jewish people everywhere there is no difference of opinion as to the imperative of peace."

Raymond Epstein, chairman of the Public Affairs Committee of the Jewish United Fund of Chicago, said that Sadat and Begin "have taken the first step along the hard road that we hope may lead to a new era of peace for the entire region." Applauding "the courage and imagination" of the two leaders, Epstein said that "it is only from such face-to-face exchanges that mutually agreed, durable agreements can emerge."

### Intermediaries Now Superfluous

Faye Schenk, president of the American Zionist Federation, said "No one can deny that the barrier of suspicion and doubt which encompassed all previous negotiations has now been pierced. We have entered a new era of Middle East diplomacy—an era in which intermediaries are superfluous, in which Arab and Jew can face each other openly, honestly and directly to discuss their differences."

Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, president of the American Jewish Congress, said Begin and Sadat "had demonstrated a profound concern for and commitment to the overriding need for peace." He cautioned, however, that 30 years of hostility and conflict cannot be overcome and resolved in 44 hours. What is important, he added, "is that the first and most difficult step toward a just and lasting peace has been taken."

David M. Blumberg, president of B'nai B'rith, noted that while the Begin-Sadat meeting "cannot in itself resolve the long dispute" between the two nations, "it can be the start of a transformation in the hearts and minds of Arab and Jew which eventually may bring the Middle East into the bright uplands of peace."

Dr. Judah J. Shapiro, president of the National Committee for Labor Israel and president of the Labor Zionist Alliance, told the 600 delegates attending the Committee's inaugural convocation in New York that Sadat's visit "has broken the tradition of pan-Arabism." It was also "a signal to American investors that there are good prospects for peace in the Middle East and it is safe to invest in Egypt, to rebuild the ravaged economy," Shapiro said.

### New Era Of Brotherhood

In telegrams to Sadat and Begin, Rabbi Saul I. Teplitz, president of the Synagogue Council of America, and Rabbi Henry Seigman, executive vice-president, praised the two leaders for their bold and courageous efforts "to transform the bitter history of the Middle East into a new era of

brotherhood and lasting peace."

Rabbi Joseph P. Sternstein, president of the Zionist Organization of America, praised Begin and Sadat for their initiatives but urged "caution in view of the points made by President Sadat calling for Israel's full retreat, including East Jerusalem." He added that the role of the big powers "should be curtailed and the process of direct negotiations which has begun should be allowed to take its course."

Esther R. Landu, president of the National Council of Jewish Women, expressed "hope the Arab world will join with President Sadat and Premier Begin in their efforts to bring about a harmonious existence between the countries of the Middle East." Prof. Seymour Martin Lipset, president of American Professors for Peace in the Middle East, said Egypt and Israel "have taken the first giant step for peace. The prospects for a settlement of the Middle East dispute are greater than at any time since 1948."

Harry S. Taubenfeld, chairman of the United Zionists-Revisionists' executive board, termed Sadat's visit "a bold, brave, precedent-shattering event. The achievement of lasting importance is the fact that the visit occurred."

Abdel Halim Mahmoud, supreme head of the 1000-year-old Al Azhar University in Cairo, the world's leading Islamic seminary, called on "all peoples" to support Sadat's quest for "honorable peace." Addressing a news conference at the Islamic Center in Washington, he stated that "it is incumbent upon all those who love peace to give their unqualified support morally and otherwise" to Sadat's mission. Halim Mahmoud will be visiting Los Angeles, Chicago, Detroit, New York and Washington before returning to Cairo Dec. 4.

## U.S. URGED TO MOVE EMBASSY TO JERUSALEM IN VIEW OF SADAT'S VISIT

NEW YORK, Nov. 24 (JTA)—Chaim Landau, a member of the Israeli delegation to the United Nations and a close associate of Premier Menachem Begin, called on the Carter Administration today to move the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem in view of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's visit to Jerusalem this week. Addressing the national leadership conference of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, Landau said that by making the move President Carter would be fulfilling a campaign promise. Landau said that the major achievement of Sadat's visit is that the dialogue between Israel and Egypt will now continue directly and will enhance the chances of peace.

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PARIS (JTA)—The wife of the new Egyptian Foreign Minister, Pierre Boutros-Ghali, comes from a traditional Jewish family and still remembers some of the Hebrew she learned in her childhood. Born Lea Nadler, she is the daughter of a prosperous Jewish industrialist, who was active until his death in Jewish communal affairs. Mrs. Boutros-Ghali and her brothers belonged to Jewish youth movements and learned Hebrew in their youth. Her mother and brothers now live in New York City.

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JERUSALEM (JTA)—One hundred and eighty trees in honor of President Anwar Sadat have been planted in the Jewish National Fund's Peace Forest outside Jerusalem. The gesture was conceived by Yakutiel Federman, who is owner of the Dan Hotels chain (among which is the King David Hotel where Sadat and his entourage stayed). Federman presented Sadat with the certificate on Monday as a parting gift.