

ership" which Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had shown, adding that it was "something which history will record for generations to come."

Begin Praises Carter Administration

Begin in turn lavished praise on the Carter Administration for its efforts in Mideast peacemaking. He recalled his own message to President Carter on the eve of Sadat's arrival in Jerusalem thanking the U.S. President for "creating this historic moment." Begin declared that "we are now in the midst of the peace process," and spoke of "very delicate negotiations" which precluded his divulging substantive details to the press. "Give (the negotiations) a chance," Begin pleaded with the reporters.

He reiterated his assertion that "everything is negotiable--and will be negotiated," adding, however, "except the destruction of Israel." Begin said he was basically "optimistic." Asked on what his optimism was based, he replied: "On my knowledge of the facts." He declined to share that knowledge.

Vance said that while "we would all like to see unanimity" in the Arab world, the absence of unanimity was not a bar to progress. He added: "We all hope the split (among the Arab states) can disappear as time moves forward." Begin for his part assured the reporters that Israel did not want to "drive a wedge" between Arab nations, but wanted to conclude contractual peace with all its neighbors.

On the upcoming conference, Vance said he expected it to deal with "substance as well as procedure" and that he expected the Palestinian issue to be discussed there. Begin accepted a questioner's assessment that the main purpose of the conference was to evolve "a set of principles" on which peace was to be based. He asserted that Israel recognized "the problem of the Palestinian Arabs" and was sure it could produce a fair and workable solution.

LEBANESE SAYS JORDAN HAS REPLACED PLO IN WEST BANK CONSIDERATIONS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11 (JTA)--A youthful southern Lebanese specialist in Arab politics told American newsmen here Friday that Jordan has replaced the Palestine Liberation Organization in West Bank considerations.

Fouad Ajami, an assistant professor of politics at Princeton University, said the Arab states resolution in Rabat in 1974 that established the PLO as representing Palestinians everywhere has been "superseded" by events in the Middle East. "The important change in Arab politics," he said, "is that the PLO now can be pushed aside." He attributed this largely to the PLO's disaster in Lebanon and Israel's refusal to deal with it, which in turn affected U.S. policy.

"King Hussein is back in the game as the trustee of the West Bank and will be the negotiator for the West Bank," Ajami said at a breakfast meeting with correspondents sponsored by "Foreign Policy" magazine. The PLO is "out," he contended and this will become apparent within "the next few months." It is now being "soft-pedaled" in Arab politics. "The PLO knows that," he said.

Ajami was expanding on his article in the current issue of Foreign Policy in which he held that "a trilateral order" consisting of Syria, Saudi Arabia and Egypt "has come to prevail in Arab politics" in the wake of the Yom Kippur War. The Arab triangle members are at "different stages of

political evolution and no common ideology can establish consensus among them," but it has "a balance and a logic of its own."

In his view, "no other group of countries in the Arab world can match the combined influence of those three states," with the Saudis having the wealth from oil; Egypt the military might and cultural center; and Syria, the militancy for Arab nationalism. Focusing on current developments, Ajami said he believed that should Israel allow Jordan to phase in the West Bank and "do something" on the Golan Heights, such as demilitarization, Syria will be satisfied.

DULZIN URGES U.S. JEWS TO HELP ISRAEL MEET CHALLENGE OF SOCIAL JUSTICE

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (JTA)--Leon Dulzin, Jewish Agency treasurer, called upon American Jewry for increased effort to help Israel meet the challenge of social justice and equality. He said that, together with peace, closing the social gap in Israel is the most important task facing Israel and the Jewish people today.

Addressing more than 300 Jewish leaders at the United Israel Appeal (UIA) annual luncheon meeting here on Friday, Dulzin noted that presently there are more than 40,000 Israeli families who live "in almost subhuman conditions." The Israeli government, he said, is giving special attention to solving the problem but the help of American Jewry is needed to overcome the challenge.

According to Dulzin, a five-year plan involving \$1.2 billion to solve Israel's acute social ailments is underway, but this requires "special efforts" if the challenge is to be met. "You have done a lot last year, but not enough," Dulzin told the audience. "I hope you will do more this year."

Addressing himself to the recent momentous events in the Mideast, Dulzin said that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's visit to Jerusalem was like "a dream come true." He hoped "that we are in the beginning of the road to peace. We believe in peace." But, he added, "there is no room" for a third state between Israel and Jordan. "Palestine is the land that includes Israel and Jordan," he said. "The Arabs have an independent state in Palestine (Jordan) and the Jews have an independent state in Palestine (Israel)."

The conflict, Dulzin stated "is where the border between the two states in Palestine shall be." Noting that Palestine was a land "without people" and that "we have brought the people to Palestine," Dulzin claimed that Palestine is a name for a territory and not for people. "We are not denying any rights from any people," the Jewish leader stated.

Solon Says U.S. Aid To Israel Will Continue

Rep. Jonathan B. Bingham (D.NY) was given an honorary award by the UIA for his "humanitarian services in furthering friendship between the people of the United States and the people of Israel," and for his efforts on behalf of Soviet Jewry.

Bingham, in brief remarks he made after receiving the award, said that he is optimistic now about the prospects of peace in the Mideast. He added that Congress will continue to provide Israel with the necessary wherewithal to maintain her defense. "Support for Israel in Congress is solid," he declared, and economic as well as military assistance to the Jewish State will continue.

ROLE OF U.S. IN MIDEAST ASSESSED

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (JTA)--U.S. Sen.

Patrick J. Leahy of Vermont told an Israel Bond audience here tonight that the United States "would invite failure of the current effort to negotiate a permanent peace" in the Middle East if it tries to take a direct role in forthcoming discussions initiated by Egypt and Israel.

Declaring that "President Sadat and Prime Minister Begin seem to be proceeding along well enough," Leahy, a freshman Democrat, said he did not want to see the United States "insert itself between the parties and suggest the terms of a settlement." Instead, he called on President Carter to seek to "create a more favorable climate for the successful resolution of the Begin-Sadat initiative" by "cultivating" the moderate Arab states and "weaning them from their Soviet dependence."

Leahy made his remarks as a principal speaker at a dinner sponsored by the B'nai B'rith Division of State of Israel Bonds at the Waldorf-Astoria at which Maurice A. Halperin, president of Botany '500' and chairman of Rapid-American Menswear, received the Prime Minister's Medal, Israel's highest civilian service award. It was announced that the tribute to Halperin produced more than \$1,250,000 in Bond purchases. Nearly 400 communal and business leaders attended.

Leahy, who was elected in 1974 as Vermont's first Democratic Senator, praised Carter for backing away from having the United States play a direct role in Middle East negotiations and concentrating instead on trying to influence moderate Arab states to support President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative.

"While some in the media thought the President was sitting on his hands during the Sadat visit to Israel because his feelings were hurt, it has since become apparent that the President was entreating the moderate Arabs, who are the key to peace, to temper their criticism of Sadat," he said.

BEGIN DENIES U.S. PRESSURE ON ISRAEL

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 11 (JTA)—Premier Menachem Begin denied today that Israel was under American pressure to soften her declared position prior to the Cairo conference. Begin spoke to reporters after concluding a two-hour meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. The Premier's denial was an indirect reference to a statement made Friday by President Carter that he expected Israel to match the Egyptian peace initiative.

Asked to comment about rumors that Israel was expected to make concessions, or soften its position, Begin said: "Words, words, words." He added: "What should now be considered by every man of good will is that we have embarked upon the peacemaking process. There is going to be serious negotiations to conclude and sign peace treaties. We will have very serious discussions with the Arabs about all the problems concerning the peacemaking process." Begin reiterated his hope that negotiations would also take place with other Arab countries in addition to Egypt.

Carter's comments were made to a group of editors Friday and released by the White House yesterday. The President said: "I personally believe that the Sadat visit to Jerusalem has broken through what seemed to be insurmountable obstacles and has greatly clarified the issues that still have to be addressed. I believe Sadat showed a great deal of courage. My hope and expectation is that the Israelis will respond accordingly."

Sadat Determined To Proceed

Vance reportedly told the Israelis that Egyptian

President Anwar Sadat was determined to proceed with his peace initiative and was not concerned with its affects on his standing in the Arab world. Sadat believes that other Arab countries will eventually join the Cairo conference, according to Vance.

But according to some reports, Sadat expects the Israelis to come to Cairo "with something in their hands." He wants the Cairo negotiations to be substantive, without unnecessary delays. Vance was under the impression that Sadat was interested in U.S. involvement in the peace initiative, apparently to counteract increased Soviet involvement in Syrian policy.

Vance reportedly told Israel that Syria has carefully left a door open to her return to peace talks. He suggested that despite Syria's active role in the extremists' summit in Tripoli last week, Syrian President Hafez Assad opposed the Cairo talks as a forum, but unlike other hardliners, did not oppose the talks as such. Vance noted that the Syrians have even welcomed his own visit to the area, although it was obvious that the visit would promote the Cairo conference and Sadat's initiative.

Possibility Of Upgrading Level Of Talks

The possibility of upgrading the Cairo talks to the Foreign Ministers' level also apparently remains open. In the last few days there have been reports that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan will represent Israel at what is being termed "the second stage" in the Cairo talks beginning early next month.

Meanwhile, the Israeli delegation which is expected to leave for Cairo Tuesday morning has been upgraded by the addition of a third member, Abraham Tamir, chief of the Israel Defense Force's planning division. Tamir, who was appointed to the delegation by Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, head a special team of officers named by Weizman to evaluate and review Israel's security requirements following Sadat's trip to Jerusalem. Tamir also participated in the negotiations for the 1975 Sinai agreement. The first meeting between Vance and the ministerial negotiating team took place last night, shortly after Vance's plane landed at Ben Gurion Airport. Vance met with Begin, Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, Dayan and Weizman for a two-hour meeting. It was also attended by Undersecretary of State Philip Habib, Assistant Secretary Alfred Atherton, Deputy Assistant Secretary Harold Saunders and Ambassador Samuel Lewis.

WRITER SAYS CATHOLICS IN POLAND ARE NOW MORE PRO-ISRAEL, PRO-JEWISH

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (JTA)—A prominent Polish Catholic writer who aided Warsaw Jews during the World War II German occupation declared here that a growing number of Catholics in Poland are expressing pro-Israel and pro-Jewish feelings in spite of the government's official policy to the contrary. Wladyslaw Bartoszewski, visiting professor at the Catholic University of Lublin, speaking Friday before the national program committee of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, said that an increasing amount of pro-Jewish and pro-Israel writing is finding its way into a growing number of Polish publications. Bartoszewski, who received the "Righteous Among Nations" award from Israel in 1963, said that large numbers of Polish Catholics also show their sympathies by openly studying Jewish history, the Old Testament and the Talmud. He is in the U.S. at the invitation of the State Department.

BEGIN SAYS HE HAS INVITED LEADERS OF SYRIA, JORDAN TO JOIN ISRAEL, EGYPT IN SEEKING MIDEAST SETTLEMENT

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (JTA)--Premier Menachem Begin of Israel disclosed that he had invited the leaders of Syria and Jordan to join with Israel and Egypt in seeking an overall Middle East settlement.

In a recorded telephone message to some 1500 American Jewish community leaders at the closing banquet session last night of the United Jewish Appeal's annual national conference held at the Hilton Hotel, Begin also declared that "we shall conduct negotiations face-to-face with the Egyptian delegation in Cairo." There will, he added, be "other meetings on various levels, with one aim, to bring an end to all the wars between us and the Arabs."

The Premier said Israel had started the negotiating process with Egypt because "for the time being," Egypt was the only Arab neighboring country willing to join in such talks. He stated that he hoped the rulers of Syria and Jordan would come to Jerusalem, adding, "If they should invite me to any other place I surely will be ready to do so." He expressed hope that the current peace efforts would lead to an era of cooperation between Egypt and Israel in solving the economic and social problems of the two peoples.

Begin charged the Soviet Union with being behind the "rejectionist" Arab states opposing President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, "denying any possibility of making peace with Israel, of recognizing Israel."

Focusing on Israel's social problems, Begin said the persistence of sub-standard housing conditions for 45,000 families required an additional fund-raising effort by the UJA through community campaigns. In an apparent reference to Israel's Sephardi Jews, the Premier said that nearly 300,000 people live "in the most abject conditions of housing, sometimes... up to seven souls in one room."

\$700 Million UJA 1978 Goal

Leonard R. Strelitz, UJA general chairman, who presided at the banquet session, said the UJA 1978 campaign goal of \$700 million represented a substantial increase over the pledge totals of previous campaigns. The campaign is currently running ahead of last year's drive, he reported, and would continue to be responsive to the social needs described by Begin.

The keynote address at the banquet was delivered by Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan (D. NY) who hailed Sadat's visit to Jerusalem as a breakthrough. He said Sadat took "the great gamble" of seeking peace on his own because he had seen that U.S. policy in seeking the Soviet Union's cooperation in the peacemaking process made his own position untenable.

Moynihan denounced the U.S.-Soviet joint declaration of Oct. 1 as a "document clearly drafted by the Soviets" and "we were informed, in effect, that they were being asked by us to return to the Middle East, to act in effect as a partner in bringing about or endorsing a settlement there."

The banquet session climaxed three days of workshops, seminars and study sessions reviewing a full range of issues confronting Jews in the world today and exploring problems and progress in humanitarian programs in Israel, the United States and throughout the world funded through UJA/community campaigns.

Eban: Israel, Egypt Not Subservient To Past

Among the highlights was the fifth annual Louis A. Pincus Memorial Lecture, delivered yesterday afternoon by Abba S. Eban, former Foreign Minister of Israel. In a broad review of the significance of current peace initiatives, Eban said:

"In recent weeks both our peoples have proved that they are not subservient to the past. The leader of the largest Arab state has made the rhetoric and literature of negotiation obsolete overnight. By coming to our capital and our Parliament--and by his subsequent invitation to Cairo--he has created a new dimension of international communication." Direct encounter between Israel and Egypt, Eban continued, "does not entirely eliminate the need for American mediation, but mediation without any direct encounter has never been successful in the history of conflict. The availability of both options together gives greater hope."

On the Israeli side, he noted, "the old defensive, distrustful attitudes engendered by Arab antagonism have yielded to a more open spirit.... It will soon be our duty to emerge out of generalities into precision. This is not something that we should do in order to reward Sadat for his act of 'risk.' A personal risk by an individual does not require the risk of a nation's security. We owe a reaction not to Sadat's risk but to our own central interests."

Sharon: Neither Over-Optimism Nor Impatience

The conference began on Thursday with the UJA annual inaugural dinner, a major fund-raising meeting at which a total of \$13.9 million in pledges were made for the 1978 campaign. This represents a 25 percent increase over pledges from the same contributors last year. Ariel Sharon, Israel's Minister of Agriculture, told participants: "If peace comes, we will need the continuing support of the American Jewish community to help make Israel a special place, a model state in the world."

Sharon, the general who led the crossing of the Suez Canal which ended the Yom Kippur War, cautioned against either over-optimism or impatience with the development of a comprehensive peace in the Middle East. "We will be flexible in making political decisions leading to peace," he said, "but we will be firm in protecting our security."

MRS. RYAN'S BAIL REVOKED

NEW YORK, Dec. 11 (JTA)--The European affairs department of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith reported it had learned that a German court last week revoked bail for Hermine Braunsteiner-Ryan, the former Queens housewife who is on trial in Dusseldorf, West Germany, and placed her in jail. Mrs. Ryan and 13 others are charged with murdering inmates of the Maidenek concentration camp during the Nazi years.

For the nearly two years since the trial started, Mrs. Ryan was out on bail and living a comfortable, quiet life, going into court only twice a week. Last week, following the testimony of two Polish witnesses, she interrupted the proceedings by calling them "pigs" and shouting other phrases of abuse. Her bail was cancelled because of the outburst, the ADL said.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Israel announced that Red Cross officials can visit security suspects in the territories 14 days after their arrest to examine them and establish their state of health.