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BEGIN: TALKS WERE SUSPENDED AT A TIME WHEN THE POLITICAL COMMITTEE HAD AGREED ON FIVE OF THE SEVEN PRINCIPLES By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 19 (JTA)--Five of the seven principles discussed between Israel and Egypt at the political committee in Jerusalem had been agreed on before the Egyptian delegation was recalled home, Premier Menachem Begin told a delegation of the United Jewish Appeal of France here last night.

Begin did not specify what the points of agreement were. In a polemical, sometimes sharp speech, he promised that Israel would pursue the goal toward peace, although it was now up to Egypt to return to the negotiating table. He said despite potential ups and downs in the negotiations, "let nobody despair of the chances of peace," and "ultimately--peace is inevitable."

The Premier made no mention of a possible Israel decision to stay out of the military committee talks until Egypt resumes participation in the political committee. However, according to reports here, the Cabinet will not decide on this until it convenes for its regular session Sunday. It may then condition the resumption of the military committee sessions on the continuation of the political committee talks in Jerusalem. If indeed the Cabinet postpones its decision until Sunday, the military committee will not meet Saturday as had been planned.

(The Cabinet met in emergency session last night and issued a statement on the suspension of the talks. See separate story.)

Firm On Sinai, Palestinian State Issues

In his speech, Begin stuck to the Israeli peace plan, rejecting the counter-proposals made by Egypt. Egypt suggested, Begin said, that its army will reoccupy the shores of the Sinai peninsula. Israel could not agree to this concept, he said. It was in the interests of both peoples that the Sinai remain demilitarized.

Begin said he made it clear to President Anwar Sadat when he met him in Ismailia on Christmas Day that "the Israeli settlements in Sinai would stay." He rejected allegations in the Egyptian press that he misled Sadat. "I told him not only that the settlements will stay, but that they will be defended by an Israeli contingent," Begin said. He repeated a statement he had used earlier that no government in Israel could face up to the people and order dismantling of the Jewish settlements.

Begin was especially bitter when he mentioned the Egyptian press. He referred to the report in which he was compared to Shakespeare's Shylock, comparing it to the worst anti-Semitic propaganda, and stressing that it was written by the "government directed press."

He again rejected any suggestion for a Palestinian independent state in the territories, because such a state would become a Soviet base, similar to that in Ethiopia, Angola and Mozambique. "Never shall we place our women and children in the range of that Implacable enemy of the Jewish people, the PLO. Never," Begin declared.

No American Pressure Seen

The Premier rejected mockingly speculations that the Egyptian withdrawal from the Jerusalem talks was intended to cause American pressure on Israel. Begin quoted positive remarks of President Carter and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance on the Israeli peace plan, such as "notable contribution" and "a constructive approach."

"Can a notable contribution become otherwise in four weeks? Can a constructive approach become negative within one month? Can one step forward be turned into a short step backward within several weeks?" Begin asked, in an obvious challenge to any potential pressures on Israel.

Begin defined the statement by Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Ibrahim Kaamel upon arrival at Ben Gurion Airport Tuesday on the need to return Jerusalem to Arab hands as "chutzpa," and stated: "Jerusalem will be united, the capital city of Israel, for ever and ever." He told the audience that he was asked yesterday by an Egyptian journalist to appreciate the fact that Sadat recognized Israel's right to exist. "Shalom aleichem," Begin said mockingly. "I suffer--therefore I exist."

BEHIND THE HEADLINES SEARCH FOR SUITABLE EXPLANATIONS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 19 (JTA)--Few here, if any, can explain what brought Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to the decision to break off the talks in Jerusalem. The argument that Sadat found no common denominators between the Egyptian position and the Israeli one seems weak for several reasons: American testimony that there was considerable progress in the talks, the surprise with which the decision caught the Egyptian delegation itself, and the timing of the decision.

Questions posed here today were: how could Sadat decide there was nothing else to discuss even before the talks, which had started Tuesday, concluded a second day? Or to take another dimension of time--did Sadat really believe he would make more progress in two months of negotiations?

It took Egypt 30 years to "accept" Israel. Egypt could hardly have expected Israel to change its security frame of mind within two months, even if it can be granted that the Egyptian leader has a "different" approach to politics: negotiations from that of his Israeli counterpart.

Thus, analysts are saying, the way to try and understand the Egyptian move is--for the time being--to judge it by its immediate implications: the initiative which began exactly two months ago with Sadat's bold visit to Jerusalem came to a standstill. The initiative which began with a drama was interrupted with a drama.

An Immediate Lesson

The immediate lesson to be learned, it is noted, is that Sadat means what he says. When he told the Jerusalem Post last Friday: "Let the committee convene first, and then I will have my say," he had probably known that he was sending the delegation to Jerusalem with good prospects that he would call it back shortly after.

Sadat apparently expects fast results. The fast Israeli offer on Sinai (too fast for the taste of many

Israelis) was not fast enough according to Sadat's taste, or, rather, it was simply not enough. Sadat says he needs more, and in order to clarify the seriousness of his demand he did not hesitate to break off the talks.

This does not mean, of course, that Israel must play it according to the Egyptian tune. It does mean that Israel should "play it cool," to use the words of Premier Menachem Begin in his speech yesterday before the French Jewish delegation. Israel is not negotiating with Henry Kissinger, but with an impatient Sadat.

Hearing the speeches of Begin at the gala dinner Tuesday where he rebuked Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Ibrahim Kaamel, at a meeting yesterday morning with the Egyptian editors and at a meeting with the French Jewish delegation last evening, observers are wondering whether the Israeli leader is sufficiently aware of the psychology of Sadat.

This brings the discussion to the long term implication of the present crisis. Israel is currently negotiating essentially with one person. At his mercy, there is a visit to Jerusalem. At his mercy, there is also an exodus from Jerusalem. The degree of one-man rule was best expressed in the fact that Sadat's own Foreign Minister was apparently surprised at the sudden voyage home. Where else in the world would a Foreign Minister be suddenly called home in the very middle of negotiations?

The Dilemma For Israel

This, of course, analysts claim, explains the Israeli dilemma: how much can it give Egypt just because Sadat claims to have a sincere desire for peace? Israel, unfortunately, must be much more selective in her peace moves than Egypt. When Begin took the bold step to suggest an Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, he faced an unprecedented opposition, even within his own Herut stronghold.

Although the Americans were reportedly unhappy about Sadat's move to recall his delegation, Sadat apparently knows that the deliberate crisis would not push the Americans toward the Israeli view on the Palestinian problem. The only possible effect on the Americans may indeed be greater U.S. pressure on Israel to soften its position on the Palestinian problem and on the Israeli settlements in Sinai.

This, observers note, despite Begin's statement before the French Jews, that he could not envisage American pressures following initial U.S. positive reaction to the Israeli peace plan. It was therefore largely up to the Americans to get the parties out of the present stalemate. It is in this context that Israelis see Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's visit to Cairo tomorrow where the key to continued negotiations lies.

Sadat launched his peace initiative last November because he had hardly anything to lose, and everything to gain. The same applies to the present crisis. From a bird's eye view the entire Sadat initiative appears to be a well planned drama: an impressive first act, leading to "problems" in the second act (Ismaïlia) and a crisis in the third act. However, the worldwide audience does not know just how many acts are still ahead and what kind of an end the author has designed.

CABINET RESPONDS TO SUSPENSION OF TALKS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 19 (JTA)--The Cabinet met late last night in emergency session to deal with the sudden turn of events following Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's recall of the Egyptian delegation from the political committee talks.

A statement issued by the Cabinet "noted with regret the announcement of the Egyptian government as to the sudden suspension of the negotiations" but affirmed that the Egyptian move proved "once more" that the Sadat government "was under the illusion that we surrender to demands that at no time were acceptable to Israel."

The statement outlined the harsh Egyptian demands for the establishment of a Palestinian state on the West Bank, the withdrawal of Israel from Sinai, the Golan and the West Bank, and the transfer of the old city of Jerusalem to foreign rule.

It noted, too, that Israel had presented a peace plan "that was received positively by all those who have seen it," including President Carter, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, former President Ford, members of Congress and British Prime Minister James Callaghan. The Cabinet statement also recalled that on Dec. 28 Carter termed Israel's plan as showing a great deal of flexibility and as a long step forward.

"It is only the Egyptian government in its astonishing intransigence that sees the plan as delaying tactics and deceit and decided, in the midst of this early stage of the negotiations on a declaration of principles, to suspend the talks." Continuing, the statement said:

"We did not put any preconditions. We did not make any discussion on Egyptian proposals conditional on their acceptance of ours. As in all negotiations there was an exchange of proposals and counterproposals. Israel will continue to strive for the establishment of a permanent and just peace with her neighbors. Should the Egyptian government decide to renew the negotiations, Israel will be willing to do so."

WHITE HOUSE URGES AGAINST ALARM OVER SUSPENSION OF TALKS IN JERUSALEM

By Joseph Polakoff.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (JTA)--Whatever Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's motives, design or pique, in suspending the Egyptian-Israeli political talks in Jerusalem and summoning his parliament into special session, the White House considers his action as an expected setback in a negotiating process that could not run smoothly.

"I encourage you not to overreact to the situation and view it with excessive alarm," a senior White House official told key reporters in a background briefing late yesterday on Administration views after President Carter had telephoned Sadat and asked him not to cancel the Israeli-Egyptian military talks which had been due in Cairo today.

In addition, the official pointed out that Sadat's actions are not altering Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's schedule. This was seen as another indication that Carter apparently is, for the time being, not rushing into a new diplomatic path to appease Sadat if the Egyptian leader is, as is widely believed here, looking to Carter to cause Israeli Premier Menachem Begin to agree to Sadat's settlement ideas.

Vance, in Jerusalem, is to meet Sadat tomorrow in Cairo as originally planned. He is to return to Washington Sunday night after visits to Greece and Turkey on the Cyprus issue.

According to the official who met with reporters, Carter encouraged Sadat in their conversation to keep the negotiations going and Sadat confirmed his continuing desire for peace, although he did seem concerned and he did express his concerns to Carter. The President did not speak with Begin, the official added, because Vance had talked with him.

The U.S. is concerned that the negotiating process go forward and continue, the official stressed. However, it is also correct to point out, he continued, that these are difficult negotiations and in any such difficult negotiations, ups and downs and difficult points are inevitable. In those situations, he said, the U.S. can, and will use its good offices to keep the political process moving to bring about a meeting of minds.

While he would not characterize Sadat's action or go into specifics, the official stressed that it is not the U.S. view that either the Israelis or the Egyptians should terminate the discussions and the progress that has been made up to this point. He also cautioned that it would be a mistake for the media to try to speculate on how wide or deep or active the U.S. role is.

BEGIN READY FOR TRIPARTITE SUMMIT

JERUSALEM, Jan. 19 (JTA)--Premier Menachem Begin said tonight that he was ready to attend a tripartite summit meeting with President Carter and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt in Washington to restore the peacemaking process and that he hoped Secretary of State Cyrus Vance would succeed in persuading Sadat to resume the political talks broken off by Sadat yesterday. Begin made his remarks at a joint press conference with Vance who will go to Cairo tomorrow to meet Sadat.

The Premier said there had been no discussion of a possible summit meeting in Washington. He stated that the Cabinet would consider Sadat's offer to resume the joint military talks in Cairo and that the decision of whether to go ahead would be based on the outcome of the Vance-Sadat meeting and an analysis of Sadat's speech Saturday to the Egyptian parliament.

Both Vance and Begin described their talks here today as "good" or "very good." Vance said he still did not know why Sadat recalled the Egyptian delegation from Jerusalem. He said he hoped to find out tomorrow.

Begin and Vance sought to put as hopeful a gloss as possible on the current events, with Vance recalling pointedly that Egypt's Foreign Minister Mohammed Ibrahim Kaamel had said the talks had not been broken off. Vance himself--as the night before--repeated insistently that Kaamel had returned to "report" to Sadat or to "hold consultations" in Cairo.

But some top policymakers in Jerusalem sounded not nearly so optimistic in private conversations. They said they could not see much hope of the Jerusalem committee resuming in its present format. Perhaps, they added, Vance could come up with some new framework. But--more significantly--they felt that Sadat was in deadly earnest when he said that without a substantive change in Israel's policies there could be no continuation of the peace talks. (By David Landau)

HADASSAH-LED SLATE SWEEPS ZIONIST ELECTIONS; ZOA IS SECOND, LZA TROUNCED

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (JTA)--The Hadassah-Bnai Zion-American Jewish League slate swept the field in the elections for the upcoming 29th World Zionist Congress with 93,284 votes out of 198,112 total valid ballots cast. More than 200,000 ballots were cast by members of various Zionist parties throughout the country. There are some 900,000 registered Zionists nationally.

The Hadassah-led slate's nearest competitor in the field of eight slates was the Zionist Organization of America which received 29,116 votes. The Labor Zionist Alliance-Pioneer Women-Friends

of Labor Israel slate was severely trounced, garnering 17,534 votes. In the last elections, it received the second largest number of votes.

The number of valid votes cast for the other slates were: Religious Zionist Movement, 24,934; Herut-United Zionists Revisionists of America, 17,872; ARZA-Association of Reform Zionists of America, 11,373; Progressive Zionist List, 2964; and the New Coalition, 1035. Neither ARZA nor the New Coalition participated in the last elections. Both were formed last year.

Faye Schenk, president of the American Zionist Federation, in commenting on the election, termed it "one of the largest voter turnouts in any voluntary organization." According to the election experts, a turnout of over 25 percent is rarely achieved by any voluntary organization in the United States. We can justifiably be proud of the high level of participation of members of each and every Zionist organization."

Moshe Kagan, chairman of the AZF's election committee, said that "the number of people participating in this election demonstrates the vitality of the Zionist movement and its true commitment to democracy." Despite duplicate ballots sent to many voters, fewer than 1000 persons returned duplicates, he reported.

Out of a total of some 500 delegates to the World Zionist Congress, 152 are allocated to the U.S. The distribution of the 152 American delegates according to the proportional system will officially take place tomorrow at a special meeting of the elections committee, according to Kagan. The elections were conducted by the American Arbitration Association for the AZF.

EXPLOSION HITS BANK

PARIS, Jan. 19 (JTA)--A bomb explosion this morning damaged the premises of the Discount Bank in the city's garment center. The bank had been affiliated with the Israel Discount Bank group but was bought by a Franco-American corporation. No one immediately claimed responsibility for the blast which shattered windows for several blocks but caused no injuries.

Police sources said they had no inkling of whether the attack was part of a leftist campaign directed at banks and large business companies or whether it is somehow connected with its former Israeli ownership. In any case, police posted extra guards near all Jewish and Israeli installations in Paris. El Al planes were also granted special security measures.

CARTER'S STATE OF THE UNION SPEECH

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (JTA)--President Carter, in his State of the Union message tonight to both houses of Congress, devoted only about 70 words to the Middle East situation. He said, according to an advance text:

"In the Middle East we are contributing our good offices to maintain the momentum of the current negotiations--and to keep open the lines of communications among the Middle East leaders. The whole world has a great stake in the success of these efforts. This is a precious opportunity for the historic settlement of a long-standing conflict--an opportunity which may not come again in our lifetime. Our role has been difficult and sometimes thankless and controversial, but it has been constructive and necessary--and it will continue."

GENEVA (JTA)--The Swiss police informed Israelis and Egyptians here that terrorists might try to attack their missions and therefore security measures should be reinforced.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW A MAN FOR ALL REASONS

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 (JTA)--Arthur Brody, the Watchung, N.J. business executive who is scheduled to be elected president of the American Association for Jewish Education (AAJE) Sunday, believes that the most "crucial issue" facing the American Jewish community is the need to provide every child with an adequate Jewish education. "This should be our number one priority," he said in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Brody, who succeeds Robert H. Arnov, who was AAJE president for seven-and-a-half years, stressed that at a time when intermarriage is increasing and a large segment of the Jewish population is not committed to communal activities Jewish education is essential for survival.

The 50-year-old Brody has demonstrated his own commitment both on the local and national scene. He is serving his third term as president of the Jewish Community Federation of Metropolitan New Jersey, has been vice-president of the Jewish Education Association of Metropolitan New Jersey and general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and is involved in numerous other activities.

Nationally, he serves on the boards of the UJA, Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, Council for Economic Growth in Israel, the Hebrew Arts School and the Tarbut Foundation.

A Question Of Tachlis

Brody noted that Jewish lay leaders, deeply involved in fund-raising and other important tasks, have not devoted as much attention to education as he believes they should. But, he asserted, "we are dealing with the question of survival." For, he stressed, without adequate Jewish education there will not be any Jewish survival and without survival there will not be any need for federations, the UJA or other Jewish organizations. "This is our tachlis," he said.

The incoming AAJE president said his major goal is to involve Jewish lay leaders in the organization's work. The AAJE, which was founded in 1939, is a service agency for coordination, promotion and research in American Jewish education, aiding the 18 national organizations and nearly 50 local educational agencies in the United States and Canada that are its constituent members.

The AAJE wants to help each local Jewish school, school board or federation to provide a better education in its community, Brody said. To accomplish this it works in several fields. One is in the area of teachers. The AAJE is attempting to encourage more qualified teachers to enter the field and schools to hire them. It has urged that they receive better salaries.

The organization also is helping develop curricula for Jewish schools and is a "cultural clearinghouse" in which one community can learn about programs, textbooks and teaching methods used in another community, Brody explained. The AAJE also receives numerous queries from local schools on problems which it tries to help them solve, he said.

Outlines Special Projects

A major task of the AAJE is collecting statistics, according to Brody. He said the organization is presently conducting a nationwide survey of funding of day schools by local federations since, as Brody pointed out, one quarter of the children receiving Jewish education today go to day schools

rather than congregational schools. The AAJE has found that day school enrollment has risen from 70,000 in 1970 to 92,000 today while the number of pupils in congregation schools has dropped from 430,000 to 320,000.

The AAJE is also studying its own methods, programs and structure to see how it can best serve the local communities, Brody said. The special study is being conducted by Herbert Millman, former executive director of the Jewish Welfare Board.

Another special AAJE project is to promote family education. Brody was chairman of a conference in Washington last June attended by almost 300 communal leaders in which various ways of providing continuous family education were described and discussed.

Brody said the AAJE is striving to bring its work closer to the communities rather than to have everything emanate from New York. To accomplish this, regional conferences were held recently in Cleveland, Chicago and Hartford, he said. He has participated in all three and is scheduled to go to San Diego for the next one, Feb. 19-20.

Although Brody talked of the problems of ensuring Jewish survival, he said he finds the increasing enrollment in Jewish day schools a hopeful sign. He said this is a trend across the country, in large communities and small ones. "Young Jews are seeking a return to the basic values of their forefathers." He said more and more young Jewish parents want their children to get a Jewish education. Perhaps, he noted, it is the old American Jewish cliché, the grandchildren want to relearn what their grandparents knew and their parents forgot.

Brody said his own Jewish education was primarily in a congregational school and noted that it was inadequate. Perhaps, he suggested, that is why he is so involved in seeing that this situation will be improved.

AGUDATH ISRAEL URGES SENATE PASSAGE OF TAX CREDIT BILL TO AID YESHIVOS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 (JTA)--The Congress could help "stop pocketbook persuasion which forces a parent to send his children to public schools against his will because of skyrocketing costs of non-public education" by passing the Tuition Tax Credit Act, Rabbi Moshe Sherer, executive president of Agudath Israel of America, told a hearing of the Senate Finance Committee yesterday.

This act, introduced by Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan (D.N.Y.) and Sen. Bob Packwood (R.Ore.), allows parents of students attending any type of school from elementary through higher education, to deduct a 50 percent tax credit, up to a maximum of \$500 annually per dependent student for tuition payments. This credit would be fully refundable, including to families which pay no taxes.

Sherer stated that the Packwood-Moynihan bill would help partially end the injustice from which non-public school parents suffer because they are "victims of double taxation." He pointed out to the Senators at the committee hearing that this bill "breaks the constitutional barrier which has obstructed certain other methods of assistance" because it helps people instead of schools, covers all classes of parents regardless if their children attend public or non-public schools, and is federally designed.

He added: "The overwhelming majority of Jewish parents sending their children to yeshivos are poor or middle class people who are reeling at the ropes from the financial pressures of meeting tuition payments, often at the expense of denying their families basic needs."