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DAYAN TO BE IN U.S. NEXT WEEK

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan will arrive in New York early next week for speeches in four principal American cities just as Egyptian President Anwar Sadat is concluding his five-day visit to Washington.

While Sadat will be spending the coming weekend with President Carter at his Maryland mountain retreat in Camp David and appearing at the National Press Club and meeting with Congressional committees, Dayan's full schedule is still uncertain. The State Department said that he will meet with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance but there is no decision on whether there will be a White House session with Carter.

Dayan, who has frequently visited America for fund-raising activities, is understood to be scheduled for appearances in New York, Chicago, Los Angeles and Miami on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal and the Israel Bond Organization. He is expected to begin his visit Feb. 8. Media reports here are saying that Dayan's visit was hastily arranged to counter the certain favorable publicity to be given to Sadat's visit and the extensive coverage for him in the media on his terms for a Middle East settlement.

(In Jerusalem, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today there are no plans for Dayan to meet Carter or other Administration officials. The spokesman said Dayan did not intend to meet Sadat and the possible overlapping of the Foreign Minister's arrival and Sadat's departure was a coincidence.)

(Dayan's visit to the U.S. was seen by some here as an effort by the Israeli government to offset the propaganda campaign undertaken by Sadat's visit and his open letter to American Jews last weekend as well as the propaganda activities by other Egyptian officials in Western capitals. In addition, Dayan will be able to bring back to Israel the latest U.S. thinking on the peace negotiations between Israel and Egypt following the Carter-Sadat talks.)

THREE NEW WEST BANK SETTLEMENTS ARE SAID TO BE MILITARY SITES

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1 (JTA)--When Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan met President Carter in Washington last September he did not promise to halt the settlements in the occupied territories, Dayan told the Knesset today. He said at the time it had been the previous government's policy and it would continue to be the policy of Israel to settle the territories. However, Dayan told the Knesset, due to the American sensitivity and the ongoing negotiations with Egypt, it was decided to keep all settlements within a military framework.

Three such settlements have been established during the past few days--all three described as military strongholds, despite the fact that they will be manned by civilians, some of them Gush Emunim settlers. The settlements are Hares in western Samaria, Silat a-Daher and Tapuah, near the Arab town of Nablus in the heart of Samaria.

The government decided on these settlements several weeks ago. The Democratic Movement for Change appealed the decision before the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee but the committee approved the settlements. Government spokesmen are careful not to call the sites settlements, but stress that legally these are military sites.

PALESTINIAN TERRORISTS INJECT MERCURY INTO ISRAELI ORANGES; 5 DUTCH CHILDREN POISONED AFTER EATING THE FRUIT

By Yitzhak Shargil and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1 (JTA)--Signs of food poisoning in five Dutch children who fell ill after eating Jaffa oranges indicated today that Palestinian terrorists are carrying out their recent threats to hit Israel's economy by sabotaging the products it exports. According to reports from Holland, the youngsters were victims of small quantities of mercury injected into the citrus fruit from Israel. All are recovering.

A spokesman for The Netherlands Health Ministry said the terrorists apparently "meant business" when they made their threats in letters to 18 European countries where Israeli produce is sold. An announcement by the Palestine Liberation Organization in Frankfurt, West Germany, touched off a panic. The German Ministry of Health has banned the sale of Israeli citrus products pending an investigation of several complaints from various parts of the country.

One of Holland's largest supermarket chains announced that all Jaffa oranges would be sent to laboratories for inspection before they are put on the shelves. The five children, from the towns of Haarlem and Maastricht, were hospitalized and their stomachs were pumped. The poisonous material was sent to a laboratory for analysis. Dutch police said 14 poisoned oranges were found in a batch of 220 in two nylon bags. They contained non-lethal doses of mercury which could be fatal in larger quantities.

One of the PLO letters received in Holland reportedly said that the oranges were poisoned by "oppressed Palestinian workers" employed as citrus pickers in Israel. It said the intention was "not to kill innocent people" but "to damage the Israeli economy which is based on oppression, racial segregation and colonial occupation."

A spokesman for Israel's Citrus Marketing Board denied that the oranges had been poisoned in Israel. He said if that were the case they would have rotted before reaching Europe. He said the mercury was apparently injected into the fruit in Holland. But it was learned that several buyers of the Jaffa oranges returned them after noticing tiny puncture marks in the skin of the fruit. The Israeli Embassy in Holland and the Citrus Marketing Board are co-operating with the Dutch authorities in the case.

Israeli citrus exporters said today they are convinced that Israeli security authorities will find a way to deal with the terrorist challenge to Israel's agricultural exports just as they were able to deal with earlier terrorist rampages. Meanwhile, it was reported today in Amsterdam that the Health Ministry received a letter from the "Arab Revolutionary Army-Palestinian Command" claiming credit for the mercury injection action.

EGYPTIAN, ISRAELI DIFFERENCES CONTINUE

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1 (JTA)--Assistant Secretary

of State Alfred Atherton said in Cairo today that there were still differences between Egypt and Israel as the two parties resumed negotiations, according to reports from Egypt's capital where the joint military talks resumed yesterday. Atherton made his remark after meeting with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Ibrahim Kaamel in which he relayed Israel's ideas on a declaration of principles for a Mideast peace accord. According to the reports, Atherton and Kaamel, following their discussion, had an hour-long talk with President Anwar Sadat and Vice President Hosni Mubarak.

Meanwhile in Jerusalem today, Premier Menachem Begin met with U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis to hear of Atherton's talks in Cairo. Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan described the American mediation role as "maintaining the negotiations in artificial respiration." Speaking before the Knesset Finance Committee, Dayan said that at the beginning it seemed that Egypt accepted the Israeli peace plan as a basis for negotiations, but later it turned out not to be the case, "and negotiations were not easy," he said.

BEGIN REPLIES TO HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1 (JTA)--If Israel should withdraw to the 1967 borders and agree to the establishment of a Palestinian state, "a situation would develop that would entail the death of thousands of Israelis," Premier Menachem Begin wrote in a letter to a group of high school students.

The students published last weekend an open letter to Begin demanding withdrawal and recognition of a Palestinian state, warning that if Begin did not do so, "their blood, as potential victims in the next war, would be on his hands."

Begin wrote that what the students have asked for would perpetuate the state of war in the area. "I heard that your group supports Sheli. With all due respect to this party, which is represented by two Knesseters in a Knesset of 120 members... Should I, as Premier, follow their advice or that of the majority of our Parliament?" wrote Begin.

Begin said in his reply letter that the present government has done its utmost to achieve peace, "but it is obvious that making peace depends on both parties." He told the students that following their letter, he received thousands of other letters written by students supporting the government's policy. Begin reprimanded the students for publicizing their letter to him even before he received it, suggesting that "our students should also learn good manners." Sheli Knesseter Meir Payil denied that his party was behind the students' letter.

SENATORS CALL FOR INTERNATIONAL JAIL FOR TERRORISTS; WARN OF POSSIBLE NUCLEAR TERRORISM ACTS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (JTA)--Sen. John Heinz (R. Pa.) called yesterday for an international prison for terrorists "to prevent future terrorist blackmail." Addressing a Conference on Terrorism sponsored by the American Jewish Congress in the Senate Office Building, Heinz said that many countries were reluctant to jail terrorists "because they then risk terrorist attacks and blackmail to obtain the prisoners' release."

"A prison outside of any single nation's control would reduce these risks," he said in urging that provision for such a jail be included in Sen. Abraham Ribicoff's anti-terrorist bill (S-2236) now before the Senate Committee on Governmental Af-

fairs. That measure implements the 1971 Montreal Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Against the Safety of Civil Aviation and includes criminal sanctions against air piracy and automatic sanctions against countries supporting acts of terrorism—including the cancellation of direct commercial flights between the U.S. and any country that aids and abets air hijackers.

Ambassador Heyward Isham, director of the Office for Combating Terrorism at the Department of State, told the AJCongress conference that any governmental program to prevent air terrorism required "a firm policy against making concessions to hijackers, clear lines of governmental authority for crisis management and more effective international cooperation against terrorism."

Proposes Four-Point Program

Isham proposed a four-point "program for international anti-terrorist cooperation" calling for (1) denial of sanctuary to hijackers; (2) adoption of the United Nations convention against the taking of hostages; (3) tightening airport security within the framework of international civil aviation rules; (4) exchanging information on terrorist organizations and advance warning of suspected activity.

In his address at the AJCongress convention, Ribicoff (D. Conn.) warned that the government must "be prepared for any possibility, including terrorism with nuclear weapons." Warning that "we must be prepared to act effectively," Ribicoff added:

"On the international level, we must make public a list of unsafe airports for the benefit of the American traveler. And as a matter of foreign policy—whether by mandatory sanctions or simply by toughening up—we must isolate and deny air traffic to countries which aid and abet terrorism. I am convinced that we can control terrorism. We need to understand it, we have to organize to protect ourselves, and we have to staff that organization with expert managers."

NEW GROUP SET UP TO PROVIDE EDUCATIONAL MATERIAL ABOUT ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (JTA)--A new organization has been set up, Black Americans for Peace in the Middle East, to provide educational material about Israel in the Black community, Bayard Rustin, the noted civil rights leader, said today. Rustin, who is director of the organization's parent group, BASIC (Black Americans to Support Israel Committee), said that BASIC will devote itself to political activities in support of Israel in Congress and at the United Nations.

Rustin said the new group was formed after the Internal Revenue Service denied BASIC a tax exemption last year, saying its work was not education but "advocacy." Black Americans for Peace in the Middle East will distribute pamphlets, provide speakers, organize tours to the Mideast and engage in other educational-type work, Rustin said. He said this group should meet the requirements for tax exemption while the two-year-old BASIC will continue as a non-exempt group.

ROME (JTA)--Archbishop Hilarion Capucci, jailed by Israel in 1974 to 13 years in prison for smuggling weapons for Palestinian terrorists but released last November after serving three years following a personal appeal from Pope Paul VI to President Ephraim Katzir of Israel, has left Rome on a Latin American-Papal mission to Venezuela, Colombia, Mexico and Argentina.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES THE BOOMING SOUND OF AMERICA'S 'QUIET DIPLOMACY'

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (JTA)--The White House and State Department have been telling reporters for weeks that "quiet diplomacy" is necessary to prevent the negotiations between Israel and Egypt from collapsing. "Quiet diplomacy," they argued after President Anwar Sadat of Egypt suspended the political talks in Jerusalem on Jan. 18, would allow Egyptian and Israeli leaders to discuss their problems without making debating points and passing insults for the benefit mainly of television cameras.

But the first violator of the "quiet diplomacy" dictum was the United States foreign affairs establishment. President Carter himself, doubtlessly on bad advice, has contributed to American "mistakes" committed, it would appear, "accidentally on purpose" to besmirch Israel's record in the court of world opinion.

When the controlled Egyptian media unleashed invectives and insults against the Jewish people in general and Premier Menachem Begin of Israel personally, no sound whatever was emitted from U.S. official sources for the Egyptians to halt their anti-Semitic campaign. When the Jewish community in this country, along with its press, zeroed in on this campaign and made it a public issue, the State Department invoked "quiet diplomacy" by refusing to condemn the Egyptian media anti-Semitism. The Egyptian campaign ground to a halt when Begin warned that Israel would not return to the military talks in Cairo until the anti-Semitic tirades were halted.

Leaking Wrong Information

Suggesting a practical application of quiet diplomacy, Sen. Frank Church (D. Id.) told Secretary of State Cyrus Vance that the U.S. should not make any "new" commitments on arms to Saudi Arabia, Egypt or Israel until the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations get back on the track. But the word that went out from the State Department to the U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv was that Church had urged a freeze on weapons for Israel.

The U.S. delegation in Israel proceeded to leak the wrong view of Church's suggestion and Begin, noting the media reports, expressed surprise that his "old friend" would take such a position. Church set the record straight by bluntly declaring that the State Department had "misinterpreted" him since he was talking about "new" commitments, not previous commitments to Israel which, he emphasized, must be kept.

CIA Tots Out Memo

No sooner had that "mistake" been rectified when the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) made public a memorandum presenting a "belief" that Israel has atomic weapons. The belief, the CIA said, was "based on Israeli acquisition of large quantities of uranium, partly by clandestine means; the ambiguous nature of Israeli efforts in the field of uranium enrichment; and Israel's large investment in a costly missile system designed to accommodate nuclear warheads." There was no hard, specific evidence to substantiate the CIA's "belief."

The media promptly played up the "belief" as corroborated fact. The subsequent claim by CIA press spokesman Herbert E. Hetu that the memorandum was a "mistake," was heavily discounted

by pro-Israeli Capitol sources. They noted that before the CIA would make public any document, let alone such an analysis, it would have to pass through many hands and go to the highest levels in the CIA and get White House approval. The White House later set aside the memorandum's allegations. This action, however, received short shrift in the media, presumably because it was not as newsworthy and headline-making as the original allegations.

Issue Of Settlements

A series of sonic booms characterized U.S. "quiet diplomacy" last weekend. When word came that the Gush Emunim marked Tu B'Shvat in Shiloh in Samaria by planting some trees and engaged in "digging" there, American Middle East specialists notified Carter that another of those Israeli "obstacles" to peace was being constructed.

Without quietly going through normal diplomatic channels by asking the Israeli Embassy to verify the report, the White House drafted a harsh memo to Begin and Carter approved it. The text of the message was leaked to selected media and embellished with asides that the President was very angry with Begin because he felt Begin had broken a personal commitment. Four days later, at a press conference, Carter stated: "I think the Israeli government has not authorized the Shiloh settlement other than as an exploration project" and that "this is not an authorized settlement." This public statement was also downplayed in the media.

Another allegation touching on Israel, but by implication, was the Energy Department's report that Saudi Arabia would be willing to help the U.S. on oil increases. This item, out of the blue, was seen at the Capitol as a U.S. propaganda exercise to influence Congress on the Saudia request for 60 F-15 warplanes.

Meanwhile, a different deluge shattered whatever credibility remained of "quiet diplomacy." Carter invited President Anwar Sadat of Egypt to Washington for a weekend at Camp David in Maryland and the world media immediately began preparations to cover the event.

The following day, an open letter by Sadat to American Jews which had been solicited by the Miami Herald, appeared in a number of American newspapers, including, of course, the Miami Herald. The letter appeared to many Jewish leaders in this country as an obvious design to weaken American Jewish support for Israel's peace policy. In Cairo, meanwhile, Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton contributed to "quiet diplomacy" by holding a news conference.

Now the Egyptians have booked Sadat for an appearance at the National Press Club and to meet with Congressional committees during his five-day American visit. After that he will go to four European capitals while his aides roam Africa and Asia drumming up support for pro-Arab terms that run contrary to the letter and spirit of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 that Carter has said underpin Mideast negotiations.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--The final decision on the future of the Absorption Ministry will be made only after the meeting of the 29th World Zionist Congress and after the election of the new Zionist Executive. The decision on this controversial issue will be made at a joint meeting of the Cabinet and the Zionist Executive Plenary. Absorption Minister David Levy warned he would fight any move to abolish the ministry.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORT SAYS HIAS IS NOT DIVERTING SOVIET JEWS TO THE U.S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1 (JTA)--A report released today by Rep. Joshua Eilberg (D.Pa.) shows that HIAS is not pressuring newly emigrated Soviet Jews to divert them from Israel to the United States. Eilberg said the study finds that Soviet Jews have decided where to settle "long before" they meet resettlement officials in Vienna, their first stop on leaving the USSR.

HIAS, according to the study, has no contact with the Soviet Jews until after they have indicated to the Jewish Agency that they do not want to go to Israel, Eilberg said. That first contact with HIAS takes place after the Jewish Agency has made several efforts to convince the Soviet Jews to go to Israel; and after the Jewish Agency has referred them to HIAS.

Eilberg said the report is the result of an investigation by staff of the House Judiciary Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship and International Law, which he chairs. The Congressman said he asked for the report "to clarify conflicting accounts we have received that Soviet Jews are subjected to undue pressure to turn one way or another once they leave the Soviet Union."

Eilberg said the study surveyed more than 170 newly arrived Soviet Jews of varied job and academic backgrounds. They were interviewed in Vienna concerning their reception on their arrival there, and as to when they decided they did not want to go to Israel.

Report's Main Conclusion

The main conclusion of the report to Eilberg states: "It was the opinion of the interviewing officers that the Soviet Jews had made up their mind as to their end destination long before they arrived at the reception center in Vienna. There was no indication that HIAS or any other agency attempted to dissuade the Soviet Jews from going to Israel."

The study requested by Eilberg includes a summary of the arrival as experienced by Soviet Jews in Vienna. It shows that since nearly all of the Soviet Jews exit the USSR with visas for Israel, they are met at the railroad station in Vienna by representatives of the Jewish Agency. "Insofar as is known, no other organization in Vienna has knowledge as to who or how many people are coming," the report states.

Those Soviet Jews heading for Israel are immediately processed for transportation. Those who want to go elsewhere, such as the United States, Canada or Australia, are sent to a nearby hotel for further interviews by the Jewish Agency. "The Jewish Agency discusses reasons why the Soviet Jews should continue on to Israel, and makes an effort to explain the benefits awaiting them in Israel, such as housing, job assistance, language courses, etc.," the report states.

It explains: "Since most of the Soviet Jews have already made up their minds about going to places other than Israel, they maintain their decision." But the process of explaining the benefits of resettling in Israel has not yet ended, the report to Eilberg says, "because a staff member of the Jewish Agency has an office in the HIAS office, and a final discussion is held with the Soviet Jew and his family in an additional effort to have them make use of their visas for Israel." Only when this effort is exhausted is the Soviet Jew referred to HIAS.

"There is no point in the procedure where HIAS becomes involved with the Soviet Jew until

he is actually referred to HIAS," the study made for Eilberg shows. The Congressman said the report confirms information he has received from personal inspections of the resettlement process and facilities.

"Instead of pointing the finger at HIAS," Eilberg said in releasing the report, "we have to look at the many other factors which play a role in the decision that some Soviet Jews make to turn to the United States rather than to Israel. They are continually bombarded with anti-Israeli propaganda by the Soviet government, and they are influenced by the fact that increasing numbers of them have relatives here in the United States."

WOMEN CONFRONT SOVIET OFFICIALS

NEW YORK, Feb. 1 (JTA)--The National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported that a group of 12 Jewish women "refuseniks" in Moscow confronted Soviet officials on emigration practices. The women, from divided families, demanded and were granted a meeting Jan. 27 with high-ranking officials responsible for emigration matters, including Albert Ivanov, a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, and Konstantin Zutov, the newly appointed chief of the national Office of Registration and Visas (OVIR).

The women comprised three categories of applicants: women separated from their children, children separated from parents, and women separated from relatives. As a result of the unusual meeting the women were promised a review of their applications within a month. They were also told that they would be given reasons for the refusals, or their estimated day of departure, the Conference reported.

In order to ensure that the officials' promise would be implemented, a small, supervisory committee of representatives from the larger group was designated to monitor the requests. The group also appealed to Jewish communities throughout the world to give them and others in a similar situation as much support as possible, the Conference said.

Those who met with Soviet officials were, Anna Illenson, Dina Beilina, Yelena Dubianskaya, Irina Gildengorn, Yelena Gots, Faina Kogan, Natalia Khassina, Mikhaila Kiranovskaya, Lidiya Listerova, Natalia Rozenshtein, Larissa Vilenskaya and Batsheva Elistratova.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--The Health Ministry appointed Monday a committee of experts to test claims made recently by a private organization of scientists that milk and milk products contained poisonous pesticides. The committee will include physicians and other scientists who will determine whether there is any danger in the milk provided by Israel's cows. The Ministry said that since the publication of the warning report, the consumption of milk had decreased. * * *

MEXICO CITY (JTA)--El Al hopes to encourage tourists in Central America and in the northern part of South America to go to Israel by taking its weekly flight from Mexico City, David Dinour, the airline's new director general for Mexico and Central America, said here. He said El Al, which has a flight to Israel every Wednesday from Mexico City, is cooperating with the Mexican national air companies which serves tourists between Mexico and Central and South America. Dinour said he believes many Christians in these countries will now use El Al to go directly to Israel.