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TERRORIST NETWORK SMUGGLES LARGE QUANTITIES OF EQUIPMENT INTO ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Feb. 5 (JTA)--Security sources revealed tonight that a terrorist network has succeeded in smuggling large quantities of explosives, detonators and demolition material into the country. A number of Arabs from Nablus have been detained in the course of an investigation that began 10 days ago, the sources said.

At that time, two Nablus Arabs were arrested at Haifa port while trying to clear two crates consigned to them through customs. The crates were found to contain about 40 kilograms of plastic explosives. Security officials learned afterwards that this was the third consignment smuggled into the country. The two previous consignments passed through customs undetected.

CABINET WARNS SHILOH CAMPERS TO FIND ANCIENT TOWN, NOT BUILD NEW ONE

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Feb. 5 (JTA)--The Gush Emunim campers at Shiloh in central Samaria were given a government permit for archaeological work there and a warning from the Cabinet today to stick to that type of activity.

Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor told reporters after the weekly session that the Gush had a license to find an ancient town, "not build a new one." The matter came before the Cabinet because the government has been clearly embarrassed by Gush announcements that they were settlers. Premier Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan had assured President Carter last week, through U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis, that the site at Shiloh was nothing more than an archaeological dig.

Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Zippori put the group on notice, during a weekend television interview, that they must occupy themselves strictly with archaeology "and nothing more." He referred to "certain individuals" who had misused the government's decision to permit excavations at Shiloh "in a way that has caused rather a lot of damage." He warned that "if they violate the law, we will know how to deal with the matter."

Angered Over Possible Duplicity

The Shiloh issue has generated extensive negative media coverage of the affair in the American and Western European press and in the Israeli press itself, including organs that usually support the government. The local media is particularly disturbed by the suggestion of duplicity on Israel's part.

The government insists that the activity at Shiloh, where a number of Gush families have moved into makeshift homes, is nothing more than a legitimate search for antiquities. The Gush has been boasting that it is the vanguard of yet another new settlement in the region. One newspaper observed today that it was a patent absurdity to describe two-year-old children as "archaeologists."

The Jerusalem Post took the government to task today for bowing to Gush pressure. "The

zealousness of the official settlement departments in carrying it out only served to trigger an unnecessary argument with Washington and to damage Israel's cause in U.S. public opinion," the Post said.

Observers here fear that Dayan's upcoming visit to the U.S., designed largely to counteract the effects of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's visit, will be taken up trying to explain the Shiloh affair and the bulldozers in the Rafah salient that preceded it.

SPECIAL TO JTA

KLUTZNICK: IT WOULD BE DEMEANING NOT TO ACCEPT INVITATION FROM SADAT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (JTA)--Philip M. Klutznick, president of the World Jewish Congress (WJC) and eight or nine other prominent American Jews will meet with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt tomorrow morning at Blair House at his invitation, as individuals and not as representatives of communal organizations with which they might be associated.

In an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by telephone from Chicago, Klutznick said he received a phone call last weekend from Egyptian Ambassador Ashraf Ghorbal inviting him to meet with Sadat. The Jewish leader said he accepted because Sadat "is here as the guest of the President of the United States on a mission that is vital to the whole world--peace in the Middle East. If he invites me as an American Jew to meet him, I would consider it demeaning not to accept the invitation."

Klutznick stated that "I was invited as Philip Klutznick but I cannot disassociate myself from the office which I hold in the World Jewish Congress. Therefore, I will pursue its mandate in my discussions. I consulted with some of the WJC officers in the United States and Canada before accepting."

Among those understood who also may be attending tomorrow's meeting at Blair House are Robert R. Nathan, the Washington economic development specialist; Morris L. Levinson, New York business executive; Dr. Guido Goldman, of Harvard; Prof. Avram Udovich, of Princeton; Dr. Martin Myerson, president of the University of Pennsylvania; and Edgar Bronfman, a New York business executive.

See Division In Community

Their attendance is regarded in some quarters as representing a division within the American Jewish community. The Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations voted unanimously last Thursday not to seek a meeting with Sadat while he is in this country "lest the Jewish community be interpreted as seeking to take part in these (Israeli-Egyptian) negotiations and lest such a meeting be construed as a surrogate for direct Egyptian-Israeli talks."

Klutznick himself said he did not "convey an invitation" to the Presidents Conference "on behalf of anyone." There was a report to the effect that Sadat had expressed a wish to meet with the Presidents Conference leaders and that this wish had been conveyed to them.

Reactions To Meeting With Sadat

Rabbi Joseph P. Sternstein, president of the Zionist Organization of America, was especially bitter about Klutznick's meeting with Sadat. In a

telegram to the WJC leader, Sternstein wrote: "As members of the American Section of the World Jewish Congress, we strongly deplore your participation, for it will be interpreted that you are in fact meeting in your official capacity with the WJC. We respectfully ask for your assurance that you will not meet with Sadat either on a personal or official basis, and that you will be responsive to the decision made by the leadership of the organized Jewish community."

(In Jerusalem, Max Fisher, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency, in a press interview today, urged American Jewish leaders to think hard before agreeing to meet with Sadat. While he did not advise against such meetings, he did warn that Sadat was calculating in his own interests, not those of world Jewry, when he invited American Jews to meet with him. Fisher asserted it would be a mistake for Sadat to believe that he can drive a wedge between American Jewry and Israel. American Jews, Fisher stated, believe that it is for Israel, and Israel alone, to determine where its vital security interests lay.)

Will Not Sway From WJC Position

In discussing the meeting with Sadat, Klutznick emphasized that the WJC has resolved, first, its backing for "the security and independence of the State of Israel and full support of its legitimate aims," and, second, "we have always stood for a just peace settlement in the Middle East."

He added: "I do not intend to divert or sway from the resolutions of the World Jewish Congress. I have neither the authority nor would it be wise for him (Sadat) to assume that I can or would negotiate for the State of Israel. Only the government of Israel can negotiate in its foreign affairs and its security on behalf of its people. I have said this all over Europe, in Israel and in the United States these past weeks—and I believe it."

In view of reports since Sadat's visit to Jerusalem last November that Israel and Egypt would undertake joint ventures for economic development in Egypt and Sinai after a peace treaty is signed, Klutznick was asked whether that would be a purpose of tomorrow's meeting, especially since some of those meeting with him are prominent economists and businessmen. Klutznick replied he did not know what the topics would be.

From the time of the announcement a little more than a week ago that Sadat was to visit Washington for six days, many became convinced that a major purpose of his trip was to attempt to influence the American Jewish community leaders to veer towards his view for an Arab-Israeli settlement. His "open letter" to American Jews published last Sunday was generally regarded as the opening gun of his campaign in that direction.

ADL Charge; Anti-Sadat Rally

In related developments, Burton M. Joseph, national chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, charged that the Egyptian newspaper, Al Ahram, had decided on Jan. 30 to publish an "open letter" to Sadat from the ADL but subsequently reversed itself. The ADL's letter, which was a response to Sadat's open letter, noted that Israel has shown great flexibility regarding Sinai, the West Bank and the Palestinians and that American Jews are not the proper party to negotiations between Israel and Egypt.

(Meanwhile, some 70 people at a rally sponsored by the Jewish Committee of Concern (JCC), a newly formed activist group, staged a demonstra-

tion today in New York at the Egyptian Mission to the United Nations to protest what they termed "the rabid Nazi-like Jew-hatred in the Egyptian government controlled news media." Victor Vancier, executive director of the group, said Sadat's "sole motive in journeying to Washington has been to intensify U.S. pressure on Israel for one-sided concessions which he feels can lead to the destruction of the Jewish State."

(Earlier in the day a fire bomb was thrown at an Egyptian diplomat's home in the New York suburb of Pelham. Police said there were no injuries and damage was limited to the front door. The home firebombed was that of Baghat Ahmed Tawil who is assigned to the UN.)

PLANNED VISIT TO EGYPT UNDER ATTACK

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (JTA)—The planned 10-day visit to Egypt by a delegation of the Synagogue Council of America (SCA) has come under attack from the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America (UOJC), one of the six constituent members of the SCA, which has demanded that the trip be called off.

Harold M. Jacobs, president of the UOJC, said his organization exercised its right of veto because the trip is "ill-timed, ill-conceived and ill-advised and not in the best interests of the (Middle East) peace talks." According to Rabbi Pinchas Stolper, UOJC executive vice president, any of the SCA's constituent bodies has the right to veto any action of the SCA, the umbrella group of the Conservative, Orthodox and Reform synagogue and rabbinic organizations, and it is constitutionally bound to honor that veto.

But Henry Siegman, executive vice-president of the SCA, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the UOJC exercised the veto beyond the time limit in which it was able to do so. According to Siegman, the UOJC did not participate in the discussion regarding the trip and only exercised the veto after it was too late. "This renders their veto action totally meaningless and we will not abide by it under the circumstances," he said.

Jacobs said the UOJC veto was sent by letter Jan. 17 and given verbally the next day. The SCA was originally scheduled to leave for Cairo Jan. 26 but postponed the trip to Feb. 12 for what its president, Rabbi Saul I. Teplitz, said were "logistical reasons." Siegman said the "logistical reasons" had nothing to do with the veto.

Two Members Withdraw

He said that two members of the original 15-member delegation had withdrawn, Herbert Beriman, a member of the UOJC, and Rabbi Walter S. Wurzbarger, president of the Rabbinical Council of America, the Orthodox rabbinical group in the SCA.

In a letter to Teplitz Friday, Jacobs noted that the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations had voted unanimously not to meet with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat during his visit to the United States. "The reason for this vote is that it was felt that the American Jewish community should not appear to be involved in the peace negotiations between Egypt and Israel," Jacobs said.

He said that Sadat is trying to use the American Jewish community to pressure Israel. "Meetings at this point would be interpreted as support of his positions to the detriment of Israel," Jacobs said. "This logic applies not only to meetings in the

United States but in Egypt as well."

The SCA was invited to visit Egypt by Ashraf Ghorbal, the Egyptian Ambassador to the U.S., after Ghorbal addressed the organization's board in New York Dec. 7, the first Arab ambassador to speak to an American Jewish organization. The group is expected to meet with Sadat and Moslem and Christian Coptic leaders in Cairo.

Meanwhile, 40 American Jews will be staying at Mená House outside Cairo starting Feb. 12 in what a spokesman said is an effort to impress upon Egyptian citizens the necessity of keeping up peace negotiations. The trip was announced by Givat Haviva Educational Foundation, which is ideologically affiliated with Mapam's Kibbutz Artzi in Israel, and Americans for Progressive Israel. The two groups organized the trip.

"As a prospective settler on a kibbutz in Israel, I want to feel that we are doing everything possible to keep the peace initiative alive," Gil Bashe, the young man heading the delegation declared. Noting that Sadat recently addressed himself to American Jews, Bashe said, "We support all moves which will stop the danger of war and recognize the essential interests of all peoples in the area. This can be done only by compromise and mutual consideration without the use of ultimatums and threats."

The delegation, which includes American Jews of all walks of life, will tour Egypt as well as meet with citizens and then go to Israel to attend the World Zionist Congress in Jerusalem.

SADAT, CARTER PLACE DIFFERENT EMPHASIS ON MIDEAST PEACE MOVES By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (JTA)--Presidents Carter and Sadat and their key aides were engaged this weekend in private talks on the Middle East at Camp David in Maryland with no inkling of the results anticipated before Carter and Sadat return to Washington this evening. Reporters at the hamlet of Thurmont, on the outskirts of the Presidential retreat 65 miles from Washington, were unable to obtain any news of the historic gathering since it was pre-arranged that the White House would supply whatever information is to be made available.

With a skillful blend of old-fashioned theatricalism and modern public relations techniques, designed to impress the television world, particularly the American media, Sadat arrived at the White House Friday with outstretched arms and a broad smile to greet "my dear friend," President Carter, and to suggest that the United States be "the arbiter" in the Middle East. Sadat and his party flew to Andrews Air Force Base outside of Washington from Morocco, the first stop of Sadat's eight-nation 13-day tour to win popular support for his view of a Mideast settlement.

From Andrews Air Force Base, the Sadat party flew by helicopter to the White House where Carter met Sadat, also with outstretched arms. While high U.S. officials were talking of "quiet diplomacy" to further Mideast negotiations, selected media were building up Sadat as a man of peace while in some instances Israel and Premier Menachem Begin were being berated for "duplicity" and "intolerance" on the policy of settlements.

Declaring, "we are now at a historic and crucial crossroads," Sadat, in a prepared statement, which he read for the TV cameras, invoked the slogan of the American civil rights movement, "We shall overcome." This was interpreted as involv-

ing the United States in the Arab terms for a settlement.

"Like you, my dear friend, we cherish our land and sacrifice our lives to defend against any encroachment," Sadat said from his notes. "Like you my dear friend, we believe in the inherent right of self-determination for all peoples in different parts of the globe. We should never allow ideological rigidity or fanaticism to endanger this holy march on the road to peace."

This appeared to be an attack on Begin's association of Samaria and Judaea with Israel. It was also construed by some as a conflict with the "fanaticism" of some "moderate" Arab leaders for sovereignty over old Jerusalem because of the mosques there.

Peace Is Up To All Leaders

Carter, who spoke first at the White House meeting, included Israel and the American people in the search for peace. "It is now up to all of us, President Sadat, Mr. Begin, other interested leaders, and also the people of the United States, to rededicate our efforts to these goals," he said.

The U.S. party at Camp David included Vice President Walter Mondale; Secretary of State Cyrus Vance; National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski; U.S. Ambassador to Egypt Hermann Eilts; Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton; Brzezinski's staff specialist on the Middle East, William Quandt; and Carter's chief political domestic advisor, Hamilton Jordan.

The Egyptian party included Egypt's Foreign Minister Mohammed Kaamel; the Speaker of the Egyptian Assembly, Said Marei; Egypt's Ambassador Ashraf Ghorbal; and Hassan Kamel, of Sadat's office. The talks at Camp David, as well as the 90-minute meeting today at the State Department between Vance and Kaamel, were described officially as having gone very well.

ZOREA QUILTS DMC

JERUSALEM, Feb. 5 (JTA)--Controversial Knesseter Meir Zorea has resigned from the Democratic Movement for Change (DMC), saying he was fed up with the party's attempts to curb his moves. Zorea, the most outspoken hawk in the generally dovish DMC faction, announced his resignation last week in the middle of a Knesset party faction session devoted to electing a new faction leadership. His announcement caught his friends by surprise.

Zorea, a former general, always known for his uncompromising moves, had been at odds with his DMC colleagues in the past. During the DMC coalition negotiations with the Likud government he pushed hard toward joining the coalition. When the DMC decided at an earlier stage of the negotiations not to join the coalition, Zorea accused his colleague, Prof. Amnon Rubinstein, in the middle of a press conference of torpedoing the negotiations. Recently he was at odds with Rubinstein over the question of settlements in the West Bank. Zorea is an enthusiastic advocate of massive settlement in the West Bank.

BRUSSELS (JTA)--Rabbi Pinhas Kahlenberg, the chief Jewish chaplain with the Belgian armed forces, has been made a Knight of the Order of Leopold. The royal award, the highest in Belgium, was based on Kahlenberg's 20 years of service with the Belgian army and his "major contribution" to the country's defense potential.

ADL CHARGES SIX LEADING U.S. OIL FIRMS DISCRIMINATE AGAINST JEWS

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 5 (JTA)--The nation's six leading oil companies discriminate against the employment of Jews in their corporate headquarters; the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith charged here on the basis of a two-year investigation it conducted into the employment practices of Exxon, Texaco, Mobil, Standard Oil of California, Gulf and Shell oil companies.

It claimed further that those companies are protected by the federal government's failure to enforce regulations intended to eliminate discrimination based on religion or national origin. No immediate reaction was available from the oil firms.

The findings of the study were revealed by Ira Gissen, director of ADL's discrimination department, in an address at the agency's national executive committee meeting at the Breakers Hotel. He said he was publicizing the report in the hope that it would lead to swift action by the government and the oil industry to eradicate "this hideous stain on the moral fabric of our nation."

Gissen spelled out what he called "classic discrimination" on the executive level among the oil companies. It includes "recruitment avoidance, promotion levels beyond which Jews cannot go, non-assignment of Jews to certain job areas and stereotyped employment."

According to the ADL report, most of the Jewish employees interviewed "indicated that they had little hope for advancement within their companies despite good educational background and on-the-job records." The report charged that federal compliance officers have in most cases not even bothered to ask companies whether they were doing anything to comply with the religion and national origin guidelines contained in Title 41, Section 60 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs is supposed to monitor the enforcement of Title 41.

Federal Regulations Largely Ignored

In that connection, the ADL said it found that federal regulations requiring implementation of equal employment opportunity on the basis of religion have been largely ignored. The report quoted Weldon Rogeau, director of the OFCCP as saying "We have not done very much about religious and national origin discrimination. Anyone who examines the record of the last four or five years would have to admit that this office has not given this type of discrimination a very high priority."

Although federal regulations require that corporations must make reasonable allowances for their employees' religious needs such as Sabbath observance, the ADL said the oil companies do not make such provisions, "signaling that they do not care because they have few Jewish employees and do not want any more."

Gissen said that discrimination against Jews is reinforced by the fact that the oil companies subsidize their executives' membership in restricted clubs which serve as business meeting places. Therefore, Jews are denied promotion opportunities because they are denied membership in such clubs. Corporate support of discriminatory clubs serves as a clear signal to Jews that they have limited job opportunities in the oil companies, he said.

Gissen suggested that the employment of Jews in such departments as legal, accounting and research was "stereotyped." He said the Arab boycott may have encouraged the oil companies doing business in Arab states not to change their employ-

ment practices affecting Jews.

GROUP OF SOVIET DISSIDENTS NOMINATED FOR NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (JTA)--The U.S. Commission for Security and Cooperation in Europe that monitors the Helsinki accord has nominated a group of Soviet dissidents for the Nobel Peace Prize. The Commission addressed a letter to the Nobel committee in Stockholm that nominated imprisoned activists Anatoly Shcharansky, Yuri Orlov, Alexander Ginsburg and other dissidents who are members of the Soviet group that monitored the Helsinki agreement.

In a statement about the letter, Rep. Jonathan Bingham (D.N.Y.), one of the signers, said that the "Soviets must know that we shall not forget Shcharansky and his colleagues. They must be released. The Helsinki accord must be honored."

Rep. Dante Fascell (D.Fla.) and Sen. Claiborne Pell (D.R.I.) are the leaders of the Commission.

Meanwhile, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported that Soviet Jewish Prisoner of Conscience Eduard Kuznetsov has ended a seven-week hunger strike, in which he protested his continued incarceration since the 1970 Leningrad trials. Silva Zalmanson Kuznetsov, now touring the United States, recently petitioned Soviet authorities to allow her to see her husband at least once. To date her appeal has not been answered, the Conference said.

CARTER AND RELIGIOUS VIEWS OF BEGIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (JTA)--President Carter spoke of the religious views of Israeli Premier Menachem Begin, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Saudi Arabian Crown Prince Fahd at the annual national prayer breakfast last Thursday at the Washington Hilton Hotel.

Recalling he has met twice with Begin during the past year and hopes to see him again soon, Carter added: "I like him, admire him, and respect him, because throughout his conversations with me in the quiet, lonely, private time together, and even when he talks with others in a larger group, there is a fervor of a deeply committed religious man who again worships the same God. I do, and you do."

Of Sadat, Carter said: "In his messages to me and in my talks to him, he never fails to point out that the Egyptians and the Jews are sons of Abraham, worship the same God, share a common heritage, and a common faith, and this is a transcendent thing, quite often forgotten, but still there; that it doesn't change."

Fahd, Carter said, in an impromptu speech at a White House supper, spoke about "how common religious faith and their responsibility to hold together the interest in the holy places of Islam, gave him confidence in the future and guidance on how his own life should be expended in the service of others."

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Residents of settlements in the southern Sinai, at an emergency meeting Sunday in Eilat, demanded that the Sharm el-Sheikh area not be turned over to Egypt in any peace settlement. "Our region is an inseparable part of the economic strength of Israel," the settlers said in a resolution. "We have turned a desert into a flourishing region and an attraction for tourism. We shall not agree to be placed under another sovereignty. The authorities should place us high on the list of priorities for development and settlement."