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ISRAELIS UNCOMFORTABLE WITH GOVERNMENT'S POSITION ON SHILOH

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Feb. 6 (JTA)—Israelis, except for the most extreme nationalist circles, appeared increasingly uncomfortable today with the government's equivocal position on the Gush Emunim campers at Shiloh in central Samaria. While government spokesmen insisted that they had permission only for an archaeological dig, the Gush was frankly telling reporters yesterday it regarded itself as the vanguard of a new Jewish settlement. Statements by Premier Menachem Begin last night and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan this morning did not seem calculated to discourage that concept.

Begin told Herut Party stalwarts last night, "This government is a settling government" and that Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, an advocate of massive settlement programs in the occupied territories, reported to him that "at night in Samaria the lights of Jewish settlements could be seen twinkling." Begin added that he did not want to get into a confrontation with the U.S. over the settlements.

Dayan, who left today for Zurich to chair a meeting of Israeli ambassadors to European countries, said he "admired" the Gush at Shiloh for stating honestly that they wanted to turn the place into a permanent settlement. He warned the Gush campers mildly, however, that it was up to the government to determine where and when new settlements would be established.

Attempt To Camouflage Intentions

The failure of the Cabinet to clarify, or even officially discuss the Shiloh situation at its weekly session yesterday drew new criticism from Israeli newspapers. Charges of duplicity, lack of good faith and double-dealing have been leveled by media commentators.

The fact that the Gush campers were belatedly issued permits for archaeological excavations at the site, was viewed by many observers as a weak attempt by the government to camouflage their true intentions. A television statement by a spokesman for the World Zionist Organization's settlement department that it would not extend the usual assistance to the Shiloh group was seen as a case of protesting too much. If they are only engaged in an archaeological dig, why should the question of settlement assistance come up at all, some observers asked.

Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor seemed less than frank to newsmen when he told them after yesterday's Cabinet meeting that the group at Shiloh could stay there as long as they did not engage in activities outside the limits of a digging permit. Naor said if the group set up a bank they would be abusing the permit but if a Kupat Holim clinic was established it would not be an infringement because archaeologists could require medical care.

He would not say whether the establishment of a "kindergarten" for several 2-3-year-old "archaeologists" was an infringement. Naor said that what the Gush campers told reporters had no legal significance. But he would not say whether the digging permit contained any time limit.

Anti-Israel Demonstrations In Nablus

Meanwhile, violent anti-Israel demonstrations erupted in Nablus, the largest West Bank town, last night and this morning requiring intervention by Israeli troops to restore order. As on past occasions, the demonstrations were initiated by high school students who threw stones at passing Israeli vehicles and lit bonfires in the streets to block traffic. Schools were closed this morning.

Israeli forces surrounded one school where students had set fire to the furniture. Tear gas bombs were used and several score students were detained. An undisclosed number of persons were injured. The town was reported still tense but quiet by late afternoon.

SADAT GETS FEW TANGIBLES FROM CARTER: DEFINITE STATEMENT ON CARTER-SADAT TALKS DUE FROM CARTER ON WEDNESDAY

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (JTA)—Shuttle diplomacy between Cairo and Jerusalem by a U.S. Middle East specialist to keep the Arab-Israeli political process going and Egypt's request for American arms for itself and the African states of Chad and Somalia were the only tangible results on record today as Egyptian-American summit meetings entered their fourth day.

However, President Carter said upon returning yesterday to Washington with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat from Camp David that the U.S. would "redouble its efforts to ensure that progress is made in the weeks ahead" and promised to make "a much more definite" statement on their talks following his final meeting with Sadat at the White House Wednesday.

Sadat, who usually makes a statement to the news media on these occasions, stood silently at Carter's side upon their return to the White House. But in an interview with NBC's David Brinkley late last night, the Egyptian leader appeared fixed on his demand that Israel return to the pre-1967 borders with a Palestinian state along side of it.

This position arose when Brinkley told him of Israeli Premier Menachem Begin's view in a letter yesterday to the Miami Herald which a week ago had published Sadat's "open letter" to American Jews. Begin, Brinkley pointed out to Sadat, said Egypt wants Israel to give up Sinai, dismantle the settlements, give up the West Bank, create a Palestinian state, climb down from the Golan Heights, and divide Jerusalem. "He (Begin) sees this as a recipe for Israeli suicide," Brinkley told Sadat.

Old Ideas Of Security

Refusing to acknowledge Israel's military vulnerability by its pre-1967 borders that 30 years of Arab hostility has proved, Sadat declared that the Israeli government is insisting on "old ideas of security." He declared that Sinai is "our land" and the Golan Heights is "Syria's land." He was not as categorical, however, about the West Bank, saying that "without solving the Palestine problem we will never settle the (Mideast) problem."

Sadat appeared to separate the people of Israel and the American Jewish community from the Begin government. He said the "old security ideas" were that of the Begin government, not the people of Israel. He told Brinkley he was very "touched" by

the American Jewish community. "I shall never fool them—all the American people," Sadat affirmed.

The Egyptian President said that he had three business sessions at Camp David from the time of his arrival Friday from Cairo via Morocco—two privately with Carter and one with aides from both sides. In contrast to his usual ebullience, Sadat seemed subdued in the Brinkley interview. By contrast, also, it was Carter who had his arm around Sadat when he was leading him yesterday from the helicopter to the White House. On his arrival Friday, Sadat rushed forward with arms outstretched to Carter.

Sadat indicated in the interview that Carter informed him that "he must go through the Congress" on transfers of weapons to Egypt. "I think he understands what is behind my demands," Sadat said of Carter.

The Egyptian President said he needed arms not only for the defense of Egypt but also to help his fellow African countries. He said that before coming to the U.S. he received requests for such aid from Somalia and Chad. Sadat made a similar statement in an interview published in the current issue of Time magazine. He told Time that he does not oppose the U.S. providing arms for Israel, "but let them use them inside their borders to feel secure, not to claim others' land."

A White House statement on the Camp David meeting said that the two Presidents "will further refine their views in the exchanges between their representatives over the next few days" as well as their Wednesday session. It said that Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton will return to the area in the near future to try for completion "of a declaration of principles." The statement said the Presidents viewed the declaration as "an important step in establishing the framework for comprehensive peace in the area."

Informed U.S. sources said, meanwhile, that while no final decision on the planes for Egypt has been reached, Carter has decided he will work to provide Sadat with at least part of the Egyptian request for 120 F-5s. Some put the figure at 50.

Sadat's schedule today includes meetings with the media at the National Press Club, with Defense Secretary Harold Brown to discuss the purchase of American arms, and with prominent American Jews. (See story P.3.)

DAYAN MORE PESSIMISTIC ABOUT PEACE PROSPECTS THAN BEGIN AND WEIZMAN

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Feb. 6 (JTA)—Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan appears to be considerably more pessimistic in his assessment of peace prospects than the other two top policymakers, Premier Menachem Begin and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman. The difference has come to the fore since the sudden breakoff of the political talks in Jerusalem three weeks ago.

Since that time Dayan has been saying, in private and semi-private forums, that without genuine substantive movement by one side or the other (or both) there is little chance of resuming a meaningful political dialogue.

He is stressing that the main bone of contention is not the Rafah settlements but the overall West Bank-Palestinian problem on which there is a standoff between Egypt's "self-determination" demand and Israel's "self-rule" proposal. Begin and Weizman, for their part, continue to voice more hopeful prognoses. At yesterday's Cabinet

meeting, Weizman reported that "progress" was achieved during last week's military talks in Cairo.

Pressed by newsmen, Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor said the "progress" referred to the very resumption of the talks and the reestablishment of dialogue, "which of itself creates momentum," rather than to any specific new give and take. At the same time, there is a feeling among observers, despite the blanket of intense secrecy under which the talks were conducted, that there was indeed some substantive progress, too.

Begin Radiates Optimism

Begin, in public and private appearances, continues to radiate optimism, albeit less buoyant than immediately after Sadat's Jerusalem visit. An aide of the Premier told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that Begin "sees ten moves ahead, while Dayan sees only three."

This source and others acknowledged that Dayan has been consistent—ever since Sadat announced his peace initiative—in stressing that substantive gaps exist between the sides that sometimes have been blurred by the diplomatic dramas.

Meanwhile, there was a feeling of frank relief in official Jerusalem today as the first media reports of the Sadat-Carter meeting at Camp David arrived. Statements attributed to American officials that the U.S. does not intend to pressure Israel were greeted warmly.

Dayan, leaving for Switzerland and the U.S. on a political and fund-raising mission, said he welcomed the news that Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton would be returning to the region to continue his shuttle diplomacy. Dayan said he hoped to be back in time to take part in this renewed effort.

(In New York, a spokesman for the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations said today that Dayan's first meeting with U.S. Jewish leaders will be with the Presidents Conference Wednesday morning.)

POSTAL STRIKE HITS ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Feb. 6 (JTA)—A three-day strike which began today by 5500 postal workers seeking a 40 percent increase in wages has paralyzed the country's postal services, including mail deliveries, telex and cable services. The Civil Service Union, which did not authorize the walk-out, declared the postal workers' action a wild-cat strike.

The strikers included postal carriers, mail and parcel sorters and those dealing with telegrams and telex messages. The Ministry of Transport and Communication said it expected no difficulties in getting the mail through because it was aware of the pending strike and took emergency measures. Meanwhile, however, the strike has created hardships for businesses. The strike committee agreed to permit delivery of telegrams only in emergency cases.

JOHANNESBURG (JTA)—A program of festivities to celebrate Israel's 30th anniversary has been initiated by the South African Zionist Federation, it was announced by Muriel Maisels, national chairman of the steering committee organizing the celebration. Special features and events have been planned for every segment of the Jewish community and for every age group, she said. Every organization has special assignments to assure maximum participation in the events.

SADAT, PROMINENT U.S. JEWS HOLD HOUR MEETING; EGYPTIAN SAYS HE HAS NO INTENTION OF SPLITTING U.S. JEWRY

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (JTA)--President Anwar Sadat of Egypt met for more than an hour today with seven prominent American Jews who he had invited to Blair House as individuals rather than as representatives of any organization or groups. The Americans told reporters afterwards that they had engaged in friendly conversation with Sadat and three of his top aides on Middle East problems, dealt with apparently on the most general terms.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed that Sadat assured his visitors that his mission to the United States was not to try to split the American Jewish community from Israel or its government or from the U.S. government.

The Egyptian leader said that he would not try to create divisions even if he wanted to, if he knew he could not succeed. "I am not that foolish," the JTA was told Sadat said. The JTA was also told that the visitors made it clear to Sadat that the American Jewish community was united.

The American group consisted of Philip Klutznick, president of the World Jewish Congress; Lester Crown of Chicago; Max Kampelman of Washington, a former aide to the late Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey; Dr. Martin Myerson, president of the University of Pennsylvania; Robert R. Nathan, Washington economist; Dr. Avraham Udovich, of Princeton University; Max Karl of Milwaukee; and Dr. Guido Goldman of Harvard. Two others who had been invited, Morris L. Levinson and Edgar Bronfman, both of New York, were unable to attend because a snow storm grounded their flight.

Sadat was accompanied by Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Kaamel, Egypt's Ambassador to the U.S. Ashraf Ghorbal and Said Marei, Speaker of the Egyptian Parliament.

Klutznick, who spoke to reporters outside of Blair House, disclosed that he had met privately with Sadat for a half hour before the general meeting but stressed that nothing in the private talk was contradictory to what was said at the general meeting.

Avoided Details Of Negotiations

He said that Sadat explained his program and mission and why he went to Jerusalem last November. The Jewish group told him "you will never regret it" and that "this mission is one of the important diplomatic events in modern history." Klutznick said that both the Americans and Egyptians avoided details of negotiations since these must be conducted only between the governments involved. He said there was no question about that from the beginning of the conversations.

Klutznick said Sadat wanted the Americans to know the depth of his sincerity in seeking peace in the Middle East. At various times in the course of the conversations, in which all present had something to say, the Americans, almost unanimously, noted that there are many problems in the Middle East and they cannot be handled over night, Klutznick said. Sadat was quoted as saying that if it takes patience, he would have patience because he does not want future generations of Arabs and Jews to have to go through what he had to go through for half of his lifetime.

Denounces Israel For Lawlessness

Later in the afternoon, Sadat, in a speech to the National Press Club, denounced Israel for embarking on what he termed a course that encouraged aggression, anarchy and lawlessness. He accused Israel of "sheer defiance and escalation" in creating new civilian settlements and expanding existing settlements in occupied territory.

The Israeli government cannot hide behind fanatic groups which are beating the drums of war in their feverish campaign to build these settlements," he said. "It is the task and responsibility of every government to curb the excesses of all individuals and groups. In fact, the government is leading the unholy march of the law-breakers. They should all realize that the establishment of an ultra-modern and foreign-financed ghetto around every Arab town is not a way to co-exist."

Sadat also said it was a fallacy to claim, as Israel had done, that the creation of a Palestinian entity meant the destruction of the Jewish State. "A Palestinian state, linked with Jordan, will be a positive force for stability and normalcy in the area," he declared. "Without it the structure of peace will remain vulnerable."

The Egyptian President appealed to Americans to support his demands for an Israeli withdrawal from all occupied territories and for the creation of a Palestinian state. He said that despite the obstacles Israel was placing in the way of peace he would give peace "every possible chance, until I reach the conclusion that enough time has elapsed without achieving any tangible progress." He did not indicate what his next move would be if his hopes for substantive changes in Israeli policy were not forthcoming.

TWIN CITIES PACT DUE LATER THIS YEAR

RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 6 (JTA)--The signing of a twin-cities pact between Rio de Janeiro and Tel Aviv was postponed for "technical difficulties" and is sure to take place later this year, Brazilian officials said. Mayor Shlomo Lehat of Tel Aviv, who arrived here for the ceremonies last week, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he was given that assurance by Mayor Marcos Tamoio of Rio.

Lehat and his wife were en route to Rio from Israel when the signing was suddenly cancelled by the local municipality without reason. Some sources said the federal authorities intervened under Arab pressure to call off the symbolic binding of Israel's largest city with the largest city of Brazil. But twice in the past two weeks a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry in Brasilia strongly denied that there was any interference. Mayor Lehat told the JTA that he accepted Mayor Tamoio's explanation. (By David Markus)

AMSTERDAM (JTA)--The Anne Frank Foundation at a press conference mainly intended for foreign journalists, warned against the resurgence of various neo-Nazi movements not only in West Germany but even more in Great Britain where the National Front forms a real threat to democracy. It not only is a threat to Great Britain but, according to the Anne Frank Foundation, also influences neo-Nazi movements particularly in France. Attention is too exclusively concentrated on neo-Nazism in West Germany, Foundation spokesman Jome Kwiesmeyer said.

SPECIAL TO JTA POVERTY PROGRAM WRANGLE

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Feb. 6 (JTA)--A spokesman for a legal agency for the Jewish poor said today that a federal judge had reserved decision on a class action suit seeking postponement of Feb. 28 elections for the boards of the city's 26 anti-poverty corporations but that the judge had also set a schedule for filing of depositions which would enable him to act on the postponement request before Feb. 28.

The Board of Legal Assistance for the Jewish Poor announced the filing of the class action lawsuit, seeking an injunction against the holding of the elections. The lawsuit was filed in Eastern District federal court in Brooklyn and a hearing was held last Thursday by federal Judge Thomas Platt.

The suit was filed by the Brooklyn office of Community Action for Legal Services (CALS) with which the Legal Assistance organization is affiliated. Steven M. Bernstein, managing attorney of the Brooklyn CALS office, said the suit was brought on behalf of six low-income residents who live outside the city's 26 designated poverty areas, each served by an anti-poverty agency called a community corporation, with a locally-elected board.

Bernstein said that the suit also was filed on behalf of all other low-income New York City residents who live outside the 26 poverty areas and are thereby denied benefits from the poverty program.

Bernstein told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the suit was filed against the Community Services Administration (CSA), a federal umbrella agency for distribution of several million dollars annually in federal anti-poverty funds; the City of New York and the Human Resources Administration, the city's superagency for welfare and anti-poverty programs; and the Council Against Poverty (CAP), which was removed from its role as central agency for the 26 poverty agencies for incompetence.

Three Goals of The Suit

The suit charges that implementation of the elections on Feb. 28 would deny the plaintiffs their constitutional rights to "equal protection and due process" and violate statutory requirements that there be "maximum feasible participation" by the poor in the federally-funded community action program.

Marvin Schick, chairman of the Board of Legal Assistance to the Poor, said the suit had three goals: to postpone the elections; establishment of new boundary lines for the 26 community corporations, now based on the outmoded 1960 federal census data; and "a more equitable distribution" of poverty funds, particularly for elderly poor living outside the 26 areas.

The suit charged that holding of the elections on Feb. 28 would continue "discriminatory and illegal" aspects of the poverty program, including one of critical importance to elderly poor Jews. That one is the use of three indices to measure poverty--welfare reciprocity, juvenile delinquency and live births" which on their face discriminate against the elderly poor."

Poor Elderly Jews Victimized

Jewish organizations, particularly the Metropolitan New York Coordinating Council on Jewish Poverty, have charged for years that the way New

York City distributes such funds victimizes poor elderly Jews. The Coordinating Council has noted that most poor Jews are elderly Jews who resist going on welfare and that the indices of juvenile delinquency and live births are totally irrelevant to determining their income status.

The Council also has charged that many Jewish poor live outside the designated poverty areas, as do other ethnic poor, and suffer discrimination for that reason. The Coordinating Council last November cited official figures on distribution of anti-poverty funds in 1975 totalling \$40,751,859, of which \$349,121 went to poor Jews, less than one percent.

The poverty program structure has been criticized also by the American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress--which recently asked Mayor Edward Koch to seek postponement of the Feb. 28 elections--and several non-Jewish ethnic groups.

Failure To Act

Schick said that the election's postponement was essential to the election's postponement objectives of the lawsuit: establishment of new boundary lines for the poverty areas, and "a more equitable distribution of poverty funds," particularly to the elderly poor and to poor residents living outside the poverty areas. The suit-accused city and federal officials with failure to act "on the numerous studies and reports which have detailed abusive and discriminatory practices" in the program.

Noting that the new Koch Administration has announced plans to revamp the poverty program, the lawsuit said implementation of the Feb. 28 election date would have an "inhibitory effect" on such plans for reform. Schick said the CSA knew about the "abuses" and yet "has pressured city officials to conduct the elections and to maintain thereby" such abuses.

Bernstein said Koch had formally requested the CSA to postpone the elections and that his request was rejected. Bernstein said Judge Platt had instructed the two sides not only to file the required depositions by the schedule he had set, but that he also urged an effort to settle the dispute out of court. Bernstein said the CSA "might have a change of heart" and that "some talks" had been held.

Two of the community corporations, those of Crown Heights and Williamsburg, have substantial Jewish representation on their boards and that of the Lower East Side has "a few Jews" on its board. Otherwise, Jews are largely absent from the boards of the community corporations, which distribute federal funds to delegate agencies which do the actual spending for anti-poverty projects.

AJPA CONVENTION IN ISRAEL

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 6 (JTA)--A convention of the American Jewish Press Association (AJPA) in conjunction with the 30th anniversary of the State of Israel celebration will be held in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem Feb. 15-21, it was announced here by Nerman Gold, AJPA president. Believed to be the first "official" function of the 30th anniversary program, the convention will be attended by some 40 American Jewish publishers and editors. Intended to coincide with the opening of the 29th World Zionist Congress in Jerusalem on Feb. 20, the conclave agenda includes meetings with principal government, Zionist and tourism officials who will update the current Mideast situation and advise the editors on how best to contribute to the success of the 30th anniversary celebration programs.