

## EGYPT SUSPENDS MILITARY TALKS THAT HAD BEEN EXPECTED TO RESUME SHORTLY

By David Landau.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Israeli officials are at a loss to explain Egypt's sudden suspension of the joint military committee talks in Cairo that had been expected to resume shortly. Cairo radio announced last night that the talks would not continue until some progress is made in the political negotiations which have been stalled since President Anwar Sadat recalled his delegation from Jerusalem last Jan. 18.

Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, who heads Israel's military negotiating team, said he would make no comment until he was officially informed by Egypt that the military talks were off. He advised all concerned to keep cool. But official circles here admitted they were surprised by the latest Egyptian move.

Weizman and his aides went to Cairo on Jan. 31 for the second phase of the military talks. They remained there one day and returned to Israel after the meetings were adjourned pending the outcome of Sadat's trip to Washington. But Weizman and his Egyptian counterpart, War Minister Mohammed Gamassy, both indicated that the military negotiations in Cairo would be resumed regardless of the status of the political talks. Observers noted that the Egyptian announcement contradicted Sadat's own remarks before he left Egypt a week ago that the military teams would continue their deliberations.

Some sources suggested today that Egypt was engaged in another one of its surprise tactics aimed at persuading the U.S. to apply more pressure on Israel to soften its position. The political talks remain in limbo while the U.S. is employing shuttle diplomacy to bring Israel and Egypt together on a joint declaration of principles. Assistant Secretary of State Alfred L. Atherton undertook that task before Sadat's visit to the U.S. and is expected to resume it shortly.

## DAYAN FEELS THERE IS A CHANCE TO REACH ACCORD WITH EGYPT ON DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said here today that he thought there "is a chance" to reach an agreement with Egypt on a declaration of principles, utilizing the mediation efforts of the United States. Dayan spoke to reporters following an hour-long meeting he had with Assistant Secretary of State Alfred L. Atherton at the Regency Hotel. The Israeli Foreign Minister said Atherton is expected to return to the Middle East around Feb. 20.

"We shall go on with the job that we have started, to reach an agreement with the Egyptians through the mediation of representatives of the American Administration," Dayan said. He said he hoped an agreement would be reached on the declaration of principles which is the first item on the agenda of the joint Israeli-Egyptian political committee talks which have been suspended since Jan. 18. "In my opinion there is a chance to reach an agreement on this issue," Dayan said. He noted that the political committee delib-

erations were halted by President Anwar Sadat of Egypt. "I am happy that as a result of President Sadat's visit to Washington it was agreed between Egypt and the U.S. to continue the process of negotiations," he said.

Atherton, who accompanied Dayan out of the meeting, told reporters that his talk with Dayan was in preparation for the Israeli Foreign Minister's meeting with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance next week. Atherton said he conveyed to Dayan the Administration's impressions of Sadat's attitude.

Replying to a question, Dayan said that he and Atherton had not discussed the issue of Israeli settlements in occupied Arab territories. Asked to comment on last night's White House statement which described the settlements as an "obstacle" to peace, Dayan said, "We have different ideas about that."

## BEGIN: DIFFERENCES WITH U.S. ON ISRAELI SETTLEMENTS ARE NORMAL

By Edwin Eytan

GENEVA, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Israeli Premier Menachem Begin said here today that differences with the United States concerning the future of the Israeli settlements in north Sinai exist but that this is in "the nature of things." Speaking on Swiss television, the Premier said that certain differences are only normal and can be expected.

Begin, who is here for a meeting with leaders of Jewish communities in 11 West European countries, said that the seven-part statement issued yesterday by the White House following the final talks between President Carter and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat also contained positive things "such as the call for a resumption of the talks" and the quest for peace. Begin was informed at his hotel of the statement and reportedly studied it extensively.

This afternoon, he told the 234 Jewish representatives that they, the Jewish people, were Israel's best and loyalest ally. He said, "We count on you and you can count on us." He was given a standing ovation.

Begin said that the peace plan drawn up by Israel and submitted to Egypt was "generous and humane." He said "We want peace and are prepared to make compromises. We want peace with Egypt but also with all the other Arab states." He stressed that what Israel is offering the Palestinians, local autonomy, is "more than anything they had been offered by the Arab states which ruled in the past part of the land--Jordan or Egypt."

The Jewish representatives met here for a Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal fund drive but turned the meeting into a show of solidarity with Israel and its policy. Begin is due to return to Israel tomorrow morning.

## SADAT HOPES FORTHCOMING SHUTTLE BY ATHERTON CAN REVIVE PEACE PROCESS

Lists 6 Points For Ensuring Israeli Security

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Feb. 9 (JTA)--President Anwar Sadat of Egypt today placed his hopes for a revival of his peace initiative on the forthcoming shuttle by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Alfred Atherton, whose aim would be to bridge the gap between Egypt and Israel.

He also told reporters at London Airport in the

presence of British Premier James Callaghan that he still recognized the importance of Israel's need for security and hoped that his declarations to this effect, and his statements that "the October (1973) war should be the last," would lead to a new momentum in the peace initiative.

However, Sadat affirmed, peace was only possible "if the right conception prevails on the other side," adding that the two main problems remained Palestinian self-determination and Jewish settlements in the occupied territory.

Sadat then spelled out six mechanisms for ensuring Israeli security: demilitarized zones; limited armament zones; early warning stations; United Nations forces in the demilitarized zones; a United Nations presence at Sharm el-Sheikh and Egypt's recognition of the Tiran Straits as an international waterway; and a combined Israeli-Egyptian committee to look after all these arrangements.

Callaghan, introducing Sadat following their 40-minute tete-a-tete in the airport's VIP lounge; welcomed the Egyptian leader's acknowledgement of Israel's need for security "within her own borders," adding that "otherwise there will be no peace in the Middle East." Sadat, Callaghan added, was "engaged very seriously in seeking a settlement" and both of them rated the Egyptian leader's trip to Washington a success. Immediately after the press conference, Sadat left for West Germany.

#### ABORTION LAW GOES INTO EFFECT

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Israel's liberalized abortion law went into effect today despite strenuous objections from religious circles. But according to the Health Ministry, the number of abortions is not expected to increase beyond the 15-20,000 performed annually in Israel up to now.

Under the amended law, abortions are permitted when the pregnant woman is under 17 or over 40 years of age; or if pregnancy was the result of rape, incest or out of wedlock. Until now, abortions were permitted only for purely medical reasons involving the physical or mental health of the mother or the expected child.

The clause in the new law that drew the loudest protests from the Orthodox permits abortion in cases where "damage to the woman or her family due to difficult family or social conditions" would be the result of carrying through the pregnancy. Critics argued that this clause was subject to broad interpretations that could legalize unlimited abortions.

Abortions remain subject to the approval of a panel composed of two physicians, one social worker and one nurse and must be performed at a recognized medical institution. The Health Ministry instructed hospitals throughout the country to set up such committees to review abortion requests. Doctors will be permitted to open private clinics for abortions but no applications for permits have been received so far, according to the Health Ministry.

Dr. Yehoshua Weisbrot of the Health Ministry does not expect a substantial rise in the number of abortions because of the fees charged by gynecologists which range from IL 1000-IL 3000. The new law does not specify who will pay for abortions performed for other than medical reasons. The sick-funds to which virtually all Israelis belong have been paying for medically prescribed abortions but there is no scale of rates yet for abortions

performed for the other reasons allowed in the new law. At present, hospitals charge IL 800 (about \$50) for an abortion.

#### HOLLAND SAID TO COMPLY WITH BOYCOTT

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9 (JTA)--The Center for Information and Documentation on Israel (CIDI) reported today that compliance with the Arab boycott of Israel is more complete in Holland than in any other Western European country. The CIDI released the names of 13 large Dutch firms dealing with Arab countries that adhere strictly to the boycott demands. It noted, at the same time, that Dutch firms that do not yield have not suffered as a result.

According to the report, The Netherlands Government has taken virtually no measures against the boycott. The sole exception is an order issued by the Minister of Interior several months ago that forbade municipalities to register certificates stating that an applicant to do business with an Arab country was not Jewish.

But Dutch firms exporting goods to Arab countries provide the so-called negative certificates of origin which state that the goods contain no components made in Israel. The certificates are legalized by the Ministry for Economic Affairs. Many firms also comply with Arab demands to state that employees sent to Arab countries are not Jewish and that the firms have no Jews among their directors.

#### ARNULF M. PINS DEAD AT 51

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Dr. Arnulf M. Pins, director for the Middle East Region of the Joint Distribution Committee, and associate director of JDC-Israel, died here yesterday at the age of 51. Interment was in Jerusalem today.

As Middle East regional director, Pins concentrated mainly on JDC programs in Iran. In Israel he helped administer a variety of programs on behalf of the aged, handicapped children and adults; mental health programs; community center activities and manpower training. He also served as chairman of ESHEL, the Association for the Planning and Development of Services for the Aged in Israel, which is developing a network of homes and community services for the aged in Israel.

Pins, who joined the JDC staff January, 1975, devoted his lifetime to Jewish communal causes. Social worker, teacher and administrator, he served as executive secretary of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany and the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture. Prior to that he was executive director of the Council on Social Work Education and was director of personnel and training for the National Jewish Welfare Board.

In Israel, Pins was consultant for the Israel Association of Schools of Social Work, the Paul Baerwald School of Social Work at the Hebrew University and the Israel Ministry of Social Welfare. He was Visiting Professor at the Hebrew University and helped the JDC establish the Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz program for training community center directors in Israel.

Pins was born in Germany in 1927. He and his parents fled to Palestine in 1936 and came to the United States three years later where he continued his education and soon became active in Jewish affairs. While still in his teens he served as chairman of the Youth Division of the United Jewish Appeal in Paterson, N.J.

## CARTER, MONDALE MEETING WITH JEWISH LEADERS TERMED AS ONE OF UNDERSTANDING

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (JTA)--President Carter and Vice President Walter Mondale met with nine prominent American Jews, most of them leaders of nationwide communal organizations, for 3 1/2 hours last night at a private dinner meeting at the White House to discuss Middle East affairs. The Jewish leaders had been invited by Carter earlier in the week.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said the dinner meeting took place in an atmosphere of friendliness and understanding. He indicated that, basically, Carter apprised his guests of his perceptions of Middle East problems in light of the visit by President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and asked for counsel from them on steps he might take to carry progress further towards a Middle East settlement.

Responding to the President's request for counsel, Schindler indicated to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that most of the guests agreed that renewed and intensive face-to-face negotiations, not only on the military but on the political level, offered the best prospect for success. They urged the President, Schindler noted, to expend every effort to achieve reconstitution of the face-to-face political talks and continue to make the good offices of the U. S. government available to mediate between the parties as an honest broker and not as an arbiter.

### Carter Appears Hopeful

The JTA learned from one guest that all Middle East issues were discussed including the traditional U. S. stance, Israel's security requirements, the Palestinians and Israeli settlements in occupied areas.

Carter, it was indicated by a guest, appeared hopeful about progress towards an Arab-Israeli agreement but he spoke of the possibility of miscalculation and warned that unless progress was forthcoming, Sadat may turn his back on the negotiating process and a unique possibility for peace would be lost.

Attending the meeting, in addition to Schindler, were: Frank Lautenberg, president of the United Jewish Appeal; Richard Maass, president of the American Jewish Committee; Theodore Mann, chairman of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council; Philip Klutznick, president of the World Jewish Congress; David Blumberg, president of B'nai B'rith; Max Greenberg, chairman of the executive committee of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith; Edward Sanders, former chairman of the America-Israel Public Affairs Committee; and Albert Picker of Miami.

### MOVE TO QUARANTINE NAZI RALLY

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 9 (JTA)--An official of the Jewish Community Relations Council (JCRC) of St. Louis said today the Council had met yesterday and reaffirmed a position to seek to quarantine a planned march and rally of the National Socialist Party here next month.

Norman Stack, JCRC executive director, said the march and rally were scheduled in connection with a planned "national convention" of the American Nazis on March 11. Walter Able, Assistant St. Louis highway director, said the local Nazi group had been issued a permit to stage a parade on the city's south side in conjunction with

the convention. Able said the parade permit could be revoked if the threat of violence arose.

Stack told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he doubted there was a single Jewish family in the city's south side and that, in this respect, the situation was markedly different from the Chicago suburb of Skokie, where another tiny band of American Nazis is seeking court permission, in a lengthy court battle, to march with swastikas through an area which is the home of 7000 Holocaust survivors.

### Threats Of Violence

Stack said the virtual absence of Jews along the planned St. Louis Nazi march route and the site of the planned rally, as well as the convention site, meant that there was no likelihood of clashes from local Jews, but admitted there had been "threats of violence," which he declined to amplify. He said he understood the city permit for the march was for 100 marchers but he doubted that many would show. He said the local Nazi group was "less than a dozen" in membership.

Stack said a JCRC statement planned for transmission to local Jewish leaders reaffirmed a policy developed from a bid by the local Nazis last October to speak in front of city hall in Florissant, a St. Louis suburb. Stack said the Nazis were denied permission to speak. He said that problems might develop for the March 11 convention from an announcement last night that the local Nazi "leader" has been arrested for buying and selling stolen property.

Stack added that the JCRC took the position that the "easy thing" for Jews to do in such situations was to "react emotionally" while the difficult thing to do was to "restrain oneself." He said that, as in the Florissant situation, the JCRC planned to make its position known to all Jewish leaders in St. Louis and to ask their cooperation in bringing the message of restraint to St. Louis Jews generally.

### NEW STATE COMMITTEE FOR SOVIET JEWS

DENVER, Feb. 9 (JTA)--A Colorado Committee for Elected Officials of Concern for Soviet Jewry was formed at a recent opening meeting where Eugene Gold, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ) and Brooklyn District Attorney was guest speaker. The 82-member group, is co-chaired by Denver District Attorney Dale Tooley; Fred Anderson, President of the State Senate; Secretary of State Mary Estill Buchanan; and Sen. Dennis Gallagher of Denver.

The Committee is a pilot project in association with the NCSJ, which is being duplicated across the United States in cooperation with the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council and local Community Relations Councils. The Committee, the first of its kind in the nation, includes state legislators, mayors, city council members, county commissioners, district attorneys and university regents. \* \* \*

MONTREAL (JTA)--The Canadian Parliament unanimously passed a motion Wednesday criticizing the Soviet Union for its treatment of dissidents, including Anatoly Shcharansky who has been imprisoned since last March. The motion said the Parliament was deeply disappointed and concerned about the treatment of such citizens as Shcharansky. MP Robert Kaplan said he introduced the motion after the USSR failed to take up an offer by the Canadian government late last year to allow Shcharansky to live in Canada.

## SPECIAL TO JTA BLAIR HOUSE AFTERMATH

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's invective against Israel in his prepared National Press Club speech Monday was in direct contrast with his informal remarks to the eight prominent American Jews he met behind closed doors at Blair House immediately before he addressed the club.

In his telecast speech he charged Israel with "institutionalization of anarchy and aggression" and described Israel's policy as a "short cut to chaos and lawlessness." But in chatting with the Jewish group he spoke in a spirit of accommodation and friendship with Israel and talked enthusiastically about the Israeli people.

"His Press Club speech was tough and aggressive," one of those at the Blair House meeting told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in an interview. "That was completely absent during the hour with us." Another one present expressed a similar view. The individuals asked that their names not be used since the group had agreed that Philip Klutznick, the World Jewish Congress president, would speak to the media for the group, which he did.

Although three of the Jews attending are business magnates, business matters such as development projects in Egypt or Sinai and joint Israeli-Egyptian ventures were not discussed at the meeting. However, Sadat appeared to agree with a suggestion that exchanges should take place between Egyptian and Israeli universities.

Three of those present are important figures at three Ivy League universities. The other two in the group are a lawyer and an economist. All are closely associated in one way or another with Klutznick who reportedly sounded out the invitees before they were formally asked by the Egyptian Embassy to meet with Sadat. (See Feb. 7 Bulletin for names of participants at Blair House.)

Nothing newsworthy or earthshaking with regard to Middle East diplomacy emerged in the discussions inasmuch as Klutznick and others present made it clear to Sadat from the outset that any specifics on negotiations were up to the Israeli government and other governments involved.

### Impressed Very Much By Sadat

Aware of the opposition within the Jewish community leadership against any attempt to manipulate it into taking a position inimical to Israeli policy, Sadat said that his "open letter" to the American Jewish community which appeared in the Miami Herald on Jan. 29 was not an effort to separate Jews from Israel since he said this would be impossible and he had no such intention or such illusion.

In keeping with this spirit, Sadat told the Jewish group his intent was to obtain understanding for his objective which he said is peace, not war. He said he inherited hate from the late Egyptian President Gamal Nasser and he wanted to replace hate with love. He said he felt that Israel had two important desires--recognition and real peace--and that by going to Jerusalem last November he thought he could offer both.

He was sorry, Sadat was reported as saying, that Israel does not reciprocate with the same broad vision. He was saying this more in sorrow than anger and he was intent on persevering in the search for peace, according to those present.

"Obviously," one of those present said later to JTA, "Sadat was trying to sell himself. How-

ever, he impressed me very much. He is a mystical person, an extraordinarily fine salesman who conveys genuineness and sincerity. He appears very earnest. I would gather he is quite messianic. He is no slouch, but a very powerful man. One can understand why he is able to sell himself to President Carter."

During the meeting one of those present suggested to Sadat that he is inconsistent, that he speaks of love in one place but not in another. "I, too, believe in the power of love," this Jewish guest told him. "But love is not just a single grand gesture. It is a continuum. It takes effort and consistency. I don't sense, for example, your feeling of love toward [Israeli Premier Menachem] Begin."

The Jewish guest then referred to Begin's letter last weekend in the Miami Herald in response to Sadat's in which Begin spoke of the Egyptian media outburst of anti-Semitism two weeks ago. Begin, the guest added, does not get a feeling of love but hostility from Egypt.

Sadat was reported as nodding in agreement at this statement but he said he did not believe there were threats in the Egyptian media against Begin.

### LAHIS APPOINTED NEW DIRECTOR GENERAL OF THE JEWISH AGENCY

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9 (JTA)--Samuel Lahis, 52, has been appointed Director General of the Jewish Agency to succeed the late Aviad Yaffe, who died last year, it was announced here.

The appointment was approved by the Jewish Agency Board of Governors last week, on the recommendation of a four-man committee consisting of Jewish Agency Treasurer Leon Dulzin, Max Fisher of Detroit, chairman of the Board of Governors, Yosef Almogi, chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives and Michael Sacher, of Britain, a member of the Board of Governors and the Jewish Agency Executive.

Lahis was born in Poland and came to Palestine as a child with his family. He earned a law degree at the Hebrew University and later established the Jewish Agency's legal department in Haifa. From 1961-73 he served as legal advisor and counsel to the Jewish Agency for Haifa and the northern region. He was sent to New York in 1973 as executive vice-president of the American Section of the WZO, the post he holds at present.

Jewish Agency sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that Lahis is close to Dulzin who is expected to be elected chairman of the Jewish Agency and WZO at the 29th World Zionist Congress which convenes here Feb. 20.

The Board of Governors has also appointed Harry Rosen, 65, as Secretary General of the Jewish Agency. Rosen, American-born, has been serving as acting Director General since Yaffe's death. He settled in Israel 10 years ago after working in executive capacities for many years in Jewish communities in the U.S. and France. He also served as advisor to the late Jewish Agency chairman Louis Pinchas Sapir.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--The number of European tourists in Israel increased by 27 percent in 1977, and reached 544,000, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics. European tourists comprised 54 percent of the total of 1,006,500 tourists in 1977, the first year that more than one million tourists visited Israel. The most notable increase was in the number of German tourists--110,400--an increase of 74 percent compared to the 63,000 who visited in 1976.