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KNESSET REJECTS TWO MOTIONS THAT DAYAN RESIGN- BECAUSE HE DISCLOSED ISRAEL WAS SENDING ARMS TO ETHIOPIA

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 23 (JTA)--The Knesset rejected two motions by opposition members demanding the resignation of Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan because of his disclosure earlier this month that Israel was providing military supplies to Ethiopia, now engaged in war with Somalia. The motions were presented yesterday by Yossi Sarid of the Labor Alignment and Meir Payil of the Sheli faction. Akiva Noff of the Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) planned to offer a similar motion but was forced by coalition discipline to drop it.

Dayan spoke vigorously in his defense. He admitted that he had revealed Israel's assistance to Ethiopia during a television interview in Zurich on Feb. 6 but insisted that he did so to "put the record straight," to correct exaggerated reports in the foreign press that Israel was actually participating in the fighting on the horn of Africa. It was the first official disclosure that Israel sent items of a military nature to the East African nation with which it has maintained friendly relations despite political changes there.

Sarid ridiculed Dayan's assertion that he preferred to tell the truth rather than lie. "If a Foreign Minister does not know how to avoid inconvenient questions, he is probably not fit to be Foreign Minister," the Labor MK said. Payil said that as a result of the disclosure, "all Israeli personnel have been ousted from Ethiopia and irrevocable harm has been done to Israel's image and interests. Sarid hinted at even worse consequences that could not be discussed in a public forum.

Dayan Statement on West Bank Denied

In another development, the Foreign Ministry yesterday denied an Israel Radio report that Dayan had told a number of MKs at a closed meeting that Israel would not necessarily reject an Arab proposal to partition the West Bank. According to the report, the Foreign Minister replied, "yes," when asked if Israel would consider such a plan and "not necessarily" when asked if consideration would be followed by automatic rejection.

The Foreign Ministry termed the report incorrect but refused to reveal what Dayan actually told the MKs. The Foreign Minister is on record as saying that Israel was prepared to consider any Arab proposals for the West Bank but he has not spoken publicly about partition which would contradict Israel's proposal for "self-rule" in that territory.

The "self-rule" plan proposed by Premier Menachem Begin, was attacked yesterday by former Foreign Minister Yigal Allon addressing the political committee of the 29th World Zionist Congress. He called the plan anti-Zionist and a threat to Israel's survival. If it were adopted, he warned, one would soon speak of self-rule for Jews. Allon, who is chairman of the Labor Zionist Movement, proposed territorial compromises in which part of the West Bank

would be linked to Jordan.

Press Leaks Assailed

Meanwhile, Dayan warned today that he would stop briefing the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee because of alleged leaks to the press from that body. Speaking on Israel Radio, Dayan referred to media reports claiming that President Anwar Sadat of Egypt was hardening his negotiating position with Israel.

According to Haaretz, Sadat is backing off from his acceptance of President Carter's Jan. 4 Aswan formula which called for Palestinian "participation" in the determination of their future and is insisting on a forthright declaration on the rights of Palestinians to self-determination. Carter specifically avoided references to self-determination for the Palestinians. Dayan did not mention Haaretz by name but indicated that the reports were based on leaks from the Knesset committee. He called it a very grave matter in view of the delicate nature of the present situation.

U.S. SEEKING TO INCORPORATE RESOLUTION 242 INTO DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES BETWEEN EGYPT, ISRAEL

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (JTA)--The United States is seeking "language" to incorporate United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 into a declaration of principles between Egypt and Israel that can lead to an Arab-Israeli settlement, the State Department indicated today.

Department spokesman Hodding Carter implied this in the course of a discussion with reporters as to why Assistant Secretary of State Alfred L. Atherton is not pressing Israel to withdraw totally from the Arab territories it occupied in 1967. Egypt is reported here to be insisting that total withdrawal by Israel must be part of a "declaration of principles." Carter said that the basis for a settlement is Resolution 242.

He declined to discuss the present positions of Egypt and Israel toward a declaration of principles. He noted that Atherton has implied that he would not give "temperature readings" at "every stop" in his current shuttle diplomacy in the Mideast.

Atherton, who met with Premier Menachem Begin and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan upon his return to Jerusalem earlier this week as part of his resumed Mideast shuttle diplomacy effort, left for Cairo Tuesday and is expected back in Israel over the weekend with a clearer indication of the Egyptian position. He will visit Jordan, Saudi Arabia and Syria next week.

Reason For Suspension Of Talks

The State Department spokesman also told reporters that President Anwar Sadat of Egypt did not break off the political committee talks in Jerusalem Jan. 18 because they were "nearing success," as has been reported here, but because Sadat was "reacting to the atmosphere that existed" at that time between Israel and Egypt. He said, "We accept what the parties tell us."

In that connection, the spokesman said the Egyptians gave the U.S. "their reasons" for ending the talks. "From all that we heard from Egypt, no

one would go to that end--that Sadat terminated the talks because they approached success." But Carter agreed that the representatives of the U.S., Israel and Egypt all had said in Jerusalem at the time that the talks were progressing toward an agreement on a declaration of principles when Sadat suddenly broke them off.

NAZIS GIVEN ANOTHER COURT VICTORY

CHICAGO, Feb. 23 (JTA)--Federal Judge Bernard Decker today ruled unconstitutional a series of village ordinances in Skokie, Ill. intended to bar a planned march by swastika-wearing American Nazis through that heavily Jewish-populated suburb of Chicago. His ruling was the latest legal victory for the Nazis in an on-going court battle with local authorities and Jewish and other residents of Skokie.

The ordinances overturned by Judge Decker banned the wearing of military-style uniforms in marches of a demonstrative nature and the dissemination of "offensive material" such as hate literature. They also required heavy insurance for damages that might result from demonstrations. An estimated 50,000 Jews live in Skokie, some 7000 of them survivors of Nazi death camps.

So far, Illinois courts have been unanimous in upholding the constitutional right of the Nazis to march in Skokie. The village authorities have pledged to carry the case to the Supreme Court. The Nazis' legal right to march in their regalia has been defended by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) on grounds that however abhorrent their cause, to ban the march would be an abridgement of the constitutional guarantees of freedom of speech and assembly. Opponents have argued that the march is intended as a deliberate provocation and therefore is not protected by the Constitution.

Hopes For Legal Means To Block March

Raymond Epstein, chairman of the Public Affairs Committee (PAC) of the Jewish United Fund of Metropolitan Chicago, said he hoped the Village of Skokie and others seeking legal remedies to halt the proposed march by the Nazis would "pursue every legal means to block this perversion of the rights of free speech. It would be a monstrous travesty for the courts of this land to rule that an obscene spectacle should be held under the guise of our First Amendment freedom which we of the Jewish community hold especially dear."

"Should all legal means fail," Epstein added, "the Jewish community would cooperate fully with the Village of Skokie and peoples of other faiths in framing a non-violent response, more in keeping with what our founding fathers had in mind in drafting the Bill of Rights."

Sol Goldstein, of Skokie, a Holocaust survivor and chairman of the PAC committee on individual liberty and Jewish security, who initiated a private suit which was rejected by the Illinois Supreme Court, seeking a permanent injunction against the proposed march, will make a second bid for the injunction by filing in the State Supreme Court tomorrow.

Goldstein affirmed Epstein's stand, declaring that "the Village of Skokie should do everything in its power to protect the safety and welfare of its residents." He said he "welcomed the expression of solidarity" with the Holocaust survivors made yesterday by Gov. James B. Thompson. Goldstein said the Governor's "interest and concern is one of many important indications that this

march has become an issue for all America. We certainly shall call upon the Governor's good offices in framing our response to the march, in the event of that unfortunate necessity."

In addition to public statements made yesterday by Thompson opposing the march, Goldstein received a letter from the Governor on Tuesday expressing his feeling that "the survivors of the Holocaust and Jews the world over should not be subjected to such a disgusting display as that march." The Governor also said in his letter that he would join the Skokie community and Jews in carrying out their responsibilities in connection with the Nazi march.

JEWISH OFFICIALS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 (JTA)--Thirty-one officials of Jewish organizations in 19 cities across the country lunched at the White House today with top aides to President Carter who gave them what the White House described as a "private, informal" briefing on domestic and foreign policies. It was the second such occasion this month.

Two weeks ago, Vice President Walter Mondale headed a group of Administration officials who met with leaders of the United Jewish Appeal. The White House said one or two other meetings with Jewish leaders are expected to be held at future dates.

Mondale was unable to attend today's luncheon meeting. Those present included Energy Secretary James R. Schlesinger; Carter's National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski; James McIntyre, Director of the Office of Management and Budget; and White House Counsel Robert Lipshutz, who presided. The American Jewish leaders attending included Jerold Hoffberger, of Baltimore, president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, and Philip Baum, of New York, associate executive director of the American Jewish Congress. (By Joseph Polakoff)

URGE MOVE AGAINST NAZI PROPAGANDA

TEL AVIV, Feb. 23 (JTA)--The Association of Fighters and Survivors of Nazism has asked Premier Menachem Begin to take up the problem of Nazi propaganda material that is circulating throughout the world. The Association is seeking action against both the United States and the West German governments, the countries from which this material originates.

Avraham Neumann, secretary general of the Association, told reporters that while some of the material comes from Germany, much of it originates from Lincoln, Nebraska in the U.S., although it is written in German. It was not known whether the authors of the material are German expatriates or native American Nazis, he said.

According to Neumann, there appears to be a Nazi international operating around the globe, sponsoring conventions and meetings. In Germany alone there were at least some 80 gatherings of former SS members. Great Britain and France have also Nazi meetings. (By Yitzhak Shargit)

JERUSALEM (JTA)--A Foreign Ministry spokesman denied a report Thursday that Israel had offered to help rescue the Cyprus airways hostages from the two Palestinian killers of Yousef Sibai, editor-in-chief of the semi-official Egyptian newspaper Al-Ahram. "A completely groundless story," said the spokesman an hour after the report was carried over the Agence France Press wire.

WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS DIARY

By Tuvia Mendelson

JERUSALEM (JTA)--The 550 delegates from 40 countries attending the 29th World Zionist Congress which opened here Monday for eight days, appeared to be involved in a war against mountains of papers--texts of speeches, resolutions and counter-resolutions, statistics, graphs, proposal charts--and thousands of words poured at them from the speaker's platform. In addition, those delegates who required translations of speeches were involved in another battle--with earphones.

Many of the delegates, young and old, Israelis and those from overseas, shared a certain frustration trying to cope with all the documents with which they were being bombarded while making an effort to listen to speeches and trying to delve into the major issues and problems of world Jewry today.

Some delegates felt that another historic opportunity was being wasted by exhausting too much energy over side issues, irrelevant procedures, squabbles and "inside" politics. The first few days of the Congress, which began Monday, were primarily devoted behind the scenes to the staffing of the World Zionist Organization Executive and the sharing of the portfolios among the various parties.

The Zionist movement has been severely attacked and criticized in the Israeli news media. The average Israeli is not particularly interested in the 29th World Zionist Congress being held in Jerusalem this week. Some hold the movement in disdain. Rightly or wrongly, Zionist Congresses have been regarded as exercises in flattery leaving no residue of substance. But delegates attending the present Congress are trying to break the routine. Although there is still more talk than action, some of the speakers are addressing themselves to hard reality.

Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the WZO-American Section, came down hard Tuesday on the Zionist "establishment," herself included, for past mistakes. Addressing the plenum, Mrs. Jacobson demanded more responsibility for Zionist federations overseas. She criticized the tendency to reach decisions in Jerusalem without prior consultation with Jewish leaders abroad. She called for greater involvement of local leadership and rejected the ongoing Israeli criticism of its shlichim overseas.

Delegates representing Reform and Conservative Judaism demanded equality with the Orthodox in Israel. Speaking in favor of this, Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and head of the ARZA-Association of Reform Zionists of America delegation, cited the Law of Return as a case in point for discrimination of Reform and Conservative Jews. Speaking on Radio Israel he said the law did not make any reference as to who converts whom.

Yes, officials of the World Zionist Organization do not interpret the law as it is written but rather as the Orthodox political establishment likes it to be written." Schindler opined that if the issue were submitted "purely to the conscience" of the Congress delegates it would win overwhelming support. However, if the delegates had to vote on this issue along political lines, the result would be different.

There are "two" Zionist Congresses going on in Jerusalem this week. One is the plenary where the rhetoric drones endlessly. Only the most dedicated among the delegates make the effort to listen to all the speeches and stay awake. The task is most difficult for those with a language barrier who require translation and must wear earphones for hours on end. But the main business of the Congress is conducted in committees. There, most delegates seem to have freed themselves from side issues and petty politicking. They show an honest concern with the topics discussed.

And a general consensus seems to be developing--namely that the Zionist movement is presently in a state of stagnation and that much remains to be done to revive it. The major tasks revolve around Jewish education, immigration and improvement of the absorption system in Israel. There is also a preoccupation with new ways to reach the hearts and minds of Jewish youth all over the world.

A woman immigrant from the Soviet Union is locked in a dispute over housing with the Jewish Agency bureaucracy. She and her husband have been ordered to vacate the rented flat in Bat Yam, which they have occupied since their arrival in 1973, no later than March 7. They must accept an alternative flat offered by the Jewish Agency, "take it or leave it."

She does not like the flat but the Agency officials are not interested in her objections. The woman, who is crippled (though both she and her husband work), traveled to Jerusalem to find recourse at the 29th World Zionist Congress where the top leaders of the Zionist movement are assembled.

Her problem is hardly an uncommon one. Housing for immigrants is one of the most serious matters confronting Israel and the Zionists who are urging ever increased aliya. If she could not get her dispute with the Agency adjudicated, she would at least, she hoped, receive some sort of explanation, some encouragement in her plight, a promise that her case would be examined and re-checked.

This woman arrived at the Congress' opening. How many hours (or days) she spent wandering the corridors of Jerusalem's huge convention hall is not known. Shunted from office to office, she found no friendly ear. Her odyssey ended in, of all places, the Press Office. The Fourth Estate is hardly in a position to be of immediate help. But, in the long run, perhaps, she came to the right place.

The break in the Congress deliberations Thursday was well needed by most of the delegates. In spite of the heavy rains, delegates left early in the morning on tours to various settlements throughout the country. The aim was to see how Zionism is actually being practiced and how some of the resolutions endorsed by previous Congresses are being implemented.

Those who remained in Jerusalem were able to assess the political shift in the Congress since it convened. One could have met some Labor movement senior delegates who, for the first time, seemed to have realized that the Labor movement has lost its ruling power in the World Zionist Organization. Some veteran Laborites could hardly restrain their distress, and one of them said that the shift of power from left to right in the WZO was perhaps more important and dramatic than the change in the government.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA THE LONG DISTANCE-RUNNER AS HERO

By Haskell Cohen

KFAR MACCABIAH, Israel, Feb. 23 (JTA)--International Maccabiah Games Committee personnel from all corners of the world are gathered here to start the organization of the 11th Maccabiah which will take place in 1981. This Maccabiah village has been bubbling with sound in a variety of languages--English, Spanish, German, Yiddish, French--you name the tongue--even Arabic--and it's spoken here.

While the delegates, representing 30-odd countries, are immersed in spelling out details pertaining to the next Maccabiah, an efficient energetic young man bustles about seeing to it that all the needs of the delegates are fulfilled. Meals, snacks, evening entertainment are readily available for the asking and the general manager, one with a classical sounding name, Uri Ben Hur, is the fellow who makes it all click.

With a monicker like Ben Hur, the curly headed general manager must be something special. Is he a former Israeli sports star? No. Is he a writer, an actor or dilettante? The answer to these questions is negative. Ben Hur was a fair long distance runner in high school without any pretention of representing Israel in the Olympics, or for that matter in the Maccabiah Games. Like all Israelis he put in army time but in his case he stayed for 12 years.

What's so unusual about 12 years in the Israeli army? Nothing. Ben Hur saw what his duty was and performed it to the letter. After 12 years in uniform he had it--got out--went into hotel management and today is master of a vast complex of buildings, including dining halls, night clubs, meeting rooms, hotel and swimming pools collectively referred to as the "Kfar," the village.

Participated In Entebbe Mission

What then makes Ben Hur different from other similar general managers who abound in Israel? There's the rub. Uri Ben Hur is a military hero; he's one of the heroes of the fabulous Entebbe rescue mission.

"I had been out of the army for a while," Ben Hur recalls. "My wife and I were just settling down in a new home. The living room of our apartment was littered with packages. I was going nuts putting everything in order and was happy to get settled.

"The quiet in the house was comfortable when the phone jingled. It was my old parachute Air Force commander, Dan Shomron. He told me, 'Uri, I need you for an assignment. It will only take a few days.' Are you meshugah, Dan? My wife will divorce me if I leave the house for a couple of hours, let alone days. I can't make it."

"Never mind your wife. We need you for a mission," explained Shomron. "What's the mission?" Uri asked. When he heard Shomron's plan for the Entebbe raid, Ben Hur screamed at him, "You can't do that, the government will never permit it. I never heard anything that wild. Forget it." But Shomron was not to be denied. In hours Col. Uri Ben Hur was back in uniform.

Operation Worked Like A Charm

His plane was the one designated to pick up the hostages. As he recalls, the whole operation worked like a charm. His aircraft loaded with hostages was airborne within 30 minutes of the surprise landing at Entebbe Airport. The fourth and last

plane was up within 55 minutes of arrival. "We left three hostages, an Israeli colonel, seven hijackers and approximately 20 Ugandan soldiers dead. Our dead comrade was hit by a million-in-one shot, a blast out of the darkness," laments Ben Hur.

In recalling the operation, Ben Hur points out, "Our biggest gamble, which could have ended tragically, was finding our hostages among the armed guards. Most of our people were asleep and on the ground. Consequently, it was easy to make out their figures since the guards were standing, holding guns. Quite frankly, our bullets felled them before they knew what hit them.

"Our kinfolk were terrified. They had been detached from the non-Israeli passengers who were permitted to continue to Paris after the aircraft landed in Uganda. What made the ordeal more eerie was this separating of passengers; it was reminiscent of Nazi tactics."

Continuing, Ben Hur relates: "Our folk were so alarmed and shocked that they couldn't believe what they saw. All the way home they asked 'me atem' (who are you?). How did you do this? They couldn't believe they were free and on the way home.

"It wasn't until we passed Sharm el-Sheikh, when they recognized the terrain, that the freed hostages began to smile. They knew the settlements along the way. At this point women began to straighten their dresses and fixed their hair. The move came so swiftly many of them were undressed due to the oppressive heat. We had provided them with blankets."

The survivors of Entebbe have an annual reunion. The first get-together was two months after the ordeal. Since then, on the anniversary in July, the people involved, the hostages and the army team again congregate to rejoice over their good fortune. This practice will continue every summer.

'Hakol Beseder'

Ben Hur is now settled into his job as managing director of this thriving village of Kfar Maccabiah. One can see the improvement in operations instantly. Perhaps it is the Colonel's army experience that makes the kfar move with such elan. He is all over the place, giving orders in a brisk manner that commands respect from all of the help. He has a smile that lights up his face and he is given to smoking short cigars. When he greets you it is with thumb thrust upwards, indicating "hakol beseder," everything is alright.

Veteran Maccabi performers and administrators from the 30-plus countries who will compete in 1981 will hardly recognize the new face of the kfar.

They will find a sprightly well groomed village, glowing with apparent prosperity. And if they enjoy their stay half as much as the International Maccabiah Games Committee did, they will return to their respective homes rejuvenated Jewish sportsmen. If so, they can say "kol hakavod" to the Entebbe hero, the handsome Col. Uri Ben Hur.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Top political Yediot Achronot columnist Shlomo Nakdimon began work Tuesday as Premier Menachem Begin's news press spokesman and information advisor. He will work for Begin alongside Dan Pattir (also a former political correspondent, for Davar). Nakdimon is to handle mainly Israeli media and Jewish press representatives in Israel, while Pattir will concentrate on the foreign press.