



NORWEGIAN UNITS OF UNIFIL COME UNDER FIRE FROM TERRORISTS

TEL AVIV, April 5 (JTA)--Norwegian units of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) came under terrorist mortar fire yesterday near the Khardala Bridge in the eastern sector of the Litani River front in South Lebanon. There were no casualties. The Norwegians took shelter in sand-bagged positions but did not return the fire which came from the Beaufort Castle, a terrorist held strongpoint north of the Litani.

Eight mortar shells were fired at the Norwegians and automatic fire was directed at the Christian village of Marj Ayoun. The Lebanese Christian militia, commanded by Maj. Sa'ad Haddad, returned the fire. The Litani front was quiet today.

Israel, meanwhile, is preparing a new open fence on the Lebanese border near Manara for the benefit of Shi'a Moslems in nearby villages. The open fence at Metullah will be shifted several hundred meters from its present location to avoid damage to crops and ease traffic on the main road which is lined with summer homes.

SOLDIER KILLED, POSSIBLY BY TERRORISTS, WHILE HITCHHIKING IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, April 5 (JTA)--Avraham Deutsch, a 32-year-old reserve soldier was killed by gunfire last night as he was hitchhiking near the Rockefeller Museum at the Old City's wall. A police spokesman said the shooting was done by "hostile elements," possibly terrorists. Security forces launched a widespread manhunt throughout the area in an effort to apprehend the killers.

According to an eyewitness, three men approached Deutsch and fired at him. He was shot in the head. Deutsch was rushed to Hadassah Hospital where doctors vainly sought to save his life. He died from his injuries shortly after being brought there. The museum corner has often been the site of attacks against soldiers waiting to get a ride in the direction of Jericho.

This morning, some 11 hours after last night's fatality, an Arab resident of East Jerusalem was wounded by gunfire near the museum. Police detained a civil guard as a suspect in the incident but declined to identify the guard, the circumstances under which the shooting took place, or the name of the victim.

SADAT SAYS HE WILL CONTINUE PEACE EFFORT; URGES BEGIN TO BE FLEXIBLE

JERUSALEM, April 5 (JTA)--President Anwar Sadat of Egypt said today he would continue efforts for a Middle East settlement and urged Premier Menachem Begin to be "flexible" in negotiations, according to reports received here via Cairo Radio.

He also repeated his call to the United States to become a full partner in the peace process, noting that President Carter had agreed to this concept. Sadat spoke to international news media members and a developing world

conference which ended in Cairo today.

Reiterating that he had received no reply from Israel to his peace initiative, Sadat declared "this does not mean that the initiative has lost its importance or its significance." He said "I shall never let down the hopes of hundreds of millions of my people," adding, "I shall continue with perseverance until this mission is completed."

Sadat rejected the idea that he might undertake some fresh initiatives, declaring he had "taken more than my share." He rebuffed a questioner who suggested that Begin was an obstacle to peace. "I don't want to interfere in the domestic problems of others. Mr. Begin should be more flexible." Sadat said he told this to Defense Minister Ezer Weizman when Weizman visited Cairo last week. He said he had no objection to Weizman's trip, declaring that Weizman was welcome "whenever there are new ideas."

He used the term "wise" for the action last Saturday of an estimated 25,000 Israelis who demonstrated in Tel Aviv against Begin's policies. Sadat warned that if his approach continued to be rejected, violence and hatred would produce more violence, bitterness and bloodshed.

GROWING GRASS ROOTS MOVEMENTS FOR AND AGAINST BEGIN'S PEACE PLAN

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, April 5 (JTA)--A burgeoning grass roots peace movement urging the government to modify its policies and a counter-movement supporting Premier Menachem Begin's peace plan are emerging in cities and towns all over Israel. The growing controversy followed a massive "Peace Now" rally in Tel Aviv last Saturday night which Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich denounced, saying it "stank of a military putsch" because the reserve officers who sponsored the demonstration styled themselves "officers for peace."

The reservists demanded that Ehrlich apologize for his "undignified attempt to deal with criticism of the government" and the Finance Minister has come under a storm of criticism from writers, journalists and various youth groups.

He refused to apologize, and, today, Rafi Farber, secretary of Likud's Liberal Party wing of which Ehrlich is a leader, issued a statement likening the "Peace Now" slogan to British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain's "Peace in Our Time" statement after the Munich conference in 1938.

But black and red "Peace Now" signs are proliferating on billboards and vehicles and petitions declaring "Better Peace Than a Greater Israel" are being circulated by "peace pickets" on busy corners and are getting many signatures.

Meanwhile, a counter-slogan, "Secure Peace" has become the rallying cry of Begin's supporters. More than 2500 students at Tel Aviv, Bar Ilan and Beersheba universities have signed petitions backing the government.

The initiators of the counter-movement are also reserve officers. They informed Begin of their intentions but reportedly were advised by him not to campaign as reservists because it would be unseemly for two groups of Israeli war veterans to oppose each other as such. Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin said today that the use of the term officers for or

against government policies was unfortunate because it created the impression that military officers were engaged in political activity. Members of the reserve are civilians unless called to active duty.

RABIN ASSESSES MIDEAST CONFLICT

By Nancy Chanin

NEW YORK, April 5 (JTA)--The "heart" of the Mideast conflict is not the Palestinian issue, as the Arab nations contend, but "the lack of readiness on the part of the Arabs to admit that Israel is a Jewish, sovereign state," according to former Premier Yitzhak Rabin. Speaking before some 500 people at New York University's Eisner and Lubin Auditorium, Rabin asked why the Arabs did not want a state on the West Bank between 1948 and 1967. "Because the Palestinian problem was and is used to bring about the dismantling of the Jewish state of Israel," he declared.

The Palestinian problem can be solved only after "a reconciliation with Israel," Rabin said. "The leaders in Judea and Samaria must participate in negotiations involving their fate," he said, adding that "no one" in the Israeli government or Labor Alignment opposition will negotiate with the PLO.

Stating that his remarks expressed the "mainstream of thinking among most Israelis," Rabin said that because his country never had any legal borders, "Israel has the right to negotiate boundaries that will meet our defense needs." The lines cannot be identical to those that existed before the 1967 war, he added.

The Most Misused Word

Calling peace the "most used and misused word," Rabin said that "real" peace must be "translated into daily life," which means "open boundaries and the movement of people and goods." The Arab countries have not accepted this meaning of peace, "but it might be that by his visit to Jerusalem, Sadat has come closer to this interpretation of peace," he said.

In the Mideast negotiations, Egypt "should focus on bilateral relations, not the other Arab countries," the former Premier said. "The better the prospects for peace (between Israel and Egypt) the better the prospects for Jordan to join" the talks, he said, adding, "I am afraid Syria will not join in the near future."

Referring to President Carter's statements on a Palestinian homeland and an Israeli withdrawal to the pre-1967 borders with minor modifications, Rabin said the United States' "specific positions undermine Israel's freedom of maneuverability. How can you expect the Arabs to want less?" Regarding the situation in Lebanon, Rabin said it is "more than doubtful" that the United Nations forces will succeed, because there is "no effective government in Lebanon to make an agreement with."

EFFORTS AGAIN FAIL TO SOLVE PROBLEM OF IKRIT AND BIRIM

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, April 5 (JTA)--The latest attempts to solve the 30 year-old problem of Ikrit and Birim, the former Arab-Christian villages in Upper Galilee, failed this week when the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee deferred discussion of the issue pending a decision

by a ministerial committee chaired by Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, the most outspoken Cabinet "hawk."

Sharon asked the committee Monday to postpone its deliberations on the matter until his committee completed its work. The committee, formed when the Likud government took office last June, has made no progress since then despite promises by Likud that a solution would be found.

Ikrit and Birim were evacuated in 1948 during Israel's War for Independence. The villagers claim that the Israeli army promised that they could return to their homes in a short time and have evidence supporting that claim. Instead, their lands were divided among Jews in neighboring settlements and the villages were razed, ostensibly as a security measure to prevent their use by terrorist infiltrators from Lebanon.

Despite numerous appeals on their behalf by many Israelis and by Christian religious leaders, the previous Labor-led governments refused to repatriate the villagers on grounds that to do so would establish a precedent for the return of other Arab refugees to their homes in Israel. The official policy was that Arab refugees should be re-settled in other Arab countries. The former residents of Ikrit and Birim were relocated in the nearby village of Jish within Israel's borders.

Despite Likud's promise, there is little sign that the present government will depart from the policy of its predecessors. The Knesset committee deferred to Sharon's request over the protest of MK Akiva Noff of the Democratic Movement for Change. He asserted that the committee is a sovereign body of the Knesset and has the right to discuss the issue independently of the ministerial committee. Noff lodged an official complaint with Moshe Arens, chairman of the Knesset committee.

ISRAEL HELPS RETAIN FAMILY STRUCTURE

MONTREAL, April 5 (JTA)--"Israel can be a countervailing force against those conditions that undermine the modern family," Dr. David Hartman, professor of Sociology at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, declared today. He was the keynote speaker at the opening of the 1978 Jewish Welfare Board's biennial convention at the Queen Elizabeth here.

Hartman told the 1000 delegates to the convention that the modern family is challenged by technology which emphasizes the future, "revolutionary universalism," despair and "radical individualism." He warned that "the memory and values that Judaism imposes on a family through various obligations are being threatened."

But, in Israel, according to Hartman, "the focus is on 'we,' the binding of a people. There is no room for radical individualism. Since Israel is a reality in which everything is not possible, it can cool the grandiosity of radical utopianism."

Hartman said also that in Israel "historical commitment and technology can merge" and "society is built on the close ties of a family." He declared that "if Jews all over the world will understand that Israel has given back to their people political sensibility, has returned a sense of continuity in history through the land, has bestowed an ability to live without grandiosity; has presented a chance to feel structure and particularism while remaining open to all men, there may yet be hope for the Jewish family."

Hartman will be the JWB's scholar-in-residence.

and will meet with presidents and executives of Jewish community centers and federations and participate in other aspects of the five-day convention.

ATHERTON CLAIMS ISRAEL'S SETTLEMENTS, INTERPRETATION OF 242, COMPLICATES TALKS WITH EGYPT, OTHER ARAB PARTIES

By Helen Silver

ATLANTA, April 5 (JTA)--Assistant Secretary of State Alfred L. Atherton declared here today that Israel's "new" interpretation of Security Council Resolution 242 and its policy of establishing settlements in the occupied territories have "complicated efforts to make progress in the negotiations between Egypt and Israel" and also "inhibited efforts to broaden those negotiations to include other Arab parties."

Atherton, designated by President Carter as his Ambassador-at-Large in the Middle East with the task of furthering a comprehensive settlement between Israel and its neighbors, made his remarks in the course of a "status report" at a conference on the Middle East here attended by Jewish, Arab American and civic and union leaders.

The conference is one of a series sponsored by the State Department and various non-governmental groups aimed at clarifying Administration policies in the Middle East. Co-sponsor of the Atlanta meeting was the Southern Center for International Studies.

Security Problem For Israel

Atherton told his audience that the Administration can talk frankly and openly about its differences with Israel which "testifies to the closeness of our friendship." He also observed that "We constantly have before us the very real security questions posed for Israel. We cannot conceive of any formula the United States--or Israel--could accept which did not make the fullest provision for these security concerns as part of a peace settlement."

He added in that connection that the U.S. would be "prepared to consider whatever bilateral United States security guarantees Israel may consider desirable as part of the peace settlement... in close consultation with the Congress in full consonance with its Constitutional authority and responsibilities."

Basic Difference Outlined

Atherton said that the U.S. has "a basic difference with the Israeli government over the applicability of the withdrawal principle in Resolution 242 to all fronts of the conflict." He noted that "the authors of Resolution 242 and all the governments concerned, including the government of Israel, understood at the time that the withdrawal-for-peace concept applied wherever territory was occupied in 1967. The present position of the Israeli government is that this concept does not apply to all fronts."

"Specifically, it has not so far agreed that, in the context of a final peace embodying commitments to normal peaceful relations and agreed security arrangements which can include agreed border modifications, Israel will withdraw from any of the West Bank of the Jordan River and Gaza--the parts of former Palestine lying outside Israel's 1967 boundaries."

"This new Israeli interpretation of Resolution

242 together with the policy of establishing Israeli settlements in occupied territory, has complicated efforts to make progress in negotiations between Egypt and Israel. It has also inhibited efforts to broaden those negotiations to include other Arab parties, in particular Jordan and Palestinian representatives who, together, have an interest in negotiations relating to the future of the West Bank and its Palestinian Arab inhabitants."

He acknowledged that "the withdrawal-for-peace formula, as it applies to the West Bank and Gaza, and the Palestinian issue generally, are the most difficult for Israel in all our deliberations."

Continuing, Atherton said: "We know that our ideas--dealing as they do with the key issues for Israel of security, withdrawal, the Palestinian question, and the future of the West Bank and Gaza--require agonizingly difficult choices to be made. We hope, nevertheless, that our ideas will commend themselves to Israel, because we believe they offer the possibility--perhaps the only possibility--for renewing the momentum of the Egyptian-Israeli and ultimately the overall Arab-Israeli negotiating process."

Genuine Attempts To Come To Terms

He conceded that "the hopes of November (when President Anwar Sadat of Egypt visited Israel) turned to frustration and disappointment, to charge and countercharge." However, he said, "I would suggest to you that nothing has gone irretrievably wrong. . . . What we are seeing today, for the first time in the history of the (Arab-Israeli) conflict are genuine attempts by the key parties involved to come to terms." He added that "We must not, we do not intend, to let this moment in history become simply another lost opportunity."

The State Department told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the meetings, such as the one addressed by Atherton, will continue as part of the Administration's policy of openness and consultation with a wide variety of American citizens about their views.

U.S. ANSWERS SOVIET COMPLAINTS

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, April 5 (JTA)--The United States replied today to Soviet complaints concerning anti-Soviet demonstrations, declaring that the demonstrations "did not violate the provisions of the federal law on the protection of diplomatic personnel and official guests of the United States of America."

In a letter addressed to the Soviet Union Mission to the United Nations, Ambassador James F. Leonard, Acting Representative of the U.S., referred to Soviet complaints protesting against demonstrations held in the vicinity of the Soviet Mission by Jewish organizations Feb. 26 and March 15 and by a group of Somali students Feb. 27. The demonstrations by Jewish organizations were against Soviet treatment of Russian Jewry.

According to the American letter, all demonstrations ended without incidents. The letter added: "The United States Mission to the United Nations deplores all irresponsible actions by American citizens against USSR Mission personnel or its properties and we will continue to take necessary measures to prevent such incidents." But the U.S. also said that American law allows citizens to demonstrate peacefully.

STUDENT UNION CANCELS REDGRAVE AFTER HER ATTACK ON ZIONISTS

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, April 5 (JTA)--An invitation to actress Vanessa Redgrave to address the Cambridge University Students Union has been withdrawn because of her statement about "Zionist hoodlums." The decision was made by Daniel Janner, vice president of the Union and son of MP Greville Janner, after the actress made her remarks at the Academy Awards ceremonies in Los Angeles Monday night where she won an Oscar for best supporting actress in the film "Julia."

"She is obviously violently anti-Zionist to a degree I didn't realize," Daniel Janner said. "There were Palestinians as well as Zionists outside, but she chose only to attack the Zionists. I found that disgusting." He was referring to the demonstrations outside the Los Angeles Music Center where Jewish Defense League pickets were protesting Ms. Redgrave's Oscar nomination and pro-Palestinian supporters who were staging a counter-demonstration. The actress is under fire from the JDL and other Jewish groups for her documentary film, "The Palestinian," which expresses an anti-Israel anti-Zionist view.

In Britain, where Ms. Redgrave's political views are not taken very seriously, her Hollywood exploits were widely reported in the media. Both London evening newspapers yesterday carried front page photos of the actress.

(In New York, Theodore Bikel, chairman of the national governing council of the American Jewish Congress, said Ms. Redgrave's "public espousal of the PLO and her artistic and financial involvement in a PLO propaganda film brand her as one who condones the murder of civilians, the destruction of the Jewish state and the end of the Jewish people. . . . We repudiate the disruptive and counter-productive tactics of such groups as the Jewish Defense League. But our rejection of the JDL does not mitigate our revulsion at the public support which Vanessa Redgrave has given the enemies of Israel and the Jewish people.")

OPEN LETTER TO SADAT URGES HIM TO 'DISSIPATE THE ARAB HATRED OF ISRAEL'

SAN FRANCISCO, April 5 (JTA)--The Association for Peace in the Middle East has published an "open letter" to President Anwar Sadat of Egypt expressing hope that he will be able to achieve peace between Arabs and Israelis but cautioning that "first, you will have to dissipate the Arab hatred of Israel." According to Alan Carney, president of the San Francisco-based group, who signed the letter, it was mailed to Sadat last week.

The Association describes itself as "a non-profit, non-sectarian, educational organization to promote peace and friendship between Arab countries and Israel." Its board of directors consists of businessmen, academicians and religious leaders of various Christian denominations.

The letter to Sadat warned: "The 'hate Israel' propaganda in the Arab countries--as reflected by it in the United States--directly helps the Soviet Union to provoke a war of annihilation of Israel which, inevitably, will end in Communist control of Arab oil."

The letter stated further: "We believe that the key to solving the dilemma--return of territories and secure borders for Israel--is for Arabs and Israelis to develop mutual trust and good will. Except for East Jerusalem (which could be-

come a federal district) and minor areas of essential strategic importance, we are convinced that Israel would give up all territories occupied in 1967 if and when its Arab neighbors prove not to be hostile."

NEW YORK COMPOSER SOLE AMERICAN WINNER IN INTERNATIONAL MUSIC COMPETITION

NEW YORK, April 5 (JTA)--Morris Cotel, New York composer and pianist, was the only American winner among the eight winners in a recent international music competition on "Holocaust and Rebirth" commemorating Israel's 30th anniversary. He was honored for "The Fire and Mountains," a composition scored for adult chorus, children's chorus, three soloists and a percussionist. It is based on a poem by the contemporary Israeli writer Israel Eliraz.

The competition was sponsored by the Reuben and Edith Hecht Fund at the Haifa University in Israel for music on the theme of the 30th anniversary, based on works by three Hebrew poets: Uri Zvi Greenberg ("Holy of Holies"), Aba-Kovner ("Rising Night After Night") and Eliraz.

Sixty-four scores were submitted, of which two had to be disqualified for not meeting the competition conditions. Entries came from the U.S., Canada, Mexico, South America, Israel, Japan, Hungary, Italy, France, Germany, England, Ireland and the Scandinavian countries. Five of the winners were from Israel, one from Italy, one from Mexico and Cotel. The jury in the music competition included Zubin Mehta, Antal Dorati, Juan Pablo Izquierdo, Gary Bertini, Mendi Rodan, Nathan Mishiari and Gideon Rosengarten.

Cotel won the Prix de Rome in 1966 and won second prize in the International Arnold Schoenberg Piano Competition in Rotterdam in 1975. After 1968 he resided in Israel and in 1976 was asked to found the Baltimore Artists' Task Force for Soviet Jewry. He is a recipient of a recent National Endowment for Arts fellowship, several ASCAP awards, is a Fellow of the American Academy in Rome, and is a member of the faculty of the Peabody Conservatory of Music in Baltimore.

HARASSMENT OF ARAB DIPLOMATS CONDEMNED

NEW YORK, April 5 (JTA)--The announced plan of the Jewish Committee of Concern to follow and harass Egyptian diplomats in New York was condemned by the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council. A statement issued by the NJCRAC said:

"Properly accredited diplomats present in the United States in the service of their governments are due and must be accorded fullest protection of their persons and their civil rights. Whoever assaults or invades those rights must be dealt with rigorously and in accordance with applicable law.

"After thirty years of ardent pursuit of peace between Israel and her Arab neighbors, American Jews welcome the recently initiated discourse between Israel and Egypt. While the differences between these two countries remain, they now are differences between adversaries committed to search for solutions by means other than war. All Jews as well as all Americans truly concerned for peace will refrain from any action that implies a reliance on harassment and violence rather than on direct negotiations as the means for its achievement."

The Jewish Committee of Concern said it planned to harass the Egyptians in order to disrupt American-Egyptian relations.