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CABINET TO REACT TO EGYPT'S PEACE PLAN AFTER LONDON CONFAB By Yitzhak Shargil and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 16 (JTA)--The Cabinet decided today to delay its reaction to Egypt's latest peace proposals until after this week's meeting between the Israeli and Egyptian foreign ministers and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in London or elsewhere in Britain. Israel's position is expected to be formulated when the Cabinet convenes again next Sunday.

There was no official disclosure of Egypt's proposals which Defense Minister Ezer Weizman brought back with him Friday after meetings the day before with President Anwar Sadat and Egyptian War Minister Mohammed Gamassy near Salzburg, Austria. Weizman refused to comment to reporters when he landed at Ben Gurion Airport. He went directly to Premier Menachem Begin's home to brief him on his talks with the Egyptians. Weizman said before leaving Austria that he and Sadat had "talked about ways and possibilities to achieve peace in the Middle East." He did not elaborate.

The Cabinet, which was briefed by Weizman today, reportedly received the Egyptian ideas with what was described as cautious optimism. The optimism was said to have stemmed from the fact that what Sadat offered at Salzburg was considerably more moderate than his six-point peace plan conveyed to Israel July 3, which the Cabinet promptly rejected.

Still A Wide Gap

But there is still a wide gap between the Egyptian and Israeli positions. Sadat is still firmly opposed to Israel's offer of "self-rule" on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. However, according to reports circulating here, Egypt is prepared to accept some kind of Israeli military presence on the West Bank after a peace agreement is signed.

The presence would not be that of an "occupying power" but rather a military outpost that would ensure that the Jordan River remains Israel's security border. Jordan's reaction is unknown. The Jordanians said last week that they favored Egypt's official six-point plan that would return the West Bank to Jordanian control pending final disposition of that territory. Whether Amman would go along with any modifications of that plan remains to be seen.

Maariv's political correspondent reported today that the Weizman-Sadat talks in Salzburg did not touch on the issue of Israeli settlements in the Sinai. According to observers, this was not an oversight but an indication that the Egyptians want to postpone that problem to a later stage in negotiations.

Maariv claimed that Sadat is prepared to allow Israel to retain its three air fields in the Sinai and that he is willing to grant Israel the right of veto over immigration and emigration on the West Bank in order to relieve Israeli fears of a massive repatriation of Palestinian refugees.

Israeli sources said the essence of the new Egyptian proposals was brought up at Sadat's

meeting with Weizman in Cairo last March 30. They also said that Weizman's optimism, on his return from Austria Friday, was not based on any substantive breakthrough but rather on an agreement to continue the Israeli-Egyptian dialogue beyond the foreign ministers' talks in England. An Egyptian spokesman in Salzburg said that Weizman would meet again with Sadat in Alexandria at some future date.

Resolution By The Cabinet

Another matter that arose at today's Cabinet meeting was Sadat's very obvious preference to deal with Weizman rather than with Premier Menachem Begin who he described in a Jerusalem Post interview today as a "suspicious" and "bitter" man. The feeling here is that Sadat is trying to dictate who will negotiate for Israel, and this is unacceptable. Weizman reportedly made it clear in his talks with the Egyptian leader that Israel has one Premier, that he enjoys the confidence of his entire Cabinet and that he alone is authorized to sign a peace agreement for Israel.

A resolution adopted by the Cabinet at the end of its five-hour session today indicated how seriously it takes this matter. It stated that "The sole authority to conduct negotiations with Egypt or with any other country currently in a state of war with Israel is with the government or its authorized representatives"--an obvious criticism of opposition leader Shimon Peres' meetings with Sadat in Vienna last week.

The resolution stated further that "The level of representation of the negotiating countries will be determined correspondingly," indicating that Israel will insist that the Egyptians refrain in the future from selecting their negotiating partners and that meetings between Weizman and Sadat will not reoccur at Cairo's pleasure.

The resolution added that "The delegations to the negotiations will be headed by the heads of state or the ministers authorized by them." It concluded by calling for a resumption of the joint military and political committee talks broken off last January.

DEBATE WIDENS OVER TYPE OF RESPONSE U.S. SHOULD TAKE FOLLOWING HARSH SENTENCES FOR SHCHARANSKY, GINSBURG By David Friedman (New York) and Joseph Polakoff (Washington)

July 16 (JTA)--The debate widened today over the type of response the United States should make following the harsh sentences last week for Soviet Jewish activist Anatoly Shcharansky and two other Soviet dissidents. Jews and non-Jews urged various moves, including the immediate halt of all export licenses for sales to the Soviet Union, the end of all trade agreements with the USSR, a ban on cultural and educational exchanges and removing the 1980 Olympics from Moscow.

This approach is being challenged by others, particularly in the State Department, who believe it will be counter-productive. President Carter has said he would continue to try to help Shcharansky and others but was not specific on how he would do so.

Shcharansky was sentenced Friday in Moscow to 13 years for treason, three years in jail and the remaining 10 in a "strict regime" labor camp, the second harshest type of labor camp. He was also sentenced to seven years in a labor camp for anti-Soviet agitation

and propaganda, but that is to run concurrently with his present sentence.

The day before Shcharansky's sentence, Alexander Ginzburg was sentenced in Kaluga, 100 miles south of Moscow, to eight years in a "special regime" labor camp, the toughest of the four types, for anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda. Shcharansky and Ginzburg were both members of the Moscow group monitoring Soviet compliance with the human rights provisions of the Helsinki Agreement. Also sentenced last Thursday was Viktoras Petkus, a member of the Lithuanian section of the monitoring group, who received a three-year prison term followed by seven years in a labor camp.

Carter Assails Sentencing

Immediately after Shcharansky's sentence, President Carter, who was in Bonn, West Germany, said he was saddened by the news. "We are all sobered by this reminder that so late in the 20th century, a person can be sent to jail simply for asserting his basic human rights," Carter said. He promised that "our voice will not be stilled" in the struggle for human rights. However, he stressed that he will not permit this to interfere with efforts to reach an agreement on nuclear weapons limitations with the Soviet Union.

But Shcharansky's wife, Avital, who arrived in Washington Friday from Geneva where she had met with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, asserted: "It's not enough that the United States speak out. It's time we carry out some action." Mrs. Shcharansky learned of her husband's sentence only after she got off the plane in Washington. She wept briefly. "Thirteen years is much too much to spend," she said, "15 days is too much for a person who is not guilty of anything."

Disturbed About Reported Swap Move

There were reports from Administration sources with Carter in West Germany that the U.S. is considering trading two Soviet diplomats arrested in New Jersey as suspected spies for Shcharansky and possibly others. When asked about her reaction to this during a television appearance Friday night on the Public Broadcasting System's "MacNeil/Lehrer Report," Mrs. Shcharansky was both ambivalent and disturbed.

She said she feared that it might be used by the Soviets as proof that her husband was a spy for the CIA, which she stressed he was not. At the same time, she said she would welcome any move that might free her husband and allow him to join her in Israel.

Mrs. Shcharansky said she had come to the U.S. to seek help both from the government and the American people. "You have come to a place where you can find help," she was told by Sen. Alan Cranston (D. Calif.) who also appeared on the program. Mrs. Shcharansky is scheduled to hold a press conference at the Capitol tomorrow and then meet with Vice President Walter Mondale. While in Europe, she spoke by telephone with Mrs. Rosalynn Carter, the President's wife, and his mother, Mrs. Lillian Carter, both of whom promised help for her husband.

Actions Being Taken

The first direct reaction to the Shcharansky sentencing came from New York University whose president, John Sawhill, announced yesterday that the university was cancelling the upcoming visits by three Russian scientists--two of them for

as long as 10 months--to NYU's Courant Institute of Mathematical Science. He has also asked the faculty to postpone all other scholastic or applied research programs with the USSR and has urged other universities and faculties in the U.S. to do the same thing until the Soviet Union recognizes "just human rights under Soviet and international law, as well as the right of free emigration."

In Washington, Sen. Wendell Anderson (D. Minn.) disclosed that he will present a "sense of the Senate" resolution Tuesday to urge the U.S. Olympic Committee to immediately begin seeking a new site for the 1980 Olympics. Meanwhile, Rep. Jonathan Bingham (D. NY) has written Carter and Vance saying that the U.S. "will have no choice but to withdraw" from participation in the Moscow games if the prosecutions being undertaken by the Soviet Union now are used to destroy the Soviet dissident movement.

Sen. Jacob Javits (R. NY), Daniel P. Moynihan (D. NY) and others called for U.S. retaliation by blocking computer sales and other commercial deals with the Soviet Union. Javits said the U.S. might escalate its moves even to the SALT agreement, although other Senators, including Cranston, agreed with Carter that the SALT talks should be viewed separately. But AFL-CIO president George Meany said that if the Carter Administration persists in the view that there should be no "linkage" between human rights and SALT "it will be acquiescing in the Soviet view" that the Helsinki agreement on human rights is "unenforceable."

Sentencing Denounced As Savage

The reaction of Jewish groups was especially strong. Some 50 members of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry (SSSJ), carrying suitcases with warm clothing in front of the Soviet Aeroflot airline in midtown Manhattan Friday, offered themselves as "hostages" in place of Shcharansky. The youths said their offer was made "with deliberate thought and utmost sincerity to spare an innocent man 13 years of hell, and to allow him to rejoin his wife in Israel."

Aeroflot personnel called the police, who rushed a phalanx of officers to the scene, blocking the doors. When the SSSJ phoned, an Aeroflot representative shouted that the matter was an "internal affair" and slammed the phone down. The students promised to return.

The sentence against Shcharansky was also denounced as "savage" by the World Jewish Congress, National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Committee. Also condemning the Soviet Action were B'nai B'rith, the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago and the Public Affairs Committee of the Jewish United Fund of Metropolitan Chicago; the Secretariat of Catholic-Jewish Relations of the U.S. National Conference of Bishops, and the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

NOBEL PRIZE URGED FOR DISSIDENTS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 16 (JTA)-- With only one vote in opposition, the Senate adopted a bipartisan resolution urging the Nobel Peace Prize for 1978 to be awarded to the Helsinki Act monitors in the Soviet Union. Ninety Senators voted last Thursday for the resolution authored by Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D. Wash.). The lone opponent was Sen. James Abourezk (D. SD). He cast his negative vote with-

out comment. Later his office told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency he would have no explanation for it. The resolution, backed by the leadership of both major parties, urges the honor for dissidents of all faiths and nations in the Soviet Union upholding the Helsinki act, Jackson said. He has identified 58 dissidents as deserving the award, including Anatoly Shcharansky, Alexander Ginzburg and Vladimir Slepak.

"In persecuting the Helsinki monitors, including Ginzburg and Shcharansky," Jackson said, "the Soviets have violated both international law and their own laws by conducting improper searches, prolonged pre-trial detentions and a denial of procedural rights to defendants on trial."

"These brave men and women have placed their freedom at risk because they believe individual rights and free information are directly related to peace among nations."

'HAPPY TO BE A WITNESS TO THE... LIBERATION OF JEWS OF THE USSR'

The following are the closing words of Anatoly Shcharansky before he was sentenced. It is based on notes taken by his brother, Leonid, who attended the trial.

In March and April [this year] during questioning, those who were conducting the investigation warned that with the position I had taken during the investigation, and which I am following here in court, I face a firing squad, or at least, 15 years in prison.

I agreed to cooperate with the investigation with the aim to liquidate the Jewish emigration movement. I was promised quick release and reunion with my wife [who lives in Israel]: Now, as never before, I am far from this dream.

It seems I should be sorry about that, but it is not so at all. I'm happy. I'm happy that I lived honestly and in peace with my conscience, and never lied even when I was threatened with death. I am happy to have helped people. I'm proud that I made acquaintance and worked together with honest and brave people such as [Andrei] Sakharov, [Yuri] Orlov, [Alexander] Ginzburg, followers of traditions of the Russian intelligentsia.

I'm happy to be a witness to the process of liberation of Jews of the U.S.S.R. I hope that those absurd charges against me, and in addition, against the whole of the Jewish emigration movement, will not prevent my people from liberation. My friends and relations in the emigration movement know how I wanted to exchange activity in the emigration movement for a life with my wife, Avital, in Israel.

For more than 2,000 years the Jewish people, my people, have been dispersed. But wherever they are, wherever Jews are found, every year they have repeated, "Next year in Jerusalem." Now, when I am further than ever from my people, from Avital, facing many arduous years of imprisonment, I say, turning to my people, my Avital: Next year in Jerusalem!

Now I turn to you, the court, who were required to confirm a pre-determined sentence: to you I have nothing to say.

LONDON TALKS SITE SWITCHED

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, July 16 (JTA)--The Israeli-Egyptian Foreign Ministers' talks will be held at Leeds Castle in Kent instead of at the Churchill Hotel in

London, it was confirmed here tonight. The last-minute switch was brought about by fears in official British circles that Palestinian terrorists might stage a spectacular attack to disrupt the talks and possibly harm the participants.

Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Kaamel will meet with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance Tuesday and Wednesday in an effort to break the Middle East negotiations deadlock. They will fly by helicopter to the 1000-year-old fortress-like castle located on an island in the middle of a lake 35 miles southeast of London. Arrangement have been made at the castle should the talks last an additional day.

It was reported here that the move to a safer place was proposed by the British hosts after a former Iraqi Prime Minister was gunned down by assassins at the entrance to a hotel only a half mile away from the Churchill. He was the seventh Arab political figure slain in London in the past two years.

NAZI FLAGS SOLD IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, July 16 (JTA)--A leading flag manufacturer that sells flags to the State of California and the city of San Francisco also manufactures and sells the red, white and black swastika flag of Nazi Germany, the San Francisco Jewish Bulletin disclosed. Nazi swastika armbands are also sold over the counter--or under--by a concessionaire at a local F.W. Woolworth Variety Store, the Bulletin's assistant editor Phil Bronstein reported.

The Paramount Flag Co. does over \$4000 a year in business with the State, according to the State purchasing manager Frank Oliver, and the city buys from \$1200-\$1500 worth of flags from the firm, senior buyer Ray Erikson said.

Jeff Sutter, manager of Paramount, acknowledged that the firm manufactures the Nazi emblem, which is not illegal. But, he told the Bulletin, it does so on special order and does not advertise the item. He said Paramount sells only a few dozen Nazi flags a year in addition to sales to a Los Angeles outlet that supplies film companies with replicas of the flags. Paramount also carries other Nazi emblems including the SS flag and Herman Goering's personal standard.

At Woolworth's, Don Gottlieb, who is Jewish, Bronstein reported, sells the Nazi armband at his concession, the profits of which he shares with Woolworth's. "Originally, Gottlieb sold the armbands displayed on the counter along with buttons, coins, masks and bumper stickers he regularly sells." But Gottlieb says his father, who is an observant Jew, complained bitterly as did a customer and Gottlieb removed the armbands to a drawer under the counter and now sells them "on request," Bronstein reported.

BOMB DESTROYS WRITER'S HOME

PARIS, July 16 (JTA)--The home of author-journalist Jean-Dutoird was destroyed by a bomb blast yesterday and responsibility was claimed by the hitherto unknown "Franco-Arab Rejection Front."

Dutoird was away on holiday, and no one was injured in the building but most apartments were destroyed. A statement issued by the group said Dutoird "had placed his pen at the service of the Jewish press." Dutoird works as an editorial writer for France Soir, which has often supported Israel.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Israel's 30th anniversary fetes will conclude during Succoth in October.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA **AULCIE PERRY CONVERTING TO JUDAISM**

By Haskell Cohen

NEW YORK, July 16 (JTA)--Aulcie Perry, the Black star of the Maccabi Tel Aviv basketball team, who led that team to the European Cup Championship in the early spring of 1977, advised the writer by telephone that he is converting to Judaism. Perry led the Maccabi Club to the European title the same night former Premier Yitzhak Rabin announced his resignation from office.

The airwaves were so cluttered with news of the basketball victory that Rabin was forced to delay his resignation until he could secure time for radio and television coverage. The populace was so jubilant over the great victory spearheaded by Perry that it chanted "Perry for Prime Minister," all night long.

Perry, a studious 6'11", soft-spoken individual, has been mulling over the idea of conversion for the last year, he advised me. In answer to my questions, he disclosed, "I intend to reside in Israel permanently and feel very strongly about the people there and have already purchased a 6-1/2 room apartment which is nearing completion in North Tel Aviv."

"I have been studying the Bible and will shortly commence a comprehensive review of Jewish laws and customs under the guidance of a rabbi in Queens, New York. I visit him two or three times a week." I then asked Perry if he realized the Israel rabbinate was very strict in the matter pertaining to conversion.

Firm In His Convictions

"I know all about that, as a matter of fact my rabbi-teacher has tried several times to dissuade me from making this change," Perry replied. "I am aware of the fact that it is mandatory for the rabbi to try to convince a proselyte not to convert and he has to admonish that individual several times. Every time I have visited my teacher, he has tried to persuade me against this move, but, I am firm in my convictions that I want to join the fold. I am circumcised already and know that eventually I shall go through a religious procedure at the mikvah."

In the event that Perry goes through with the conversion, he will become the second Maccabi team member to go this route. Previously, Jim Boatwright converted after playing for the club for a period of some three years.

It is Perry's intention to move back to Israel early in September, at which time he will start learning Hebrew at an ulpan. He hopes to meet with an Orthodox rabbi in Tel Aviv, who will help carry out the conversion procedure.

U.S., ISRAEL REACH NEW CIVIL AVIATION AGREEMENT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 16 (JTA)--The United States and Israel have agreed on a new bilateral civil aviation agreement that is expected to result in greatly expanded air service and lower passenger fares between the two countries.

The agreement, announced at the State Department yesterday after three weeks of negotiations, replaces the original 1950 U.S.-Israel arrangement and its amendments. It will be signed early in August after Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz, who headed the Israeli delegation in the

negotiations, returns to Washington from the Middle East talks in England and his consultations afterward in Jerusalem.

According to the State Department, the agreement will permit airlines of Israel and the U.S. to operate any number of charter flights between the two countries. It also provides El Al, Israel's national airline, with two additional gateways into the U.S. upon the signing of the agreement and two others a year after the agreement is in effect. At present El Al operates only in New York.

A U.S. spokesman said charter flights will be available "subject only to conformity with the charter rule of the country in which they originate."

Israel has agreed to lower air fares by U.S. airlines subject only to the limitation of a rejection by the two governments and also charter flights from anywhere in the U.S. to Israel. Up to now either country could block a new fare rate and charters are limited from the U.S. to the West Coast states of California, Oregon and Washington.

Potential Stumbling Block Overcome

A potential stumbling block--the possibility of Western European airlines competing in fares with the U.S. and Israel--was resolved when Israel and the U.S. agreed that a third country's rate for flights from the U.S. to Israel cannot be lower than the matching rate for U.S. and Israel services. It has been feared that European airlines would chop their fare to capture much of the traffic.

An Israeli embassy spokesman welcomed the new agreement as "very important" and "the most liberal the U.S. has ever reached with another country." He said "we are very pleased to have reached it." While TWA is now the only American airline operating to Israel, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed that National Airlines will apply in the near future to fly DC-10 jumbo jets from Miami to Tel Aviv via Amsterdam. The new agreement allows for more than one U.S. airline to operate to Israel.

A spokesman for Sen. Charles Percy (R. Ill.) who is credited with being instrumental in bringing about the new agreement said that El Al's choice for the first two gateways will be Los Angeles and Chicago. The next two to come late in the summer of 1979 will be Miami and Boston.

El Al will fly twice weekly wide-bodied 747 jets between Tel Aviv and Chicago and Los Angeles no later than April of next year, the spokesman said. The Chicago-Tel Aviv flights will have an intermediate stop in Montreal while the Los Angeles service will have either London or Amsterdam as the intermediate point. The Boston-Tel Aviv flights by 747s will be non-stop. Miami's flight will originate in Mexico City and proceed to Tel Aviv via Lisbon. This will be a once-a-week service. El Al will not be permitted to fly passengers "locally" between Mexico City and Miami and between Los Angeles and Montreal.

BUENOS AIRES (JTA)--The DAIA has sent a note to the Soviet Ambassador here denouncing, on behalf of Argentine Jewry, the "infamous trials" of Jewish dissidents and demanding an end to anti-Jewish propaganda. The DAIA also urged the USSR to recognize the right of Soviet Jews to emigrate to Israel.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Aharon Yadin of the Labor Alignment, chairman of the Knesset Education Committee, announced his resignation from the Knesset.