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BRZEZINSKI 'MILDLY HOPEFUL' OF PROGRESS AT FOREIGN MINISTERS CONFAB By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 17 (JTA)--Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's National Security Advisor, said in Bonn today that he is "mildly hopeful" that progress will be achieved at the meeting of the Israeli and Egyptian foreign ministers and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance which begins in England tomorrow. In a CBS News telecast from Bonn, where he is attending the Western economic summit meeting, Brzezinski cautioned against being discouraged by the "ups and downs" of Arab-Israeli talks.

"We are headed in the right direction and the parties concerned are, I believe, negotiating in good faith," Brzezinski said. He said "I can't predict" the outcome of the latest talks. "I don't know what will come out of it. Our hope is that we can increasingly set in motion the sustained negotiating process between the parties so that this negotiating process will, step by step, cumulatively involve a widening of the scope of the negotiations and point to resolution of some of the issues that prevent a peaceful settlement," he said.

Brzezinski replied "exactly" when he was asked if the purpose of the talks in England is to get negotiations back on the track. "The parties are beginning to talk to each other. The issues that they are talking about are the central issues. So I am mildly hopeful that this will go forward," he said.

Sees Some Good Coming Out Of Soviet Trials

Brzezinski also offered his view of the recent trials of dissidents in the Soviet Union. He suggested that some good may come out of them and termed the trials "another step for mankind." He observed, in a CBS radio interview: "You know the progress of history has often involved courage and sacrifice. We know that dissidents in the past have paid a price. I think that in addition, I mention here that many of these people are Jewish and we know that the suffering of the Jews has been connected both with the depravity of man but also with the quest of man for higher standards, and I see in these trials another step for mankind, even though they are sad and discouraging." (See related story from Washington, P. 3.)

SADAT: IMPLEMENTING PEACE ACCORD MORE DIFFICULT THAN SIGNING IT By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL-AVIV, July 17 (JTA)--President Anwar Sadat of Egypt said that the signing of a peace agreement with Israel was, for him, only a first step, and that finding ways to implement it may be more difficult than the signing. "It is not the agreement that is the prime goal, it is peace," Sadat told David Shahan and Willie Gafni, editors of the Socialist-Zionist-oriented magazine, New Outlook, who visited him at his vacation retreat near Salzburg, Austria last week.

Excerpts from the interview appeared in Yediot Achronot and it will be published in full

in the next issue of New Outlook. While the Egyptian leader insisted that Egypt has no more reservations, no feelings of hatred for Israelis, he was critical of Premier Menachem Begin.

"He must possess some feelings of bitterness.

He lives in the past, he is a man of the old guard. I feel sorry for him. A bitter man cannot be happy or bring happiness to others," Sadat said. He claimed that for Begin, the act of signing a peace treaty was everything while for himself, it was only the "opening to a new era of a new life."

Message To Children

The children of the Community House Kindergarten in Jerusalem's Beit Hakerem quarter were also the recipients of a message from the Egyptian President. Replying, in Hebrew, to a letter the youngsters had sent to him last winter while Israel and Egypt were still engaged in direct peace talks, Sadat spoke of his hopes for peace following his visit to Jerusalem.

Sadat's letter was written last May but was only just conveyed to the youngsters through U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis. "My historical visit opened the door to real peace, which would solve all problems and put an end forever to the tragic conflict between our nations... I hope that God will guide our steps and our efforts for peace," Sadat wrote.

BEGIN SAYS HE IS NOT AN OBSTACLE TO PEACE, ONLY TO CAPITULATION By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, July 17 (JTA)--Premier Menachem Begin addressed a meeting of the Herut Central Committee here last night, a session devoted in large part to denunciations of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt for trying to dictate which Israeli leaders he will negotiate with. Begin himself responded angrily to personal criticism by Sadat, the most recent of which appeared in a Jerusalem Post interview yesterday, complaining that Begin was a bitter man of the old guard.

"I am no obstacle to peace though I may be an obstacle to capitulation," Begin told the Herut constituents who are his main political base. He said he could not recall a case where the leader of one state so viciously attacked the head of another state, a reference to recent remarks by Sadat. Begin denied Sadat's charge that he was interested only in signing a peace agreement, not what came afterwards.

"I do not regard an agreement as the ultimate goal but the beginning of a process that will be a real peaceful life for both nations in the region," he said, drawing a standing ovation.

Begin was also applauded when he took Shimon Peres, leader of the opposition Labor Alignment, to task for his meeting with Sadat in Vienna last week. Peres was the target of other speakers, as was, by implication, Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, nominally No. 2 man in Herut, who was conspicuously absent from the meeting. Weizman excused himself because he was scheduled to address a gathering of officers marking the 30th anniversary of Israel's Air Force which he once commanded.

Weizman has had open differences with Begin on negotiating tactics and Sadat's publicly expressed preference for dealing with Weizman rather than the Premier has aroused the ire of Weizman's Herut

colleagues. Last night, Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, one of the leading Herut hawks, assailed "people and political leaders among us who think they can be built up by being the choice of an Arab leader."

The barb was aimed at Weizman, though Sharon did not mention him by name. He observed, sarcastically, that "once it was clear that the Prime Minister was chosen by the Knesset. Then it seemed we needed the blessings of the White House. Now there are those who get their matriculation from Arab leaders."

Shmuel Katz, another Herut hardliner who served briefly as Begin's information advisor, was more specific. "Sadat says he cannot talk with Begin as he has no common language with him, but he has one with Peres and Weizman," Katz said. Katz, and another Herut die-hard, MK Geula Cohen, urged that Begin withdraw his peace plan and revert to what they called negotiations without any pre-conditions.

They also demanded that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's meeting with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohammed Kaamel and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance beginning in Britain tomorrow be cancelled. They claimed the talks would be a farce and would dishonor the State.

Dayan's Hope For Talks

Dayan, nevertheless, left for England today for the talks that will be held at Leeds Castle, 35 miles southeast of London. He told reporters that he expected his meeting with Kaamel to result in a decision to continue Israeli-Egyptian negotiations and agreement on the time, place and agenda of future meetings.

Dayan said he was taking Israel's peace plan with him in the hope of finding some points of agreement between it and Egypt's proposals. He said if such points could be found, he would regard his mission as a success. He said the proposals Weizman brought back from his meeting with Sadat in Salzburg last week were not relevant to his talks with Kaamel and therefore the Cabinet was justified in postponing discussion of them until its next meeting on Sunday.

Weizman Mum About Sadat Meeting

Weizman was reportedly angered by the postponement. Yesterday, he stormed out of a meeting with the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee after refusing to discuss his latest meeting with Sadat. When committee members pressed him for details of Sadat's proposals, Weizman told them to ask Begin and abruptly left the room. Begin was equally reticent when he met with reporters after the Cabinet session that lasted five hours. "We could not reach a decision on the (Sadat) proposals today due to lack of time," he said.

Labor Alignment MKs reacted angrily to Weizman's walkout. They said it was the first time a minister refused to brief a Knesset committee on major developments. The Labor Party was also incensed by yesterday's Cabinet resolution forbidding unauthorized persons to negotiate with the leaders of states that are officially at war with Israel. This was taken as a ban against future meetings with Arab leaders by Peres or other opposition figures. The Laborites called it "an hysterical reaction."

CHARGE HIGH ARAB OIL PRICES SUPPORTED BY U.S. BUSINESS

NEW YORK, July 17 (JTA)--An article in the July issue of Penthouse magazine charges that control of oil prices and supplies by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is supported by U.S. business interests which benefit from high foreign oil prices.

According to the article, "The Petro-Industrial Complex," by Craig S. Karpel, identified by a Penthouse spokesperson as a free-lance journalist who researched the field, OPEC, with seven Arab and six non-Arab members, receives political support for maintaining its control over the world petroleum market from a network of businessmen, bankers and public officials within the United States. "This power grid," Karpel writes, "deploys its influence to ensure that nothing is done to interfere with the flow of petrodollars from American consumers to oil-producing regimes abroad and back to a small number of U.S. exporters, construction companies, banks, lawyers and consultants--the private sector of the petro-industrial complex."

"This constellation of vested interests benefits from high oil prices overseas," Karpel charges. "It uses its vast influence to prevent the U.S. government from taking action to weaken OPEC."

According to Karpel, the major source of support for OPEC within the U.S. is the heavy machinery and transport equipment export and construction sectors, which received more than \$7 billion from Arab oil-producing governments in 1977. He cites such companies as Bechtel Corp., Caterpillar Tractor Co., and Fluor Engineers & Constructors as being major recipients of Arab contracts paid with petrodollars.

Key Source Of Support

Karpel indicates that such banks as Chase Manhattan and Citibank which act as depositories for OPEC surpluses are another key source of support for the foreign oil cartel within the U.S. Noting fears that Arab governments might withdraw the \$50 billion they have on deposit in U.S. banks to pressure the U.S. government into forcing a Mid-east settlement on Arab terms, Karpel writes:

"The real money weapon is not the threat of sudden withdrawal, but the lure of constant deposits. That \$50 billion balance gives the big banks--the most powerful institutions in U.S. society--a vested interest in maintaining OPEC's power. If OPEC were to falter and the price of oil were to drop, Arab depositors wouldn't be able to roll over their deposits and that \$50 billion would begin to melt away."

Karpel calls attention to the role of the Trilateral Commission, a foreign policy planning organization founded in 1973 by Chase Manhattan chairman and major oil stockholder David Rockefeller, in advocating cooperation with OPEC. He cites a commission report which says, "The building of petroleum-related industries such as refining and petrochemicals in the (OPEC-oil) producing countries is natural and inevitable. The consuming countries should provide help, even though the temporary effect will be to add to OPEC's bargaining power, create competition for their own industries, and aggravate their situation regarding the cost and supply of oil products." According to Karpel, Rockefeller chose Jimmy Carter to be a member of the Trilateral group in 1973 before he became President.

MONDALE MEETS WITH MRS. SHCHARANSKY; PRAISES HER FOR COURAGE, DIGNITY

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 17 (JTA)--Vice President Walter Mondale met with Mrs. Avital Shcharansky for nearly a half-hour at the White House today. Addressing reporters before they adjourned for their private conversation, Mondale praised the wife of Soviet Jewish dissident Anatoly Shcharansky for her "courage, dignity and strength" and said he hoped and prayed "you will see a good resolution to all this."

Mondale lauded Shcharansky's final statement to the Moscow court that sentenced him Friday to three years in jail and 10 years in a "strict regime" labor camp. "It will go down in literature as a great statement by an oppressed person," he said. Mrs. Shcharansky, who lives in Israel, was accompanied to the White House by the Charge d'Affaires of the Israeli Embassy, Hanan Baram. Mondale, who had promised Mrs. Shcharansky publicly last winter that the U.S. will do everything to free her husband, said that "In these awful days which she is experiencing, 'I know that I speak for all Americans when I speak of the dignity and strength you have shown in all the injustices visited upon you and your husband and others.' Mrs. Shcharansky would not speak to reporters as she left the White House."

The International Committee for the Release of Anatoly Shcharansky, warmly welcomed Mrs. Shcharansky this afternoon and urged the U.S. to take stern measures to free her husband and others recently imprisoned and to "reverse" the Soviet Union's "repressive policies."

In a crowded hearing room of the Rayburn Office Building, members of both parties in the House expressed their "abhorrence" of the Soviet proceedings against dissidents and called for a U.S. boycott of the 1980 Olympic Games in Moscow, reduction of U.S. trade with the Soviet Union, suspension of scientific and technological exchanges and international investigations of the prison conditions of dissidents.

'Now Is The Time To Act'

Mrs. Shcharansky, speaking in Russian, declared, "In your hands is the fate of the Jewish movement in the Soviet Union and the fate of my husband." She added: "The Soviet Union is destroying the Jewish movement and the dissidents. Now is the time to act. The Soviet Union probably does not understand words. The rest of the world is watching us. It depends on us whether humanism will exist in this world or disappear." Referring to the anti-Semitism and repression of the Stalin era, Mrs. Shcharansky warned: "Unless all those oppressed in the Soviet Union get help, the same catastrophe that happened 40 years ago will be repeated."

Mrs. Shcharansky met later today with the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, which monitors compliance with the Helsinki Final Act. Tonight she will meet the wives of U.S. Senators at a reception at the Israeli Embassy given by Mrs. Simcha Dinitz, wife of the Israeli Ambassador.

In other developments today, it was learned from Moscow that a court will hear the appeal tomorrow of dissident Yuri Orlov who was sentenced in May to 12 years at hard labor and internal exile. Reports from Moscow today also said that Ukrainian human rights activist Lev Lukyan-

enko is believed to have gone on trial in Gorodnya where witnesses have been summoned to testify.

Lukyanenko, 50, a lawyer by profession who has been working as an electrician, previously served a 15-year sentence for anti-State activities. He was re-arrested last December and charged with anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda, offenses that carry a maximum penalty of 15 years at a labor camp and internal exile. Lukyanenko was a founder of a local branch of the group monitoring Soviet compliance with the human rights clauses of the Helsinki Final Act.

Brussels Conference To Convene

Meanwhile, in Jerusalem, the World Zionist Executive announced today that the Brussels Conference on Soviet Jewry will convene in the near future to discuss measures in light of the dissident trials in the Soviet Union. WZO chairman Leon Dulzin said the trial of Shcharansky underlined the Soviet intention to present Jewish aliya activists as criminals. He said the WZO planned to distribute world-wide copies of Shcharansky's final statement to the Moscow court. He said the Soviet persecution of Zionist activities would be the focus of attention at all WZO educational centers.

Pope Paul VI spoke out yesterday for the first time against the dissident trials. Addressing 3000 visitors at his summer retreat at Castle Gandolfo, he called the alleged crimes of the dissidents "ideological infractions" and said the sentences were disproportionately severe. The Pope did not mention the convicted dissidents by name but was referring to Anatoly Shcharansky, Viktoras Petkus and Alexander Ginzburg.

In New York, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry and the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations issued a joint statement commending President Carter "for his strong outspoken support" of Shcharansky and other persecuted Soviet citizens. It called on the Administration "to seek an immediate freeze of the export of American technology to the USSR" and urged "a broad review of existing technological agreements with the Soviet Union."

The statement, released at an emergency meeting of the two organizations, called upon "the American Jewish community and its friends and supporters to participate in nationwide demonstrations on July 26 to protest Soviet repression of Jewish emigration activists and those seeking basic human rights. We urge simultaneous hunger strikes across the country on that day to give personal testimony in solidarity with the agony of Anatoly Shcharansky."

In a similar vein, the American Zionist Federation called upon Carter to cancel all export deals with the USSR. "The United States should not ease the Soviet economic burden through increased trade at this time, and must certainly abandon current consideration of Soviet agricultural credits," Rabbi Israel Miller, AZF president, stated. "Now is the time for our country to stand in firmness, dignity and pride, placing moral principles before economic interests."

In Sao Paulo last Friday, Cardinal Dom Paulo Evaristo Arns spoke at a solidarity rally in support of Shcharansky and Ginzburg. He denounced the Soviet authorities for the arbitrary and unjust sentences imposed on the two men. A telegram of protest was sent to Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev on behalf of Catholics, Protestants and Jews of Brazil. In Montreal, the Canadian Labor Congress sent a telegram to the All Soviet Trade Union Central Committee in Moscow protesting the trials.

DIFFERENCES ON ISSUE OF ALIYA

JERUSALEM, July 17 (JTA)--A decisive difference of opinion on the issue of American Jewish immigration to Israel was the focal point of the closing session of the 14th annual American-Israel Dialogue sponsored by the American-Jewish Congress. A. B. Yehoshua, a leading Israeli author, argued that American Jews had created a "demi-alia" through tourism, philanthropy, and political activity that made immigration to Israel unnecessary.

"We shake hands, American Jewry and Israel. It is a warm and friendly grasp. But because you find your Jewish needs fulfilled without coming to live in Israel, you are a threat to me. And so I will pull my hand away, in order to pull you toward me," Yehoshua said.

Many of the dialogue participants took his statements to task. Sociologist Bernard Reisman of Brandeis University claimed that "what troubles me is that we in the diaspora take you in Israel seriously, but you do not take us seriously... Jewry needs a diaspora alongside Israel... we need each other to nourish a common base." A Congress president Howard Squadron also stressed the importance of the U.S. Jewish community. He suggested that aliya, however, must not be the acid test of Jewish commitment.

SYRIAN ENVOY CHALLENGED ON DENIAL THAT THERE IS AN ABSOLUTE BAN ON THE EMIGRATION OF SYRIAN JEWS

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, July 17 (JTA)--The Syrian Ambassador to London has denied that there is an absolute ban on the emigration of Jews from his country and has declared that individual applications would be carefully considered by his government. Adnan Omran said this to four British Members of Parliament who called him to discuss the plight of Syrian Jewry. They were Arthur Latham and James Johnson (Labor) and Cecil Parkinson and Tom Normanton (Conservative). Although the meeting took place earlier this year details only emerged over the weekend.

As evidence that Jews were free to travel abroad, Omran is understood to have referred to wealthy individuals he had met shopping in Paris. He estimated that no more than five percent of the community would be interested in emigrating, mostly to join relatives in the United States, there since the 1940s.

However, Syria restricted emigration by professional people in categories vital to her security and economy, but such restrictions apply to all Syrians, regardless of religion, Omran claimed. The Ambassador repeated this in a letter to the Bishop of Birmingham, in which he further stated that Syrian Jews had declined in numbers over the past decade as a result of free emigration in accordance with the law.

The Council for Jews in Arab countries today described Omran's pledge that individual cases would be considered as "a positive step which should be put to the test." However, it denied that the restrictions on professionals were relevant to most Syrian Jews. For example, the Council said, none of the 300 of the poor community in the northern city of Kamishli were professionals, yet they had been prevented for years from leaving the country.

As for overseas trips by wealthy Syrian Jews,

these had generally been for medical reasons and for limited periods, the Council noted. The travelers had to pay substantial deposits to secure their return and members of their family had to stay behind. The Council also denied that there had been free emigration, as the Ambassador had claimed. Only President Carter's direct intervention with President Hafez Assad had led to 14 women being allowed to go to the United States last year in order to find husbands.

"We are confident that if emigration were truly free, many more than five percent of Syria's 4500 Jews would leave," the Council said. "For example there are 400 women of marriageable age who would leave, as well as many old people."

CATSKILL STOREFRONT ALIYA CENTER

WOODBOURNE, N.Y., July 17 (JTA)--Jewish vacationers who stroll through this Catskill Mountain resort town can't miss a message urging them to emigrate to Israel. It comes from a storefront window operated by the Woodbourne Israel Aliyah Center. The center was originated by Mrs. Shifra Hoffman, executive director of an aliya group called Shuva (Return).

The storefront idea enables people to come in and ask questions and pick up material on Zionism, Israel and emigrating to Israel. Sharing the headquarters at the center is another organization run by Mrs. Hoffman, the Jewish Identity Center, which she said is focussing on renewed activity against Nazis and the loss of Jewish identity among young Jews.

MONDALE: THE U.S. WILL CONTINUE TO FIGHT AGAINST ZIONISM= RACISM VIEW

NEW YORK, July 17 (JTA)--Vice President Walter Mondale said that the United States will continue to fight against the effort to equate Zionism with racism. He stated this in a letter given to Mrs. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization-American Section, when she was in Israel at the time Mondale was there earlier this month.

The letter, which she read to one of the sessions of the Zionist Actions Committee meeting in Jerusalem, stated: "We are proud of the American stand against the effort in the United Nations to equate Zionism with racism. Against this incredible equation we have fought and will continue to fight until reason and peaceful understanding prevail." The letter also applauded the Zionism Actions Committee's "commitment to the goals of achieving human dignity and social justice for all people. I can see the results of your work throughout Israel."

DOLE CALLS FOR FACE-TO-FACE TALKS

KANSAS CITY, July 17 (JTA)--Sen. Robert Dole (R. Kans.) said here last night that if the United States is to continue to play a useful role in the Middle East settlement "we must insist that the parties negotiate face-to-face with no preconditions and under no pressure to come up with a quick solution."

The Senator made this statement in an address at a State of Israel Bonds dinner of tribute where 600 people honored Louis Fox, president and chief executive officer of Associated Wholesale Grocers, Inc. of Kansas City, Kans. and Springfield, Mo. Michael Arnon, president and chief executive officer of the Israel Bond Organization, presented Fox with the Prime Minister's Medal of Israel Bonds.