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10 INJURED IN NEO-NAZI RALLY

By Jon Fedler

BONN, July 24 (JTA)--Ten people, including several policemen, were injured, some of them seriously, during 40 minutes of fighting between police and about 100 neo-Nazis who were meeting illegally in the north German city of Altenstadt over the weekend. About 20 members of the Aktionsfront Nationaler Sozialisten (Action Front of National Socialists) were arrested. Fighting developed when the participants--armed with sticks, glasses, bottles and other objects--tried to resist attempts by the local police to break up the meeting. The police had to call for reinforcements from nearby Hamburg.

WARNING THAT NEW TIDAL WAVE OF TERRORISM MAY BE IMMINENT

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, July 24 (JTA)--Security sources have warned that a new wave of terrorist attacks may be imminent, originating in Jordan or inside Israel and carried out with more powerful explosives by better trained groups than before. According to the sources, the terrorists have shifted their base of operations from south Lebanon to Jordan and operate with the tacit cooperation of the Syrians though not the Jordanian authorities. The sources said the recent attack on the Meholah settlement in the Jordan Valley was only the "tip of the iceberg."

The sources say they are worried by certain new elements. One is, they claim, the increasing involvement of West Bank intellectuals with terrorist groups, whereas until now the intellectuals restricted themselves almost exclusively to the political and ideological aspects of the conflict with Israel. The combination of better explosives and better manpower has posed a serious problem for the security forces and demands increased vigilance, the sources said.

They charged that Saudi Arabia provides extensive assistance to the terrorist groups while "pretending moderation" on the international scene. Libya, Algeria and Iraq also continue to provide financial support. This enables the terrorists to procure more powerful and more deadly weapons which are smuggled into Israel, some times piece by piece, by persons arriving by sea or air.

Small items, such as detonators, can be concealed on the body of travelers. Heavier equipment, such as Katyusha rockets and launchers, is smuggled from Jordan via the southern end of the Dead Sea and the sparsely populated Arava region, the sources said.

Recruitment Stepped Up

According to the sources, the terrorist groups, notably El Fatah, have stepped up their recruitment. No longer confining themselves to Palestinian refugees, Fatah and other groups are employing Europeans for intelligence missions, smuggling and acts of sabotage. Candidates are found in the ranks of terrorist groups in Europe,

the Japanese Red Army and leftist and radical youth circles. But ties with the Italian Red Brigade do not seem to be strong.

The sources claimed that after the death of terrorist leader Wadie Haddad, George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine has become the chief contact between Palestinians and radical terrorist movements outside the Middle East, mainly in Germany and Japan.

Meanwhile, an army spokesman disclosed tonight that some 29 suspected terrorists were detained in the past few days by Israeli security forces in the Gaza Strip while they were investigating the presence of terrorist groups there. Most of the terrorists the security forces uncovered belong to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine. According to the army spokesman, the detainees had been taught at a Popular Front training base in an Arab country how to prepare explosive charges and bombs for use in terror acts against Israel. The investigation is continuing.

KNESSET ADOPTS GOVERNMENT POSITION ON PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BY 68-37 VOTE

Session Marked By Shouting Matches

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 24 (JTA)--The Knesset today, after a lengthy foreign policy debate marked time and again by bitter shouting matches between Premier Menachem Begin and the opposition Labor Alignment, adopted by a vote of 68-37 the government's position on peace negotiations, a comfortable margin, and decisively rejected alternative proposals by Labor and other opposition factions. The Alignment proposals were defeated 64-32. The Labor Party postponed its no-confidence motion, probably until Wednesday, claiming that the hour was too late. (Related Cabinet story P. 3.)

Begin reported to the Knesset yesterday's Cabinet decision to reject Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's request for a unilateral gesture of goodwill by Israel such as the return of El Arish in Sinai and Mt. Sinai to Egyptian civil administration. He told the MKs that he sent a letter to Sadat yesterday ruling out any one-sided move "as out of the question."

Begin said he proposed instead that negotiations be continued, alternating between Jerusalem and Cairo or Haifa and Alexandria or anywhere Sadat chooses. He said that if the Egyptian President agreed, Israel would offer to return El Arish and Mt. Sinai in exchange for a "permanent agreement on peaceful negotiations in a certain area." He did not elaborate.

"The Cabinet has refused gestures... Policy is not gesticulations. We won't give any presents, not even one grain of desert sand," Begin said, repeating essentially what he had told reporters after yesterday's Cabinet meetings.

He also confirmed that he had vetoed a proposed meeting between Labor Alignment chairman Shimon Peres and King Hussein of Jordan in London earlier this month and vowed that in the future he would not approve meetings between opposition leaders and Arab statesmen. "This government is going to govern. Thank God the results are not so bad so far and future negotiations lie ahead," he said.

Lashes Out In Fury

Begin lashed out in fury against the Labor Alignment, referring to its meeting last Thursday at which

members questioned his physical and mental condition. Those questions were prompted by Begin's agitated performance in the Knesset some days before when, in a heated argument with Peres, he ripped a sheet of paper in half to dramatize his scorn for territorial compromise.

The Premier accused the world press of "relying on the diagnoses of Dr. Peres and Dr. Allon" (former Foreign Minister Yigal Allon) who he accused of labeling him senile or worse. "Did I ever refer to Golda Meir as senile, though she served as Premier until the age of 75, or to Ben Gurion who served till 80?" asked Begin. He said he had known of Premier Levi Eshkol's deteriorating health for months before he died but never said a word about it.

Begin also accused the Labor leaders of being character assassins. "You are used to character assassination. You began with Jabotinsky (Zeev Jabotinsky, founder of the rightwing Zionist Revisionist movement, who was Begin's mentor) and ended with Ben Gurion," he shouted. He claimed that Mapai, forerunner of the present Labor Party, called its Rafi breakaway group that included Ben Gurion and Peres "neo-fascist." Peres and other Laborite back benchers retorted angrily. MK Yossi Sarid charged that the the 1950s Begin characterized the Ben Gurion regime as "gestapo."

Zerah Warhaftig, of the National Religious Party, the oldest member of the Knesset, begged Begin to desist from opening old wounds and return to political issues. But the Premier continued to the apparent consternation of some of his own supporters.

LABOR PARTY ENDORSES CONDITIONALLY THE 'VIENNA' MIDEAST PEACE FORMULA

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, July 24 (JTA)--The Labor Party last night endorsed in principle the Middle East peace formula drafted by Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and the former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt at the Socialist International conference in Vienna earlier this month. Its adoption, however, was conditioned on clarifications prepared by former Premier Yitzhak Rabin and Labor MK Yossi Sarid which emphasized that Labor opposes return to the 1967 borders although it supports territorial compromises.

The Labor position is that the exact location of future boundaries remain to be determined in peace negotiations. Labor agrees with the Kreisky-Brandt formula that the Palestinian question should be solved in all its aspects but rules out a Palestinian state. The Labor Party stipulated that those Palestinians who would participate in the determination of their future would be elected from among personages on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Under no circumstances would Israel agree to negotiate with the PLO, the Labor Party said.

The resolution endorsing the Kreisky-Brandt formula was adopted after a lengthy report by Labor Alignment chairman Shimon Peres on his meeting in Vienna with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt which coincided with the emergence of the Kreisky-Brandt document. Peres was sharply critical of Premier Menachem Begin.

He said that contrary to Begin's claims of recent days, the Premier had full knowledge in advance of his proposed meeting with Sadat and even suggested to Peres what questions to ask the Egyptian leader. It was only after the meeting that Begin dissociated himself from it, Peres said. Former Premier Golda Meir was also critical

of the Begin policies. But in her view, Begin was too soft when he offered to return Sinai to Egyptian sovereignty even though he insisted that Jewish settlements there remain intact and under the protection of the Israeli army even after a peace settlement is signed.

U.S. NOT PLANNING TO GO BEYOND VANCE'S RESPONSE TO SADAT'S DISPARAGING REMARK ABOUT GOLDBERG

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 24 (JTA)--The White House said today that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance has responded "very clearly" to a disparaging remark by President Anwar Sadat of Egypt against the former United States Ambassador to the United Nations Arthur Goldberg but indicated that the Administration was not considering a further rebuke to the Egyptian leader.

Presidential Press Secretary Jody Powell said that Vance had expressed "our view" of Goldberg's services "in no uncertain terms" when he was asked by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency if President Carter would ask Sadat to apologize to the American people and to Goldberg personally for his remarks. Sadat, in a Cairo speech last Saturday marking the 26th anniversary of the overthrow of King Farouk, said that "If Carter had been in power in 1967 instead of the Zionist, Arthur Goldberg, we would not have suffered as we have suffered."

Goldberg served the Johnson Administration as Ambassador to the UN where he helped draft Security Council Resolution 242, which established the framework for a Middle East peace settlement. Most recently, Goldberg served President Carter, in ambassadorial rank, as chief of the U.S. delegation to last spring's conference in Belgrade on implementation of the Helsinki Final Act.

Vance Praises Goldberg

Powell said that Vance's response "certainly speaks for the Administration and the President." When the JTA asked if that meant the President will not go any further in the Goldberg matter, Powell replied, "I don't know just exactly what we should do in response to words." He suggested "it may be appropriate to escalate into something."

Vance volunteered a remark during the course of an interview on the ABC-TV "Issues and Answers" program yesterday about "a statement" critical of Goldberg but did not mention that Sadat was its source. When a reporter suggesting that he was referring to Sadat's praise of Carter, "compared with what he thought Goldberg should have been doing in 1967," Vance replied, "That is right." He described Goldberg as "one of the finest public servants this country has ever known."

At the State Department today, chief spokesman Hodding Carter observed in connection with the Goldberg matter that "It is far more useful for negotiations and discussions in normal diplomatic channels" not to aim "at any one participant or party or side." Goldberg, himself, was not available in his New York law office for comment.

BOSTON (JTA)--Michael Bavly has been appointed by Israel as Consul General in New England. He will assume his duties on Aug. 1, succeeding Raanan Sivan who held the post since October 1976. Sivan has been appointed Ambassador to a north European country. Bavly, born in Tel Aviv, joined the Israeli foreign service in 1961 and served in various posts around the world.

DAYAN: ISRAEL PREPARED TO DISCUSS TERRITORIAL COMPROMISE ON WEST BANK

Viewed As Softening Of Israel's Position

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 24 (JTA)--Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan told the Knesset today that Israel is prepared to discuss a territorial compromise on the West Bank if one is proposed and that it would be prepared to discuss the question of sovereignty for that territory after five years of self-rule.

Opening the foreign policy debate with a report on his meeting at Leeds Castle, England last week with Egyptian Foreign Minister Mohamed Kaamel and U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Dayan said he offered his proposals to Vance on his own authority. He noted that the Cabinet endorsed them yesterday and authorized him to present this position to the Knesset.

Dayan has expressed these ideas before but never formally and with the full authority of the government. The position he stated, especially the willingness to consider the sovereignty issue, represented a considerable softening of the position. Israel took in its reply to the American questions on the future of the West Bank and Gaza Strip last month. At that time, the Cabinet would say only that Israel would review its relations with the parties after five years of self-rule on the West Bank and Gaza.

Projecting Moderate Image

Dayan explained that the Cabinet's earlier negative reply was predicated on the fact that "our peace plan had not even been put on the table for discussion. This was not the case following the Leeds Castle conference when both the Israeli and Egyptian plans were discussed," he said. He told the Knesset that "several points of contact" between the Israeli and Egyptian plans emerged at the talks in England but the differences were still "immeasurably greater" than the areas of agreement. The Cabinet's endorsement of Dayan's proposals seemed to reflect the government's desire to project as moderate an image as possible.

(But Premier Menachem Begin, appearing in a previously taped interview on the CBS-TV "Face the Nation" program yesterday, did not respond directly when asked about the possibility of an Israeli compromise on the West Bank. He insisted that his own "self-rule" proposal was a "real" compromise and said he saw no reason to offer any compromise now because the Egyptians were not amenable to one.)

(Begin said Dayan had specifically asked the Egyptians at the Leeds Castle meeting whether they believed a compromise on the West Bank and Gaza Strip was practical and, according to Begin, "their reply was twice, of course not, of course not.")

(Vance, who appeared on the ABC-TV "Issues and Answers" program yesterday said in reply to a question that Israel must accept the principle of withdrawal from the West Bank as a pre-condition for continued negotiations. "I have always believed that the basic principle underlying the peace negotiations, is (UN) Resolution 242... which very clearly talks about withdrawal from occupied territories," he said. Vance said the foreign ministers' meeting in England did not narrow the fundamental differences between Israel and Egypt.)

Dayan told the Knesset that the Egyptians had presented their most rigid stance at the Leeds

Castle talks. He said they opposed any Israeli troop presence on the West Bank after a peace treaty is signed and insisted that any border changes would be negligible. However, on the positive side, Dayan noted that in their formal presentation the Egyptians no longer demanded a Palestinian state and referred only to a Palestinian "entity" linked to Jordan.

Lists Points Of Contact

He listed the following points of contact "in conception" between himself and Foreign Minister Kaamel:

An end to Israeli military rule on the West Bank; some form of Palestinian local authority there and in the Gaza Strip; a five-year interim period; discussion of the long-term disposition of those territories after the five years; joint negotiations on the refugee problem; free Jewish-Arab intercourse on the West Bank and in Israel after peace is established; special status of the holy places in Jerusalem; no re-division of Jerusalem; and the need to prevent terrorism.

Three Basic Differences

"But the gap is immeasurably wider than the common ground," Dayan said. He said the differences focussed on three basic issues: the permanent sovereign status of the West Bank which the Egyptians regard as Arab territory and Begin regards as "liberated" Jewish land; security arrangements; and the timetable and mechanism for decision-making on the West Bank.

Dayan said the security measures Egypt proposed were mutual demilitarization, limited forces zones, UN supervision, American-manned advance warning devices, third party supervision, free access of all shipping to international waterways, including the Suez Canal and full peace and normalization of relations, which Egypt sees as the best security guarantee of all.

But, Dayan said, the Egyptians would not countenance any Israeli troops or settlements across the border. He said their "readiness for minor border changes" as Kaamel explained it, meant only such changes that would assure that villages were not divided by a border line. Dayan said "Israel has not agreed to any territorial compromise. We asked them (the Egyptians) if they would accept the Allon plan and they said, no, of course not." The plan, proposed after the 1967 war by former Foreign Minister Yigal Allon, never officially adopted by Israel, called for partition of the West Bank with Israel maintaining a security border on the Jordan River.

Allon was the first spokesman for the Labor opposition at today's debate. He dwelt at length on the Middle East formula drafted earlier this month by Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria and former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and adopted by the Labor Party last night.

Allon called it "the best international interpretation of Resolution 242 ever" and told Likud, "don't let your jealousy blind you." He accused the government of being fearful of a declaration of principles with Egypt because that might bring Jordan into the negotiating process and then "you would have to give up your castles in the air," meaning Likud's commitment to a "Greater Israel."

HAIFA (JTA)--Israel is the largest per capita user of solar energy in the world, Technion reported. Almost 200,000 solar collectors line its rooftops.

JCRC CALLS FOR DISCUSSION AS WAY TO END TENSIONS IN CROWN HEIGHTS

NEW YORK, July 24 (JTA)--The Jewish Community Relations Council of New York (JCRC) expressed concern today over recent developments in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn where tensions have been increasing between the Hasidic and black residents there.

Some 2000 blacks staged a rally July 16 opposite the headquarters of the Lubavitcher movement, protesting against the use of police cars to guard the Lubavitcher buildings, charging that government money was used to finance Hasidic patrols and that these patrols beat black men. The specific reference was to the beating, allegedly by Hasids, of 16-year-old Victor Rhodes on June 16.

The Rev. Herbert Daughtry, chairman of the Coalition of Concerned Leaders and Citizens to Save Our Youth, told the rally: "We want them to know the next time a Hasidic terrorist touches one of our kids, we are going to tear this community apart." He and other black spokesmen addressing the rally also called for a boycott of Hasidic-owned stores in the area.

Richard Ravitch, JCRC president, said his organization viewed the situation in Crown Heights "with great concern. Given the difficult problem faced by many in that area--the poor, the unemployed, the elderly--we hope that all members of the community will work together to enhance the community's stability and viability."

Denounces Appeals To Bigotry

Ravitch expressed confidence that most residents of the community will repudiate the boycott and its implications. However, he added, "this makes no less repugnant the concept of action against any group--racial, ethnic or religious--because of acts committed by individuals. We have protested such action against blacks and others and cannot tolerate this kind of racial characterization in our own city."

In specific references to the statements made by several of the speakers at the rally, Ravitch said, "that such appeals to bigotry and incited threats are only self-serving and a disservice to those they purport to aid. These cannot be allowed to go unchallenged by those truly concerned with justice and inter-group harmony."

The JCRC and several of its member agencies in consultation with residents of the area, have been actively involved in a variety of efforts, including participation in coalitions with black, Christian and other organizations, to restore calm and foster reconciliation in the community, he noted.

The JCRC together with the American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, and other groups has been working with governmental and voluntary agencies to defuse the existing tensions and to encourage resolution of the long-term problems that affect all residents of the area, Ravitch said.

He added, "The issues cannot be effectively addressed in an atmosphere of incited rhetoric and confrontational actions. Responsible representatives of the community must come together, with the assistance of the appropriate voluntary and public agencies, for constructive discussions which will lead to common action for the benefit of all." The JCRC is the coordinating body for 26 major Jewish groups in the metropolitan area.

2000 IN RALLY FOR SHCHARANSKY; LAWYERS FORM GROUP TO AID SOVIET JEWS

LOS ANGELES, July 24 (JTA)--"I want my husband freed forthwith," Avital Shcharansky, wife of Soviet dissident Anatoly Shcharansky, declared here yesterday to the cheers of more than 2000 people, including California Governor Jerry Brown and actor Charlton Heston.

Addressing a rally in support of the release of her husband, who was sentenced to 13 years imprisonment on a charge of treason, Mrs. Shcharansky said: "I do not have 13 years to wait. Today, just as Hitler did 40 years ago, the Soviet Union is waiting to see what will be the world's reaction to the imprisonment of Jews in the Soviet Union."

In a related action, present and past leaders of bar associations, political figures, and members of the academic community have joined together to form the Los Angeles Committee of Concerned Lawyers for Soviet Jews, it was announced here at a press conference. Chaired by attorneys Paul Ziffren and Marshall B. Grossman, the new group's members include Attorney General Evelle Younger, former Governor Edmund G. Brown, Congresswoman Yvonne Braithwaite Burke, State Senators David Roberti and Dennis Carpenter, Assemblyman Howard Berman and Julian Dixon, Los Angeles City Attorney Burt Pines, L.A. District Attorney John Van de Kamp and UCLA Law School Dean William Warren.

According to Grossman, the Lawyers' Committee is necessary because, "The Soviet legal system is used as an instrument to threaten and deny the emigration of Soviet Jews from the Soviet Union to Israel and other countries. If one 'goes public' about the refusal and becomes a 'refusenik' the Soviet legal system goes into full gear."

The Lawyers' Committee, Grossman explained, "will document individual cases of refuseniks within the Soviet Union and analyze Soviet law as it applies to these cases. The Soviet Union is a party to countless international agreements guaranteeing the free right to emigrate, the right to be united with families and similar international rights and guarantees. The Constitution of the Soviet Union contains countless constitutional guarantees including freedom of assembly, and freedom of religion."

The Lawyers' Committee will speak out whenever violations are found to exist and will help to focus public attention upon the human rights violations within the Soviet Union, Grossman said.

Meanwhile, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance termed the trials against dissidents in the Soviet Union "deplorable actions." He said the Carter Administration will "continue to speak out on these questions relating to human dignity and fundamental rights where violations occur, whether it be in the Soviet Union or other places around the world." Interviewed yesterday on the ABC-TV program "Issues and Answers" the Secretary also said that the recent Soviet actions against dissidents have set back Soviet American relations.

MEXICO CITY (JTA)--Jewish youth organizations and students staged a rally in front of the Soviet Embassy to protest against the harsh treatment of Jewish activists in the USSR. The protesters carried placards calling for the release of Prisoners of Conscience in Soviet jails and labor camps, including Anatoly Shcharansky, Vladimir Slepak, Ida Nudel and Isosif Begun.

Meanwhile, the Mexican Communist Party expressed disagreement with the sentences against Shcharansky and Alexander Ginzburg, the first time the party has disagreed publicly with the Soviet Union. Most of Mexico's newspapers also assailed Soviet violations of human rights.