PREPARING FOR THE SUMMIT; THE SCENE FROM JERUSALEM.

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Aug. 9 (JTA)--Diplomatic preparations were in full swing here today to assure that the meeting Sept. 5 at Camp David between Premier Menachem Begin, Egypt's President Anwar Sadat and President Carter has at least some modicum of success. There were reports this morning that a special Cabinet session has been scheduled for tomorrow for an initial discussion of the summit agenda and the return of Secretary Cyrus Vance to the Middle East within days to help both sides in their preparatory work.

On the substantive level it appears that the United States would want to achieve, at the very least, the conclusion of the elusive declaration of principles that has been sought without success since the meeting between Begin and Sadat in Ismailia last Christmas Day.

Now, during the build-up before the Camp David talks, the U.S. can be expected to press with redoubled vigor for Israel to accept Carter's "Aswan formula" as the basis for a "declaration" on the Palestinian question and for a clear-cut acceptance of the "principle of withdrawal under Resolution 242" as applying to all fronts, including the West Bank.

Vance, during his talks in the area this week, highlighted Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's recent Knesset pronouncements on the West Bank as the harbinger of a significant and meaningful shift of Israeli policy. Dayan told the Knesset, following the Leeds Castle talks in England, that Israel would be prepared to discuss West Bank sovereignty after five years and would be prepared to discuss a territorial compromise in the area if the Arab side proposed it.

That went a good deal further, at least semantically, than previous Israeli policy statements. Until then Israel had refused U.S. requests to give a prior commitment that it would discuss the sovereignty issue after five years. Moreover, Dayan's readiness to entertain the notion of a West Bank territorial compromise, even on the hypothetical plane, represented his own views, not necessarily the whole government's. Now, however, Dayan made his pronouncements after clear Cabinet endorsement and Begin has subsequently re-echoed them.

U.S. Will Seek Specific Commitments

Vance will now seek to secure from Israel a specific commitment not just to discuss these issues, but to be prepared to renounce sovereignty and control over parts of the West Bank. For Begin and Herut, of course, this poses a tremendous ideological challenge. But the U.S. is convinced that without such a clear-cut commitment to "the principle of withdrawal" it will be impossible to achieve the declaration of principles.

Begin, in announcing his acceptance of Carter's invitation to join with Carter and Sadat at the summit conference, denied rumors that Israel had made any change in its negotiating position. He also denied that Vance had asked Israel to change its position when the Secretary held his talks with Israeli leaders last weekend.

In making his announcement yesterday of accepting Carter's invitation, fielded reporters' questions as to whether Israel had changed its stand enough to justify his meeting Begin. Asked whether he had received any private assurances from Washington to prompt him to attend the summit, Sadat said: "All I ask in Camp David is that President Carter on behalf of the United States acts as a full partner. Whenever I am assured of this, I shall always answer any invitation from President Carter."

Both Sadat and Vance, speaking at a joint press conference in Alexandria, made it clear that the U.S. is now prepared to act as a full partner in the Middle East talks. But, Vance added, "as I have always said on many, many occasions, the United States will feel a little more comfortable in this area than some others."

Sadat also called on all sides to let bygones be bygones. The summit "is in my opinion a new page. Let us not look back," he said. Similarly, Begin, speaking in Tel-Aviv, said that "what has happened, has happened" and that "one should know how to open a new page."

THE SCENE FROM WASHINGTON

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (JTA)--American diplomacy sought today to prepare firm ground for the trilateral Middle East summit starting Sept. 5 amid signs that Egypt has agreed to host the Camp David meetings on a U.S. commitment that it would persuade Israel to yield much further on withdrawals from the West Bank and Gaza.

Key U.S. diplomats flew to Saudi Arabia and Israel and scheduled a visit to Jordan for extended discussions with these governments even as Jordan's Foreign Minister, Hassan Ibrahim, announced that Jordan would not enter any negotiation unless Israel pledges withdrawal from all occupied areas and recognizes Palestinian rights. Ibrahim's statement followed acknowledgement by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Alexandria that the Carter Administration was to play a role as "a full partner" in the search for peace.

Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, who has been clamoring for months for the U.S. to be a "full partner" and not a mere mediator in the peace process, was described as "elated" by Vance's words. Sadat declared the peace process has turned "a new page." Vance and Sadat met with the media after the two had conferred a second time in Alexandria.

The State Department today refused to define the meaning of "full partner," saying that Vance would be returning to Washington this evening and he or his chief spokesman, Hodding Carter, would explain it. Whether Vance would meet with President Carter tonight or tomorrow was left open.

Some Confusion Over "Full Partner" View

Some confusion has arisen over the Vance commitment to the "full partner" role. Egyptian officials, taking their cue from Sadat, said it is a...
"new element" in the U.S. position favorable to Sadat... Vance was quoted as saying, "we have always indicated we were prepared to play a role as a partner, even as a full partner," but whether Vance was indicating a "play as words or meant that he and Carter were to inject themselves into the negotiations with concrete proposals was not clear.

The concern is that neither Sadat nor Israeli Premier Menachem Begin have been heard from their present positions, Carter is left in a posture of bridging gaps in only three weeks. Begin is prepared to compromise on land and governing authority in lands Israel administers, but Sadat is demanding that "not a single inch of Arab land" remain in Israeli hands.

A State Department spokesman, Thomas Reston, told reporters that the visits of American diplomats to Saudi Arabia and Jordan "obviously" are follow-ups on Vance's journeys to Israel and Egypt, and is "normal procedure to keep Jordan and Saudi Arabia informed on the peace process."

Ambassador-at-Large Alfred Atherton was to be in Talf today for a two-day visit with Saudi officials and then he will fly to Amman Aug. 11 for two days with the Jordanians before returning to Washington. William Quandt, a member of the National Security Council staff, will be in Israel today and tomorrow, returning to Washington Friday.

Reston said he was not, in a position to discuss possibilities of a preliminary meeting of the foreign ministers of Israel, Egypt and the United States before the heads of those states convene in the Presidential retreat in the Maryland mountains. This will be the first time Carter and Begin will meet together.

**Last Ditch Effort Seen**

Although U.S. sources continue to say that Carter will not propose a U.S. plan for a Middle East settlement, they were also saying that he will be prepared to make suggestions on specific issues which they do not define. The sources were referring to a meeting in Washington Aug. 28 at which the United States made a "last ditch attempt to break the deadlock." The meeting of the two sides took place with a "feverish" atmosphere and with no concrete plan for further negotiations. The United States is preparing to make a concrete proposal on the proposals made by the United States, including a "separate" plan for the Middle East, which it will present to the Security Council in the United Nations.

**OFFICE OF EDUCATION URGED TO PREPARE SYLLABUS ON THE HOLOCAUST**

CHICAGO, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- The U.S. Office of Education was urged today, in a resolution adopted by delegates to the 51st annual convention of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Jewish War Veterans, to prepare a syllabus on the Holocaust for nationwide distribution. The delegates also urged that the Postal Service issue a commemorative stamp in honor of the Jews persecuted by the Nazis. Robert Mulholland, president of the NBC television network, was present at the organization's public service award for the NBC telecast in April of its four-part series, "Holocaust."

The delegates also urged the Congress to insist on the participation of Israeli teams in the 1980 Olympic games in Moscow. They also proposed that "an investigative educational campaign" be organized in an American public lecture on the Rev. Moon's Unification Church and other missionary groups making statements about Judaism. Sylvia Herman of Cincinnati was elected president of the auxiliary, succeeding Frances E. Wapnick.

**IDA NUDEL SENT TO SIBERIA**

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (JTA) -- Ida Nudel, who was sentenced June 21 to four years internal exile for "malicious hooliganism," has been sent to a village near Tomsk in Siberia. It was reported by the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry, which is working there as an economist for the Soviet Agricultural Fund. Nudel, the "guardian angel" of the Soviet Jewry movement, was arrested June 2 as she and 13 other Jewish activists demonstrated in Moscow against the arrest of Vladimir and Maryia Slopek on July 1.

Vladimir Slopek, who was sentenced to five years internal exile for "malicious hooliganism," has meanwhile arrived at Chita Oblast, in the Far East of the Soviet Union, the Conference reported. Maryia Slopek, who was also charged with "malicious hooliganism," was sentenced to four years internal exile in a village near Tomsk.
MISSING ISRAELI TEAM LOCATED
By Ben Gollob

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (JTA)—A spokesperson for El Al Airlines said today that an Israeli wrestling team that had been reported missing by the Israeli Sports Federation in Tel Aviv, had actually been stranded in New York since Friday, but that the team had boarded a TWA plane today for Chicago and would fly from there to their original destination, Mexico City, to compete in a wrestling competition for the World title.

The team comprises two wrestlers, Rami Meron and Edward Mordekhayev; the coach, Yaakov Mordekhayev; and Gabi Daon, head of the group. According to a report from Tel Aviv, the team left last Friday morning by El Al for New York where they were scheduled to pick up a flight for Mexico City. The team was due in Mexico City last Saturday night.

When the team did not show up, the Israeli Sports federation, after a three-day silence, began an investigation and decided to publicize its concern today. The four Israelis had no United States visas and it had been planned they would stay at Kennediy Airport in New York as passengers in transit before boarding a plane for Mexico City.

The El Al spokesperson said the airline had no information on where the four Israelis had stayed during their enforced stopover here, nor why they had to remain here. She said it was her understanding the team would arrive in Mexico City tomorrow but that she did not know whether they would continue to Mexico City by TWA or transfer to another airline.

SAADIA AMIEL DEAD AT 48

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (JTA)—Funeral services were held here today for top Israeli nuclear scientist, Prof. Saadia Amiel, who died of cancer at the age of 48. Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, Labor Party leader Shimon Peres and notable scientists and members of the security establishment attended the funeral for Amiel who had served as a top military advisor to the Defense Ministry.

Arriving in Palestine as a child from Bialistock, Poland, Amiel attended the Herzlia high school in Tel Aviv. Upon graduation he enrolled at the physics department of the Hebrew University and in 1945, along with Dr. Uri Pecht, was sent to the Ben-Gurion institute in Rehovot. The young scholar soon was noticed for his brilliant work. He was recruited to work at the nuclear research laboratories at Nahal Sorek and succeeded in turning it into a full-time isotope-producing laboratory for medical research and industrial use.

Over the years Amiel was head of various international agencies on physics and nuclear physics and, as an advisor to the International Atomic Energy Commission. He also served as professor of physics at the Hebrew University. His career was highlighted, by his devotion to security problems of Israel. From 1971 he was scientific advisor to various defense ministers. He was involved in Israel's social and political life and was a member of the Labor Party.

MEXICO CITY (JTA)—Enrique Elias, a prominent Sephardi leader and vice president of the Central Jewish Committee, was elected president of the Committee’s latest general assembly. Sergio Nielles, representative of the American Jewish Committee in Mexico and Central America, was re-elected to another term as secretary general.
SPECIAL TO THE JTA
THE ODYSSEY OF A YOUNG BOY
By Yitzhak Sharigil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 9 (JTA)—Hanoeh Howard Moher is only 45 years old, but he packed a life-
time into an odyssey that took him from his par-
tent's home in Manchester, England to Israel. His
odyssey is the stuff of novels and motion pictures,
a tale of a Jewish youth who decided that his
place is in Israel—and once having made that de-
cision, took the 300 Pounds Sterling he had re-
cived for his bar mitzvah and started the long
route to the Jewish homeland.

His story emerged at a Jewish Agency's
new immigrants hostel near Haifa where he was
sent after leaving the ship on which he was a
towboy. He was not willing to tell his
story and he told it with zest. How did he man-
age this feat, especially since he had no pass-
port? Peering through his large-rimmed eye-
glasses and shifting the rucksack on his back,
Moher unfolded the following tale:

When he left his family of seven in Man-
chester, he went to London, obtained a special
Europe-valid document and crossed the English
Channel to France. There he got hold of a map
of Europe and ascertained that with his special
document he could travel as far as Turkey, the
nearest country to Israel, without running into
any problems. Arriving in Turkey by plane,
Hanoeh decided that the next, shortest step to
Israel would be through Syria.

Asked if he wasn't afraid to travel through
Syria, in view of the hostile relations between
that country and Israel, he replied that he was
not afraid of the Syrians. "After all," he ob-
erved, "I am a British subject. " Fortunately for
him, however, he never got to Syria, having
failed for three days to hitch a car ride that
would take him across the Turkish-Syrian border.
He had to find an alternate route to Israel. The
only other route available to him was by sea.

Stows Away On Freighter

Hanoeh's next move was to go to a Turkish
port where he found a freighter that was bound
for Haifa. He tried to be open and above-board
about it and asked the ship's captain to allow
him to board the vessel. The captain refused.
Time was beginning to run out, for two reasons:
he couldn't find kosher food, the only kind he
eats, and he was beginning to suffer from hunger
pangs since his diet consisted only of some bread
now and then; in addition, it was almost Shabbat
and he wanted to be in Israel before Shabbat
began.

When night fell, Hanoeh went back to the
freighter. There were no guards and captain in
sight. He boarded the ship, lowered himself
into the hold and hid away among crates and
barrels. When the ship arrived in Haifa last Fri-
day, he emerged, disembarked and presented
himself to Israeli authorities.

It took the authorities several hours to or-
range things for him and he asked them to hurry
up as Shabbat was quickly approaching. About
an hour before the beginning of Shabbat, immigra-
tion officials arrived at the scene and took him
to the Jewish Agency's immigrant hostel at Bat
Galim. Hanoeh had barely enough time to change
his clothes and wash up for what was to be his
first Shabbat meal in Israel, and a kosher meal
at that.

He knew he would be allowed to remain in
Israel. "I am a Jew and there is the Law of
Return," Hanoeh said, smiling. He has been
issued a temporary one-month permit—until his
papers arrive and his parents give their consent
for him to stay in Israel. He is determined to
remain here.

WOJAC EXPANDING ACTIVITIES IN N. U.S.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (JTA)—The activities of
the United States Office of the World Organization
of Jews From Arab Countries (WOJAC) are expand-
ing, according to Leatrice David, executive officer of
WOJAC in New York. Two new affiliates are in
formation in Texas, a chapter on the north shore of
Long Island, N.Y., has just begun to function and
active chapters are functioning in Ann Arbor
and Detroit, Michigan.

Milton Zimtmore, assistant director of the Ameri-
can Jewish Committee's Dallas office, is coor-
dinating the activities of the Dallas-Fort Worth
WOJAC organization. Debbie Dubin, a member of
the WOJAC-American Section national execu-
tive, is coordinating the work in Houston.

According to David, more than 800,000 Jews
were forced to flee the Arab countries and many
others were killed in anti-Semitic riot, tortured
and imprisoned. The local branches are being
formed to alert the public to the rights of Jews who
left or were forced to flee. A major purpose of
the branches is to locate those refugees who settled
in this country and to help determine their needs.
These local chapters, David added, are the first
steps in setting up a national membership organiza-
tion. "We anticipate that groups in other cities
will be joining us soon," she said.

WOJAC was formed to give Jews a unified
voice with which to protest illegal seizure of their
properties by Arab governments and to focus atten-
ton on the fact that there are Jewish refugees from
Arab countries. For too long, the only refugee
problem in the Middle East which was given atten-
tion was that of the Palestinians, David said.

LEVIN WINS SENATE PRIMARY RACE

DETROIT, Aug. 9 (JTA)—Carl Levin, a former
Detroit City Council President, bested five rivals
to emerge today in the Michigan Democratic primary
as the party nominee for U.S. Senator and will
oppose incumbent Republican Sen. Robert P. Griffin
in the November election. Griffin easily defeated
his only challenger, L. Brooks Patterson, the Oak-
land County Prosecutor.

Levin, who is active in Jewish communal affairs,
declared at a pre-election forum here that the
"stranglehold" of Arab oil on U.S. foreign policy
was demonstrated in the Senate vote clearing the
way for the sale of U.S. fighter planes to Saudi
Arabia and Egypt, a transaction he called "a tragic
change" in U.S. policy. Levin denounced what he
called President Carter's policy of supporting Egypt's
call for Israeli concessions before peace talks
resume.

WASHINGTON (JTA)—Tisha B'av will be
commemorated with a worship service opposite
the Soviet Embassy Sunday afternoon. The traditional
Jewish day of fasting and mourning on the anniver-
sary of the destruction of the ancient temple in 586
B.C.E. coincides this year with the "Night of the
Murdered Poets." On Aug. 13, 1952, Jewish writers,
poets and intellectuals in Moscow were executed on
Stalin's orders.