

JTA daily news bulletin

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Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 165 West 46th Street / New York, New York 10036

Vol. XLV - 61st Year

Wednesday, September 6, 1978

No. 173

ALL SYSTEMS GO FOR SUMMIT CONFERENCE

By Joseph Polakoff (Washington) and
Yitzhak Rabi (New York)

Sept. 5 (JTA)--President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Premier Menachem Begin of Israel arrived two hours apart at Andrews Air Force Base near Washington this afternoon enroute to their historic summit conference with President Carter at Camp David. Sadat, who landed shortly before 2 p.m., pointedly ignored the Israeli leader in both his prepared and impromptu remarks, praised Carter for his "brave and gallant act of statesmanship" in calling the summit meeting and lauded America's full partnership in the peace process.

Begin, who left his New York hotel at 2 p.m., arrived at the air base at about 3:45. Both he and Sadat were greeted there by Vice-President Walter Mondale and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance before boarding helicopters for the 35-minute flight to Camp David.

Begin made no statement when he left New York. He and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman met this morning with a group of American Jewish leaders at the home of the Israeli Consul General in New York, Yosef Kedari.

The participants were Theodore Mann, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations; Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Max Fisher, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency; Frank Lautenberg, president of the United Jewish Appeal; Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization--American Section; and Yehuda Hellman, executive secretary of the Presidents Conference.

Officials of Begin's party said the one-hour meeting was mainly social and was not a briefing in the usual manner between Israeli officials and Jewish leaders. Later, Mann, Schindler and Hellman met privately with Begin in his suite at the Regency Hotel for 20 minutes. The participants declined to comment on what was discussed. (See P. 3 for Begin's arrival at Andrews Air Force Base.)

Sadat Associates Himself With Carter

Sadat was given full military honors when he landed at Andrews Air Force Base on a flight from Paris. In a clear association of himself with Carter and in an indirect reference to the "legitimate rights" of the Palestinian people, Sadat declared: "Together we shall build a viable structure for peace on the solid foundations of law and legitimacy." He added a phrase popular in the United States, "Together we shall overcome."

Mondale told Sadat upon his arrival, "The American people and President Carter welcome you again with a warm heart." Also on hand to greet Sadat before he boarded a helicopter for Camp David were the Ambassadors of many Arab and African countries. The Syrian Ambassador was conspicuous by his absence and there was no indication that the Chinese Peoples Republic

sent a representative. The Soviet Union reportedly was represented by an official of less than ambassadorial rank.

Earlier, reading from a prepared statement, the Egyptian leader said the Middle East situation is at a "crucial crossroads." He said "The challenge is tremendous but we have no choice but to accept it." In what appeared to be an oblique thrust at Begin's position, Sadat added, "We cannot fail the hopes of the nations all over the world. No one has the right to block the road to peace. This is no time for maneuvers and worn-out ideas. It is time for magnanimity and reason."

He said he is "gratified" by the "keen interest" shown by the U.S. in a "comprehensive, just and lasting peace," observing that "the U.S. is most qualified to be a full partner in the peace process."

When he left Paris today, Sadat told reporters that he would seek a "down-to-earth encounter" with Begin at Camp David. He said his trip to Jerusalem last November "had a spiritual basis" and "in Camp David we will try to put everything in its place and come down to earth."

As the summit conference is about to open, the impression gained is that Sadat, in his own statements and actions and in comments by his aides, appears to have deliberately created an atmosphere of crisis about the meeting in an apparent attempt to goad Carter into imposing American ideas--if not actually Egyptian--on Begin. In contrast, Begin is showing moderation and compromise with a demonstration of amiability. (See Behind the Headlines, P. 4.)

Carter's Pivotal Role

In discussion here and abroad, a pivotal point is what Carter will do. He has moved somewhat closer to Sadat in language, at least in recent days, declaring he will be a "full partner" at the summit, as the Egyptian President has long demanded, and without the usual qualifying phrases of no pressure. But whether that means he will provoke Begin into refusing any compromise remains to be determined.

Carter has put himself close to former Secretary of State William Rogers' position for full withdrawal by Israel except for "minor adjustments." The U.S. has never put itself on record on Jerusalem's future sovereignty but that issue may emerge at this summit conference.

Little or nothing is being said about two other key elements. One is Sadat's threat in July of a military build-up that seemingly prompted Carter's invitations for the summit, and the continuing Syrian onslaught against the Christian militia in Syria's attempts to control Lebanon.

CARTER, SADAT IN HEARTY HUG

By David Landau

CAMP DAVID, Md., Sept. 5 (JTA)--President Anwar Sadat of Egypt flung his arms wide in greeting as soon as he saw President Carter from the steps of the helicopter that flew him here this afternoon from Andrews Air Force Base near Washington. The Egyptian leader, whose arrival for the summit conference preceded that of Israeli Premier Menachem Begin by about two hours, descended quickly and threw himself into the President's hearty hug.

The phalanxes of reporters, forbidden to ask

questions of either of the leaders, faithfully measured the length of the Carter-Sadat embrace and the warmth of the kiss Sadat bestowed on the First Lady, Mrs. Rosalynn Carter. The noise of the helicopter drowned out whatever was said by Sadat and his hosts and the reporters were, in any event, kept too far away to hear their conversation.

After the greeting, the Carters slowly escorted Sadat on foot out of the sight of the press corps for at least the next several days. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who escorted Sadat on the 35-minute flight to Camp David, returned with the helicopter to Andrews Air Force Base to greet Begin.

On hand at Camp David as a welcoming committee with the Carters were the President's National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Harold Saunders and Carter's Ambassador-at-Large to the Middle East, Alfred Atherton.

TWO SERIOUSLY INJURED BY EXPLOSION

JERUSALEM, Sept. 5 (JTA)--Israeli security forces and police are on maximum alert for any acts of terrorism in Israel and against Israeli installations abroad on the eve of the summit talks at Camp David. Special instructions for security measures have been sent to Israeli legations, institutions and companies around the world. But the maximum alert failed to avert two bomb explosions here today in which two people were seriously injured.

A police sapper who was examining a suspicious-looking parcel at a filling station was seriously injured when an explosive charge in the parcel went off. A passerby was also seriously injured by the explosion. A truck with a load of butane gas cylinders parked nearby remained intact. Police said that if the truck had exploded it would have caused an inferno with many people injured or killed.

The second explosion took place near the Jaffa Gate at the Old City when an explosive charge went off under a tourist bus. The bus was damaged but there were no casualties. Dozens of suspects were rounded up in both incidents. Police again warned the public to remain on the alert for sabotage attempts.

Meanwhile, two prominent West Bank residents were arrested today on charges of being members of an illegal Palestinian terrorist organization, Israeli military authorities said. The two are Jad Michael, a member of the Ramallah Town Council, and Dr. Munzir Sharif, who operates a private medical clinic in Ramallah. The authorities said both men will be brought to trial. The name of the organization to which they belong was not immediately disclosed.

BLUM PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO WALDHEIM

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 5 (JTA)--Yehuda Blum, Israel's new Ambassador to the United Nations, presented his credentials to Secretary General Kurt Waldheim this morning. "I had a very cordial and useful conversation with the Secretary General and I look forward to cooperating with him closely in the future," Blum told a press conference immediately after the ceremony at Waldheim's office.

During his half-hour press conference Blum was careful not to make predictions regarding the

summit meeting at Camp David. He said, however, that "Israel hopes that these talks will take us one step further towards the establishment of a genuine peace in the Mideast and I am hopeful that during my term of office at the United Nations we shall witness the establishment of that peace."

Blum also said that he expects the General Assembly, which opens here Sept. 19, to be very difficult for Israel. He said the Arab "rejectionist states" will attack Israel at the UN even if the Camp David summit proves to be a success. "They will try to torpedo any progress toward a peaceful solution," he said.

JNF REP MEETS WITH CHINESE DELEGATION

JERUSALEM, Sept. 5 (JTA)--Meir Shamir, head of land development for the Jewish National Fund in Israel, recently met with a delegation from the People's Republic of China at an annual tree fair in Austria. Both Shamir and the Chinese delegation were invited to a dinner together by the fair's organizer. The Chinese, however, after much hesitation and consultation among themselves, decided that they could not attend a dinner with Shamir because "we do not have diplomatic relations with Israel." The Chinese did, nevertheless, consent to speak with Shamir, confining their discussion solely to the subject of forestry in the two countries.

TEACHERS' STRIKE LOOMING IN ISRAEL

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 5 (JTA)--The government and Histadrut are squaring off for a teachers' strike called for next Monday that will affect some one million elementary and secondary school pupils who began the new school year only last Friday. Both the trade unionists and government officials acknowledge that the outcome will set the stage for future wage agreements for other government employees and will test the government's determination to maintain a 15 percent ceiling on wage hikes for all civil servants.

The strike appeared inevitable after the teachers' union rejected Education Minister Zevulun Hammer's final offer Sunday. That being the case, the government is believed to want a showdown at this time. According to some economists, the Treasury views a teachers' strike as an opportunity to prove that it will not give in to wage demands it considers excessive.

From the government's point of view, a strike at this time would have minimum impact on the education process inasmuch as classes will be interrupted by frequent holidays in the coming weeks. The weather is still mild and students will not be confined to their homes. Furthermore, officials believe the government will win in the end because the teachers' union has a limited strike fund that will enable it to pay the salaries of striking teachers for only a few weeks.

Economic analysts also pointed out that a teachers' strike would give the government a breathing spell from labor disputes because other unions will wait for its outcome before considering strikes of their own. Government officials said they were prepared to promise the teachers a five percent increase beginning with the next fiscal year. That would comply with the government's policy of linking increases to productivity. Productivity is expected to rise by five percent next year.

BEGIN PLEDGES 'ALL ENDEAVORS POSSIBLE' TO REACH AGREEMENT AT SUMMIT MEETING

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5 (JTA)--Premier Menachem Begin of Israel pledged on his arrival at Andrews Air Force Base this afternoon that at the summit meeting at Camp David he would make "all endeavors possible to reach agreement so that the peace process may continue and ultimately be crowned with peace treaties. This is our mission," he declared before boarding a helicopter for Camp David.

The Israeli leader was greeted by Vice President Walter Mondale and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. Mondale seemed more effusive in welcoming Begin than he was in his greeting to President Anwar Sadat of Egypt two hours earlier. "We welcome you with a warm heart," he said, adding that the "American people deeply admire your leadership and your compassion" and above all the American public admires "your profound commitment for peace."

In his extemporaneous remarks, Begin recalled that he has met four times with Carter and twice with Sadat. But there is "no doubt," he said, that the summit meeting to be held with both at Camp David is "the most important, most momentous of all." He noted that President Carter and himself both were elected "for the preservation of peace and democracy in our countries and elsewhere." He said he hoped the Camp David conference would be closed with the words, "Habemus pacem... We have peace."

Begin was greeted at Andrews by about 100 supporters bearing placards supporting him. He walked over to the crowd and shook hands with several of them before boarding the helicopter for Camp David.

FUROR CONTINUES OVER KREISKY

By Gil Sedan and Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, Sept. 5 (JTA)--Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria said yesterday that he was prepared to apologize to the Israeli people for derogatory remarks he made to a Dutch newspaper correspondent about Israel and Premier Menachem Begin last week. But, he said in a telephone interview with Israel Radio from Vienna, that he would not apologize for his political views on the Middle East conflict. "As far as my principle attitude is concerned, I have nothing to apologize for," he said.

The furor raised here by the Kreisky interview, published in the Dutch Protestant daily Throuw Saturday, has not abated. Dr. Elimelech Reimalt, chairman of the Israel-Austria Friendship Association, resigned yesterday in protest against Kreisky's remarks. Dr. Lajos Leopold Gottesman, the Honorary Consul General of Austria in Israel for over 20 years, also resigned and leveled a blast at the Chancellor.

"Though I know that I represent Austria and not you in person, I feel deeply insulted as a Jew and an Israeli," Gottesman wrote in a letter to Kreisky. "Therefore, I find it impossible for me to continue in my capacity and as an act of protest against you, and only against you as the present Chancellor, I hereby tender my resignation."

The interview in the Dutch newspaper, Throuw, quoted Kreisky as saying that President Anwar Sadat of Egypt did not receive a generous response from Israel to his peace initiative and was forced to deal with a "political grocery" ap-

parently meaning Premier Menachem Begin. He also charged that Israel practiced a South Africa-like policy of apartheid against its Arab citizens.

Kreisky told Israel Radio that some of the remarks attributed to him were made in the course of a private off-the-record conversation with the Dutch journalist and were distorted in publication and taken out of context. He confirmed that he used the description "political grocer" but said, "I don't think that I mentioned Begin directly, but I cannot deny it for the moment."

Asked if he didn't think his remarks were anti-Semitic, Kreisky said, "Why, whenever one mentions Jews, the Jews hear anti-Semitic notes." The Throuw reporter said that he spoke privately with Kreisky for two hours at the Chancellor's vacation retreat on Mallorca and four hours on the record. He insisted that all of the published quotes were taken from the on-the-record portion of their conversation.

Yitzhak Koren, chairman of the Israeli Executive of the World Jewish Congress, predicted today that Kreisky's remarks will be used by PLO chief Yassir Arafat and other anti-Semitic groups in their attacks on Jews and Israel.

Meanwhile, the offices of Austrian Airways in Tel Aviv were daubed with slogans condemning Kreisky for his statements. The slogans were daubed by a group of four young men and a woman who stormed the almost deserted offices during the lunch-time break. The four men fled before police arrived but the woman was caught. At the same time a number of charter tours to Austria have been cancelled in protest against Kreisky's statements.

BELLA ALSHKOVSKY: ZIONIST HEROINE

NEW YORK, Sept. 5 (JTA)--A Russian Zionist heroine, unheard from for over 30 years, has re-emerged as a "refusenik" trapped in the depths of the USSR, according to the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry (SSSJ). The SSSJ reported that the then 18-year-old Bella (Bilha) Alshkovsky joined the Bnei Akiva Zionist youth movement's hackshark (preparatory) Kibbutz Avraham in Slobodka, near Kovno, training for a future life in Palestine.

When the Germans overran Lithuania in 1940, Bella and six friends sought to escape Russia at the Iranian border to make their way to Palestine. They were captured by the Russian border police, and her comrades were sentenced either to the labor camps or to death. Bella was given 10 years. When she miraculously emerged alive from the camps she discovered that of her group of seven and of her family, she alone had survived.

Little is known of Bella's activities during the next quarter-century. She married, had a son and lived in Nizhni-Tagil, a city near Sverdlovsk in the Urals. A friend she knew before the War who was now in Israel but believed Bella lost, suddenly began to receive letters after the Yom Kippur War. "You ask me how I remained alive," she wrote. "About those days there's much to tell, but it's difficult in these few lines."

Her troubles began anew. Her husband died and she was refused an exit visa four times "because you will be leaving your son" who was fired from his job when she applied to leave. The rigors of the labor camp have not left her and she has been repeatedly hospitalized.

Yet Bella's passion for Israel still burns. She writes: "I live in hope. I have faith the hour of reunion will arrive because we need to and must be together. Not only the living want this, but the dead as well. Be strong and well and peace will be with you speedily. Au revoir."

BEHIND THE HEADLINES ON THE EVE OF THE SUMMIT

By Joseph Palakoff

THURMONT, Md., Sept. 5 (JTA)—President Carter, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin are holding a summit conference that is unprecedented in its complexity, but one that Begin himself had hoped eight months ago would take place, although under different circumstances.

Just before he went to Ismailia last December to meet Sadat and present him with a 26-point peace plan which essentially continues to be his settlement views, Begin saw Carter at the White House. Afterwards, he suggested the trilateral conference now unfolding in the center of world attention. On Dec. 18, in his appearance on CBS-TV "Face the Nation" program, Begin said: "I have a suggestion to make to President Sadat. This I can publish in advance. If we reach an agreement, as I hope we shall, then I would suggest that President Carter invite both President Sadat and myself to come to Washington. And then, we shall be, let me say, in a circle of friendship and faith—a Christian President, a Moslem leader, and a Jewish Prime Minister—and announce to the world: 'Pax Vobiscum, Shalom Aleichem, Salaam Aleichem.' It means, all, peace unto you. I think it will be quite an event in the annals of mankind in our generation."

The Begin-Sadat meeting did not reach the success that Begin had hoped would emerge in those euphoric weeks after Sadat's visit to Jerusalem. In fact, Sadat broke off negotiations twice with Israel after the Begin visit to the White House. The major reason for Carter's invitation is the resultant deterioration between Cairo and Jerusalem together with the Egyptian threat to mobilize against Israel, the threat of another oil embargo and the Syrian moves believed aimed at annexation in some form of Lebanon.

Unprecedented Diplomatic Difficulties

The difficulties between Egypt and Israel and Egypt and some Arab countries that Washington would like to wean away from Moscow, and Washington's own energy and fiscal problems with Saudi Arabia as the holder of power, provide the setting for diplomatic difficulties never before encountered by the United States for a Camp David setting.

It was there that American Presidents met with foreign counterparts in friendly talks—with counterparts such as Britain's Winston Churchill, Soviet leaders Nikita Khrushchev and Leonid Brezhnev, France's Charles de Gaulle and Indonesia's President Suharto and Yugoslavia's Tito. Sadat himself was there with Carter for three days last February.

Carter has met three times with Sadat and four times with Begin. Sadat and Begin have met in Israel and Egypt but lately Sadat has said he would not meet with Begin again. Carter's invitation changed that, but doubtless personal differences continue to exist. Newspaper descriptions have emphasized their differences in style and philosophy.

Issue Of Media Presentation

All this brings difficulties for handling the media, too. White House officials have pointed out that in summit meetings in the past at Camp

David and usually even in Washington, agreements generally are known in advance and public statements are relatively simple to prepare. For this summit, "very little precedent" exists, as one top official noted.

This creates complications in public relations. The U.S. has held that as the host country it would be the spokesman for the conference and that would be it. The Egyptians, uncomfortable with large numbers of foreign correspondents, some of whom are not aware of seeking facts Egypt would rather not discuss, went along with this view. The Israelis, however, felt that all three countries should have opportunities to brief correspondents. The U.S. objected on the grounds that it might engender disputes and the Israelis agreed to go along with the host.

Far how long the agreement will hold is uncertain. Somebody on each side will want the media to know its point of view apart from a U.S. spokesman's version. Although the original diversion of views created some spectacular reports of Israeli-American conflict, it was actually amicably discussed and easily resolved between Presidential News Secretary Jody Powell and Begin's spokesman, Dan Patir.

Israeli Embassy Information Counsellor Avi Pazner observed that the matter was "overblown out of proportion," probably because reporters had little to report on substance. Powell pointed out that Egypt, Israel and America "all agree to basic principles" on the summit. One, Powell said, is that "the primary goal" of the conference "is to promote the cause of peace" and "that hope is shared by all three governments." Secondly, he said, the three "share the desire to be as forthcoming and as helpful as we can with the press."

Heavy Media Coverage

Meanwhile U.S. government officials said they were expecting some 400 foreign correspondents and auxiliary media personnel to converge on Camp David by the time the meetings begin tomorrow and they are at a loss how to handle them logistically. This number, it was observed, is apart from the media based at the White House.

Powell's briefings will be in the American Legion hall in this Maryland village which is the closest community to Camp David in the Catoctin Mountains. The hall seats only about 200 persons. Automobile parking on the hall's grounds is limited to about 200 places. The community has two small eating places and two small hotels. Thus, most of the correspondents and other media personnel will be lodging in nearby towns like Hagerstown and Frederick, Md., and Gettysburg, Pa.

Thurmont is 60 miles from the White House. More than a score of foreign correspondents based in Israel, plus some half dozen Israeli reporters are coming specially for the conference to supplement their publication's personnel in Washington. At least seven Egyptian reporters are coming from Cairo.

Camp David was originally built as a recreation camp during the Depression. In 1942, President Roosevelt selected it as a retreat and called it "Shangri La." President Eisenhower named it "Camp David" in 1961 in honor of his grandson David Eisenhower, now the husband of President Nixon's daughter Julie.

JERUSALEM (JTA)—An Arab terrorist and his collaborator were arrested after the terrorist was injured when the bomb he was preparing to place in the Old City exploded prematurely. The collaborator was picked up by police after the suspect was interrogated.