

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## SADAT THANKS PEOPLE OF ISRAEL FOR RESPONSE TO SUMMIT ACCORDS

Renews Pledge Of No More War

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 20 (JTA)--President Anwar Sadat thanked the people of Israel "for the beautiful way in which they reacted to the news of the approaching peace between Israel and Egypt" and renewed his pledge that "there will be no more war and we shall live in peace as friends." The Egyptian leader's greetings in the aftermath of the Camp David agreements were conveyed in a brief interview with the correspondents of Yediot Achronot in Washington as Sadat emerged from meetings with U.S. Congressmen yesterday.

"I am glad that I managed to materialize all that I took upon myself and all that I promised. I know how much you in Israel are concerned over security and I wish to assure you that this problem is solved," Sadat was quoted as saying in the report published here this morning. He added, "I am convinced that the Premier of Israel and myself will soon meet in Cairo to sign the peace treaty."

Meanwhile, the first Israeli reporter to visit Cairo after the Camp David summit conference, Sami Greenspan of Yediot Achronot, reported today that Egyptian officials at the airport accepted his passport "almost casually" along with other tourists and honored the Egyptian visa that was stamped in it almost a year ago when the same reporter went to Cairo following Sadat's visit to Jerusalem.

At that time, Greenspan recalled, the arrival of an Israeli in Egypt was a novelty but yesterday it seemed merely routine. He reported that the Egyptian official who examined his passport returned it with a smile, saying, "Next time you will not be admitted unless you have the visa of the Egyptian Embassy in Tel Aviv."

The reporter saw no special preparations for a triumphal reception when Sadat returns from the U.S. but was told by Egyptian officials that the reception "will be even greater than we gave Sadat after his visit to Jerusalem."

Many Israelis are appearing at the Ministry of Interior asking for visas allowing them to go to Egypt. Earlier this year, the Ministry refused to grant such visas to a delegation of professors from the magazine, "New Outlook, on the grounds they did not have written permission from Egypt that they would be allowed to enter. The Ministry has now announced that it will give visas to all Israelis who are assured entry into Egypt, but will not require written permission. It is assumed that many journalists, like Greenspan, who were in Egypt last year and have been told they would be welcomed back will now seek to go to Egypt.

## Grand Reception Planned For Begin

Premier Menachem Begin is assured of a grand reception when he returns to Jerusalem tomorrow night. Mayor Teddy Kollek will greet him at the entrance to the city with the traditional "bread and salt." The capital will be decked with flags and the populace is expected

to turn out en masse to welcome "the leader who brought peace." The Peace Now movement, which before Camp David was Begin's sharpest critic, plans a demonstration to honor the Premier when he lands at Ben Gurion Airport.

Leaders of Peace Now who met with Shimon Peres here yesterday were assured by the chairman of the Labor Alignment that Labor would support the Camp David agreements even if it meant dismantling the settlements in the Rafah salient of Sinai. However, he said the Alignment would insist on a single vote in the Knesset on the agreements and the settlements issue. He said if the two were separated, Labor might abstain from voting on the settlements.

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman briefed the Cabinet on the Camp David agreements this morning in its second special session in 24 hours. The Cabinet met yesterday to deal with an illegal Gush Emunim settlement on the West Bank. Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor said a timetable for the eviction of the settlers has been set but declined to divulge details. This subject was not discussed at today's meeting. He said the ministers asked questions to clarify the outcome of the Camp David conference. Begin is expected to brief the Cabinet on Camp David at its regular session this Sunday.

## BEGIN: ISRAEL'S DEFENSE FORCES WILL REMAIN ON THE WEST BANK, GAZA STRIP BEYOND THE 5-YEAR TRANSITIONAL PERIOD By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, (Sept. 20 (JTA))--Premier Menachem Begin declared today that Israel's defense forces will stay in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip beyond the five-year transitional period "to defend Israel and its people."

Addressing a cheering, enthusiastic audience of more than 2000 Jewish leaders from across the United States at the Americana Hotel here, the Premier, who arrived last night from Washington, said: "Yes, Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip are integral parts of the land of Israel. This is our land of right. We do not ask for sovereignty over it because we want peace. Let the question of sovereignty be open." Begin added that this question will be discussed during the negotiations on the future of these territories.

Begin, who received a four-minute standing ovation as he entered the hall, declared at the beginning of his speech: "We bring from Camp David a peace agreement with security and honor." The framework for peace agreement, he said, was actually a "peace treaty." But, he pointed out, there is one "outstanding" problem: the issue of Israeli settlements in Sinai.

Begin said that each one of Israel's 120 Knesset members will have to vote on the Sinai settlements according to his "conscience," without adhering to any party line. But he warned that Israel "will not allow any foreign pressure on the Knesset to determine the result of the vote. Such pressure will be intolerable," he declared. But whatever the decision of the Knesset, "we will carry it out," Begin said. He added that negotiations will, however, continue regardless of what the Knesset decides. Begin's one-hour address, which was interrupted several times by extended applause, was broadcast directly to Israel by Israel Television.

The Premier said that according to the Camp David agreements, the Palestinians on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip "will have full autonomy." Israel will not interfere in their autonomy, he said. "They will have self-rule and we, the Palestinian Jews, will have security."

#### Main Obstacles During Summit Talks

Begin disclosed that during the first eight days of the Camp David summit the main obstacle was the demand that Israel sign a document stating the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force. "But we refused to sign this document," Begin said, explaining that if territories were acquired during a war of defense, such as the Six-Day War, "territorial changes are not only admissible but necessary."

Begin said that when pressure continued on Israel for such a document he met with President Carter and explained to the President that Israel does not ask for "one square kilometer of territory" on the West Bank and Gaza and leaves the question of sovereignty open because "we want peace." He did not identify who demanded the document.

"I told the President, 'let my right hand forget its cunning before I sign such a document.' Should Israel sign such a document, Begin continued, it would mean committing itself to leave the Golan Heights and making an a priori commitment—even before the five-year period—to relinquish Judaea and Samaria "the land of our forefathers." This, he said he told Carter, would create a major security risk for Israel if Yassir Arafat and his Palestine Liberation Organization were to take over the area. Negotiations continued, Begin said, after "that passage was deleted."

Another difficulty during the Camp David talks was an Egyptian demand that a flag of an Arab state fly on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. Israel rejected the idea, Begin said, because the Temple Mount is the "holiest of the holiest" for Jews: "No Arab flag is going to be hoisted in Jerusalem," Begin declared. "Jerusalem is reunited, indivisible, the eternal capital of Israel as long as the Jewish people will live."

#### Urges U.S. Recognize Jerusalem As Capital

He noted that Jerusalem is still not recognized by the United States as Israel's capital. Recalling that Carter made a commitment during his election campaign to transfer the American Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, Begin urged American Jews to call on Carter to stand by his promise. He called on the Jewish leaders to organize committees of Jews and Christians throughout the country to press the government to recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital and move its Embassy there.

Today's meeting was organized and sponsored by the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. Conference chairman, Theodore R. Mann, in introducing Begin, declared that the American Jewish community supports "wholeheartedly and with a unity that is complete" the Camp David agreements and that "we will support you (Begin) in the weeks and months ahead."

#### DAYAN, WEIZMAN MOVE TO RENEW TALKS WITH WEST BANK LEADERS ON AUTONOMY By Barbie Zelizer-Meyouhas

JERUSALEM, Sept. 20 (JTA)—Defense Minister Ezer Weizman and Foreign Minister

Moshe Dayan have instructed the relevant officials to renew their contacts with West Bank personalities chosen by the military government to run the administrative council responsible for implementing their autonomy.

These contacts were broken off in the past because the West Bank leaders had insisted on three conditions to which the military government could not agree. These were the prohibition of all settlement activity on the West Bank, ensuring the right to self-determination of the Palestinian nation within the framework of autonomy, and the establishment of international sovereignty for the areas during the transitional period.

Now, because the Camp David accords have produced a significant change in Israel's original autonomy plan, Israeli officials are hoping that the contacts can be renewed.

#### Meetings Take Place

In this light, Benjamin Ben-Eliezer, general commander of the region of Judaea and Samaria, met yesterday with Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij and with East Jerusalemite Anwar Hatib, the former governor of the Jerusalem region under Jordan's rule. Hatib is considered a close friend of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, and it is assumed the Egyptian leader would support his participation in the self-government. Dayan, meanwhile, met with Hicham el-Matzri, also a close friend of Sadat, before his departure for the U.S.

These West Bank personalities constitute the region's traditional leadership, and the meetings planned between Israeli leaders and West Bank personalities do not as yet include the elected municipal leadership in the areas, who for the most part back the Palestine Liberation Organization.

It is assumed the West Bankers will attempt to unite on one position on the Camp David accords. There have not yet been any efforts to renew contacts with Arab leaders residing in the Gaza Strip, apparently because the Gaza Mayor is presently on a tour of the Gulf States. It is assumed that with his return, efforts will be stepped up. It appears that personalities in the Strip divide into three camps: PLO supporters, Jordan loyalists and Sadat loyalists.

Meanwhile, it is reported that one of Sadat's most fervent supporters in the Gaza Strip, Himan Hasham el Huzendar, is due to travel to Egypt to meet with Sadat next week, and he will probably take with him a number of local leaders for talks with the Egyptian leader.

It is assumed, by observers here, that West Bankers and residents of the Gaza Strip will attempt to come together on one unified position on the Camp David accords concerning the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Yesterday, political activists in both regions launched behind-the-scenes consultations on this issue, the first time that leaders in the two territories have done so. In the past, they avoided such discussions claiming that any political debate should be referred to the PLO. The consultations have so far been individual meetings, where legal experts interpreted the West Bank and Gaza formulas as formulated in the Camp David accords.

#### YOUNG: LESS HOSTILITY TO SUMMIT RESULTS THAN TO SADAT'S JERUSALEM TRIP

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (JTA)—Andrew Young, the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, said today that there appeared to be less hostility among diplomats at the UN to the results of the Camp David talks than there was when Egyptian President Anwar Sadat visited Jerusalem last November. "I don't get the negative attitude and

the condemnation of the effort that I got around the UN at the time of President Sadat's trip," Young said in an interview on CBS-TV's "Morning News."

Young said diplomats at the UN were less optimistic than American officials about the agreements reached by Sadat, President Carter and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin because they "are very aware of the risks of peace at the UN. Sometimes we forget the risks of war." He noted that there were many benefits to Egypt and the Arab world in the agreements and the implementation of the accords could lead to help in the alleviation of the economic problems of both Israel and Egypt.

However, Young predicted that Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who arrived in Jordan today, would have difficulty in getting approval for the accords from Jordan and from Saudi Arabia and Syria which he will also visit.

#### U.S. SEEKING TO PERSUADE ARAB ALLIES TO ACCEPT SUMMIT ACCORDS

By Joseph Palakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (JTA)--The focus of world attention on the Camp David accord shifted today to the Middle East itself with the United States exerting its influence to induce Arab allies to associate themselves with the frameworks for peace, while opposing Arab elements mounted a campaign to destroy them. Developments included:

- \* Secretary of State Cyrus R. Vance was in Amman on the first leg of his four-day Middle East journey that takes him to Riyadh tomorrow and Damascus Saturday with apprehension and opposition emerging in all three countries he is to visit to explain the framework for peace.

- \* The U.S. and Israel were working out language in letters between them and Egypt that supplement the accords. About 10 letters are involved and they deal with Jerusalem, Jewish settlements in occupied territories and the U.S. construction of two military airfields in Israel.

- \* Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was reported by Egyptian radio and press service as having told Egyptians in Washington that the Israeli-Egyptian treaty will be signed in two months or possibly less, regardless of opposition by other Arabs.

- \* Four Arab governments hostile to the accords--Syria, Libya, South Yemen and Algeria--and the Palestine Liberation Organization were meeting in Damascus with the Syrian government as host as indications heightened that a front is being organized to oppose Egypt and Israel.

- \* Even before Vance set off last night on his difficult mission, Jordan and Saudi Arabia indicated dissatisfaction with the accords and repeated their old demands--complete Israeli withdrawal from occupied lands, including Jerusalem, and establishment of a Palestinian state. The accords, based on United Nations Resolutions 242 and 338, set up negotiating machinery on the extent of the withdrawals and provides full autonomy for the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza.

- \* According to information received here, associates of King Hussein in Jordan spoke of "apparent continuation of some basic predatory tenets of political Zionism" in the accords while conceding that they "certainly" have "some positive elements."

- \* In Saudi Arabia, the government reportedly made known that the accords were "unacceptable," with one reason being that they excluded the PLO from the peace process.

#### Vance Reiterates Carter's Outlook

Before departing for Jordan, Vance repeated President Carter's outlook, saying "it is imperative that key Arab states that were not present at Camp David understand the contents, purpose and philosophy" of the accords. He urged the Arab world to give "thoughtful and careful study" to them before deciding to join or reject the process for peace.

The Middle East News Agency, based in Cairo, reported that Sadat said, in a meeting with American editors late yesterday, that he would press forward with peace efforts even if Jordan, Saudi Arabia and the West Bank Palestinians do not go along. Expressing his high esteem for President Carter sending Vance to Jordan and Saudi Arabia, Sadat said "but this does not mean that without their approval I am going to turn back or hesitate. I will go ahead."

Sadat added, according to the news report, that "if King Hussein hesitates to shoulder his responsibility, I will handle everything," and "what is applied to the Gaza Strip will be applied to the West Bank." Concerning reports the PLO was inciting Palestinians to make trouble on the West Bank and Gaza, Sadat remarked "this action will be a challenge and we will have to deal with it if we are to carry out our responsibility for the realization of peace. I am ready to face this challenge." Sadat left Washington today and flew to Rabat where he is to confer with King Hassan.

Meanwhile, the State Department disclosed that about 10 letters dealing with aspects of the Middle East situation are still not ready for publication and that American and Israeli officials were engaged in drafting them. It did not mention Egyptian participation, leading to surmise of Israeli-American differences.

Heavily emphasized reports of a "snag" caused by Israeli-American differences over language on the settlements issue were completely discounted at the White House where a spokesman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the matter "is only a small flaw in a large carpet." He pointed out that "we had expected the possibility of misunderstandings. All these little problems will be overcome."

#### CONVENTION OF HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 20 (JTA)--Eli Eyal, the head of the World Zionist Organization's information department, said the Zionist Executive is considering convening a world convention of concentration camp survivors in 1980 in Israel to mark 35 years since the camps in Europe were liberated.

"Now, since most of the world has viewed the television series, 'Holocaust,' the need, curiosity and readiness to discuss the subject of the Holocaust have intensified. We wish to deal with it as part of the debate over the Zionist idea," Eyal said. He noted that the convention will be a means of emphasizing the link between the Holocaust and redemption and of proving that the Zionist solution is the only feasible one for the Jewish people.

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J. (JTA)--President Carter, addressing a steel workers convention here Wednesday, said jokingly: "Late Saturday night (Israeli) Prime Minister (Menachem) Begin came to me and said I'll agree to get out of the Sinai if you'll let me out of Camp David." Two placards in the large hall stated: "Thank you President Carter for your peace efforts at Camp David." Carter's reference to the summit was applauded.

## BLUMBERG SUGGESTS STRUCTURAL OVERHAUL OF B'NAI B'RITH

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20 (JTA)--Asserting that "we can't be one organization and two organizations simultaneously," B'nei B'rith international president David M. Blumberg Monday night proposed a structural overhaul which would allow men and women members the option of exclusivity or integration. Blumberg, who retired today after seven years and three terms at the helm of the largest grassroots Jewish organization, described the "splendid dilemmas" that have confronted him.

He endorsed the concept of a decentralized B'nei B'rith with "diffusion of authority" and "resistance to oligarchy" as steps to resolve some of them. In his final state of the order address to the biennial convention meeting here this week, Blumberg also warned against a "we/they" syndrome blossoming among North American districts, overseas districts, agencies and Washington.

Explaining his call for unity, Blumberg said, "We're either one B'nei B'rith or we're not. If we are one family, we can't be separate--and we should be equal." Blumberg suggested changes that would provide members the opportunity to join men's lodges, women's chapters or units of both men and women. Each would have equal representation within all governing bodies.

He also urged the convention to approve an increase in annual dues beginning in 1980 to reduce B'nei B'rith's debt and diminish the ravages of inflation on the organization's programs. "Let us seize the future for all we're worth," Blumberg declared.

In one of the first actions following his address, the organization voted to establish an International Israel Lodge which would permit all B'nei B'rith members in any nation but Israel to enroll. The assessment of \$25 in annual dues would be used to fund B'nei B'rith projects and programs in Israel.

## JEWS IN AUGUSTA WILL BE ABLE TO VOTE IN MAYORALTY ELECTION ON YOM KIPPUR BY ABSENTEE BALLOT

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 20 (JTA)--The State Attorney General has issued a ruling making it possible for Augusta Jews to vote by absentee ballot in the mayoralty election which, under the city charter, must be held on the second Wednesday in October, which this year is Yom Kippur. City officials and leaders of the 1500-member Jewish community became aware of the conflict in dates too late to have the election day changed. Rabbi Maynard Hyman, of Adas Yeshurun, when he discovered the conflict, sent a letter to Mayor Lewis Newman, asking for a change in the voting date which can be changed only by the state's General Assembly.

When it became evident time was lacking for such a change, requests were made to allow Jewish voters to use absentee ballots but state election officials indicated doubt this could be done since such ballots normally can be used only by voters who will be out of their precincts between 7 a.m. and 7 p.m. on election day. Newman then asked the Attorney General for some action and the ruling permitting the use of absentee ballots was issued.

Newman said that, to prevent such conflicts in the future, "we are requesting" from the State Assembly, when it meets in January, "a two-week period in which the city council can check that the dates do not conflict." Hyman

said he was satisfied with the solution and that there was "no question that it was a complete oversight."

## REPORT NUDEL IS LIVING IN PRIMITIVE AND HOSTILE SURROUNDINGS

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (JTA)--Ida Nudel, the "guardian angel" of the Prisoners of Conscience, now exiled to the village of Krivosheino in remote Siberia, is living in "primitive and hostile surroundings," according to information received by the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry and Union of Councils for Soviet Jews. Nudel was sentenced to four years' internal exile in June after participating in a demonstration in Moscow to protest the arrest of Vladimir and Maria Slepak.

On the grounds there are no apartments or rooms available, Nudel has been placed as the only female in a men's hostel, whose inhabitants are mostly drunkards. There have been several assault attempts on her and she has told the director of the hostel that she will defend herself by any means necessary, the two Soviet Jewry groups reported.

There is no running water, only moisture trickling down the hostel's concrete walls. There are no bathroom facilities, only a privy without running water in the street. Nudel's diet is mostly bread, salt, sugar, canned fish, and canned tomatoes. Krivosheino is surrounded by swamps, with rats the size of cats. In spite of all this, the two Soviet Jewry groups reported, Nudel has promised to keep her morale and spirits high.

## SENATE MEASURE TO AID SABBATH OBSERVING CIVIL SERVICE WORKERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (JTA)--The Senate approved by voice vote and sent to President Carter Monday for his scheduled signing a bill previously adopted by the House which will permit Sabbath-observing civil service workers to take time off for religious observance without penalty. Under existing regulations, such federal workers must have time off deducted either from vacation time or from their salaries.

The measure, introduced by Stephen Solarz (D-NY), was approved last March by the House by a vote of 288-57. The federal Employee Pay Act requires overtime pay for federal employees working more than eight hours a day. A Civil Service Commission ruling held that the overtime requirement applied to Sabbath-observing federal workers seeking to make up time by working more than eight hours, despite their willingness to waive overtime pay.

After the ruling, a number of federal agencies refused to permit such time to be made up by extra work, forcing Sabbath observers to take the time off from vacation or salaries. After House passage, the White House indicated concern, on constitutional grounds, because of the religious observance basis of the proposed waiver. Solarz then invited Nathan Lewin, vice-president of the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs, to make a presentation on the constitutionality of the bill, which exempts extra work by Sabbath observers from the overtime pay requirement. After Lewin's presentation, White House support was promised immediately.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--A quarter of a million persons in Israel are unable to read or write, President Yitzhak Navon told a meeting of religious soldiers who are to serve as teachers in development towns.