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KNESSET EXPECTED TO APPROVE SUMMIT ACCORDS; PEACE TREATY TALKS MAY BEGIN RIGHT AFTER ROSH HASHANAH

By Yitzhak Shargil and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 26 (JTA)--The Knesset is expected to approve the Camp David agreements by a large majority tomorrow, despite the fierce protests being mounted by settlers groups and other opponents of the accord. Israeli-Egyptian negotiations for a peace treaty are expected to follow rapidly after the Knesset acts. It is believed Israel will propose that the talks open immediately after Rosh Hashanah.

Preparations are already underway at the top policy-making level. Premier Menachem Begin, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman met here this morning to discuss the practical aspects of the negotiations. The site has yet to be agreed on and the composition of the Israeli negotiating team decided.

President Anwar Sadat has already nominated his deputy, Vice President Hosni Mubarak, to renew the contacts with Israel. Sadat announced yesterday that communication lines between Egypt and Israel would be reopened immediately but as of today direct communications have not been restored.

Military Committee To Be Set Up

It is believed that the first step in the renewed talks will be the establishment of a joint Israeli-Egyptian military committee to tackle the military aspects of implementing the Camp David framework. The committee will have the task of drawing the exact lines that will divide Sinai into several zones--a limited forces zone, a demilitarized zone, a United Nations controlled zone--and of establishing the sites for early warning systems and early warning stations to be manned by American civilian personnel.

Other problems involve arrangements for aircraft flights over Sinai and the navigation of shipping in Sinai waters, including the Suez Canal. But the main issue will be the establishment of a timetable and contingent arrangements for Israel's two-stage military withdrawal from Sinai.

The first stage will pull Israeli forces back from their present lines to the El Arish-Sharm el-Sheikh line in eastern Sinai. The second pullback will be to the old international border that separated Egypt from Mandated Palestine. Under the Camp David agreements, the final stage, which entails the removal of Israeli settlements and air fields, will take place near the end of the third year after a peace treaty is signed.

Political Parties Debate Accords

Meanwhile, Israel's political parties were engaged in internal debates today over the Camp David agreements. The discussions are expected to continue up to the time the Knesset convenes tomorrow. It is still unclear whether the MKs will be subject to party discipline or allowed a free vote.

Begin said in Washington last week that he would permit members of Likud to vote according to their conscience. But yesterday he indicated

that he would impose party discipline. Observers believe that if the Likud Knesset faction is convinced of a solid majority behind the Premier, it will agree to a free vote, thereby enhancing the government's public image. But if there are any doubts of the outcome, Begin is expected to insist on party and coalition discipline. He told his colleagues yesterday that if the Knesset failed to approve the Camp David agreements, he would resign.

Begin met today with members of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee in an attempt to convince them of the merits of the Camp David accords, but three members of the committee have said they will vote against the accords. The three, National Religious Party member Rabbi Haim Druckman, La'am member Ehud Olmert, and Herut veteran Yosef Romm, noted that they will oppose the accords mostly due to the settlement issue.

Druckman noted that Begin's contentions as presented to the committee were totally unconvincing, and added that "we can't help the government when it is dismantling settlements." Olmert, however, conceded that some of Begin's arguments had convinced him but not to the extent that he would support the accords. He termed them a dictate of Sadat and cautioned against false illusions about peace. Romm was less volatile in his criticism of Begin, but added that each person should be allowed to vote according to his conscience.

Consequences Of Accords Discussed

The economic and budgetary aspects of the Camp David agreements were discussed today by representatives of the Finance, Defense, Labor and Commerce and Industry Ministries. The cost of withdrawal from Sinai and the construction of new military installations were on the agenda. The future of the tourist industry was also discussed, looking to the future when there will be a free flow of tourists between Israel and Egypt.

The future of Yamit and the other Sinai settlements is not so bright. Housing Minister Gideon Patt received a delegation from Yamit to discuss future development plans. He advised the settlers "not to build palaces" but promised that the ministry would consider requests to help finance additional rooms to houses. He pointed out that their evacuation was still three years off. (See Behind The Headlines, P. 4.)

GROMYKO RAPS SUMMIT ACCORDS AS 'A NEW ANTI-ARAB STEP' AND CALLS FOR RECONVENING OF GENEVA CONFERENCE

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 26 (JTA)--Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko delivered a strong attack today on the Camp David summit which he characterized as "a new anti-Arab step" and declared that peace in the Middle East could be established by reconvening the Geneva conference.

As he was delivering his speech before the General Assembly the 69-year-old diplomat took ill, and was escorted from the podium to the chambers of the President of the Assembly. Doctors and nurses were rushed from the UN medical clinic where they administered first aid. About an hour later he returned and finished his speech.

Diplomats and observers here regarded his speech as relatively mild. He singled out Israel

for attack only once, charging that "ten years after the aggression, its consequences still have not been eliminated. While the aggression itself goes unpunished, Israel continues to hold sway over the territories it has seized."

He also attacked President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, without mentioning him by name. "Unfortunately," Gromyko said, "even in the Arab world there are some politicians who display no concern for Arab lands and who are inclined to neglect the legitimate rights of the Arabs, notably the Palestinian Arabs, and to cringe and surrender to the demands of the aggressor and his patrons."

Gromyko said his country is willing to participate in the most stringent international security guarantees for all states in the Middle East, but claimed that Israel rejects international guarantees. He argued that "with the existing means of warfare, the distance from the borders to which a neighboring state has withdrawn its guns is of little consequence," an apparent reference to Israel's claim for territory to secure its borders.

He reiterated the Soviet Union's support for a national home for the Palestinian people "who are fully entitled to a national home, a state of their own"; charged that the Camp David agreements constitute "separate deals at the expense of the Arabs" that "have only sidetracked the solution of the problem"; and asserted that the accords constitute "a new anti-Arab step-making it difficult to achieve a just solution of this pressing problem." He insisted that the Geneva conference, which convened briefly in December, 1973, under the co-chairmanship of the U.S. and the USSR, was the only body specifically set up to achieve peace in the Middle East.

Germany's View Of The Accords

West Germany's Foreign Minister, Hans-Dietrich Genscher, addressing the General Assembly this afternoon on behalf of the nine member states of the European Economic Community (EEC), repeated that group's support for the Camp David accords.

He observed, however, that it was imperative for a Middle East settlement "that all parties concerned should participate in its negotiation and completion." He said that "no obstacle should be set up in the way of this process which should be kept open and should, through further developments and wider participation, lead to a comprehensive settlement."

Genscher outlined the long-standing position of the nine EEC members on the Middle East which, he said, was founded on four principles:

The inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force; the need for Israel to end the territorial occupation in effect since 1967; respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and independence of each state in the area and the right of each to live in secure and recognized boundaries; and recognition that in the establishment of a just and lasting peace, "the legitimate rights of the Palestinians" must be taken into account. "It remains our firm view that all these aspects must be taken as a whole," Genscher said.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will address the General Assembly Friday.

WEST BANK LEADERS SEEKING CLARIFICATION OF ACCORDS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 26 (JTA)--Several West Bank leaders declared yesterday that they are seeking clarification of the Camp David agreements, particularly as it applies to autonomy for their

area, before taking a position. But Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij said that if the agreements are as Premier Menachem Begin outlined them to the Knesset yesterday "we reject the whole Camp David concept."

Freij denied reports that the West Bank leaders have been having meetings with Israeli officials on the accords. He said the only contacts by the Arabs so far have been among themselves. "It had been reported earlier that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan has already begun discussions with leaders of East Jerusalem, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip."

It is understood that Freij and the other West Bank leaders are looking for guidance from Jordan and from the United States Consulate in Jerusalem. The Consulate, located in East Jerusalem, has been making a major effort to obtain support from West Bank leaders for the Camp David agreements. The West Bank leaders, however, are seeking further clarification of the autonomy plan and of the future status of Jerusalem.

However, according to a report in Maariv, there are several West Bank leaders who are willing to accept an Israeli military presence in the area on the condition that all Israeli settlements will be stopped. These people, who do not want to be identified at present, say that the Israeli presence would be limited to policing and guarding the area without any interference into local civilian affairs. They believe that the autonomy plan will start the process of independence for the West Bank which, once begun, will be difficult to stop.

KATZ: LATIN-AMERICAN JEWS IN DANGER

JERUSALEM, Sept. 26 (JTA)--Avraham Katz, World Zionist Organization Youth Department head, expressed his concern yesterday over the future of Jewish communities in Latin America. Katz, a Likud MK, who returned recently from a three-week visit to that region, told a Jerusalem seminar on Latin American Jewry that the choice facing that community was to immigrate to Israel or cease to exist. He said he was disturbed because until now, Latin American Jews failed to conceive the scope of the danger they were facing as an alien minority.

According to Katz, present trends in Argentina and other Latin American countries do not allow for the future existence of any alien minorities. Therefore, even without expressions of anti-Semitism and anti-Zionism, the Jewish communities will eventually disappear, he contended.

UIA TO PLAY ROLE IN 'PROJECT RENEWAL'

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (JTA)--United Israel Appeal is fully prepared to play its role in "Project Renewal" during the coming new year, Melvin Dubinsky, chairman of UIA, announced. He said that his organization, the major recipient of United Jewish Appeal funds, is completing preparations to allocate, control and monitor the contributions made to Project Renewal through the UIA from communities throughout America. The project is a \$1.2 billion social plan sponsored by world Jewry to resorb 45,000 poor immigrant families into the mainstream of Israeli society.

Dubinsky, who returned from Israel this week, met with leadership of the Jewish Agency to develop procedures. He pledged that Project Renewal funds will be totally separated from other transmissions to the Agency. Working with Akiva Lewinsky, newly elected treasurer of the Agency, the UIA will assure communities involved that the Israeli neighborhoods adopted and projects undertaken will be completed with maximum participation and reporting, he said.

LAWMAKER SAYS BEGIN TOOK MORE RISKS THAN SADAT IN SEARCH FOR PEACE

KING OF PRUSSIA, Pa., Sept. 26 (JTA)--Sen. Paul S. Sarbanes (D.Md.) lauded Premier Menachem Begin of Israel and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt for their "tremendous vision and statesmanship" at the Camp David summit conference but said that Begin took more risks than Sadat in their search for peace.

Sarbanes addressed some 300 Jewish leaders Saturday night at the United Jewish Appeal's Mid-Atlantic States Regional Conference at the Stouffers Inn Convention Center here. "It has been popular to assign all the sacrifices to Sadat but Begin took more chances," he said, according to Ian Blynn, reporter for the Jewish Exponent of Philadelphia.

In addition to regaining, without military action, all the territory lost during the Six-Day War, Egypt will most likely take advantage of its enhanced image in the U.S. by asking for more aid for its ailing economy, Sarbanes said. He noted further that Sadat favors a West Bank linked with Jordan, thereby preventing the rise of an independent Palestinian state. Such a state is now unlikely, given Israel's power to veto an unpalatable West Bank solution, he said. In addition, the possibility exists "way down the road" for "economic cooperation" between Israel and Egypt, the Senator observed.

Sarbanes praised President Carter's leadership at the Camp David summit and said the talks have "moved us far in terms of a separate peace" between Egypt and Israel while at the same time protecting Sadat from charges of having "sold out" Arab interests. He cautioned, however, that the agreements are "the foundation of peace, not peace itself" and that there are "hard times" to come.

Sarbanes, who is a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, reported that at a closed session of the committee after the Camp David summit Sadat was closely questioned by Sen. James Abourezk (D.SD) who, in effect, accused him of having sold out the Arabs. Sadat's answer was encouraging, Sarbanes said. "He said that over time a sense of confidence and understanding would grow and make possible agreements on problems that now seem insurmountable," Sarbanes reported.

Question Of Saudi Arabia

In reply to a question, the Senator indicated that should Saudi Arabia withdraw its subsidy to Egypt or force Sadat back into the Arab rejectionist fold, Congress "might" vote to replace that subsidy with U.S. funds. Sarbanes also supported U.S. funding of Israel's construction of two air bases to replace those to be given up when Sinai is restored to Egyptian sovereignty. "We've been spending billions to equip both countries to fight one another. We should spend as much to achieve peace," he said.

He added that the American position as an honest broker in the Middle East conflict "is the result of the concern of millions of Americans--not just Jews--in support of Israel. Because of that concern, 'Shalom may become not a hope but a reality,'" he said.

FOUR NEW MEMBERS ELECTED TO JTA BOARD

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 (JTA)--William M. Landau, president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, announced the election of four new

members to the JTA Board of Directors. The four are: Leona Chanin, president of the American Jewish Congress National Women's Division; Joan Mendelson, chairperson of the United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies Women's Division; Linda Miller, Baltimore Jewish community leader; and Bernice Tannenbaum, president of Hadassah.

In making the announcement, Landau said: "All four members are deeply involved in Jewish community affairs and devoted to the cause of the Jewish people in this country and Israel. Their long-standing contributions to both causes will further provide the Jewish Telegraphic Agency with manifold talents to assure its continued success in providing Jewish communities worldwide with developments of vital interest and concern to all."

Wide-Range Of Activities

Mrs. Chanin, who was initiated into Hunter College Hall of Fame last May, is also co-chairman of the AJCongress Governing Council and co-chairman of the Budget Committee and is a representative to the American Section of the World Jewish Congress. She was a participant in the 1977 AJCongress-Israel Dialogue in Israel. In November 1977 she was appointed a delegate-at-large to the International Women's Year Conference and subsequently appointed a member of the constitutions committee.

Mrs. Mendelson is also chairperson of the Long Island UJA-Federation Women's Division Speakers Bureau and a member of the organization's national speakers bureau. She is co-chairperson of the Long Island UJA-Federation Mission Program, a co-leader of the Country Club UJA-Federation Mission Program and a member of the Long Island UJA-Federation Women's Division Campaign Cabinet.

Mrs. Miller, a teacher and educator, is a former president of the Baltimore chapter of HIAS and is active in the Young Leadership Program and Women's Division of the Associated Jewish Charities and Welfare Fund of Baltimore.

Mrs. Tannenbaum, who joined Hadassah in 1940 and became a member of its national board in 1954, has been a delegate to five World Zionist Congresses. She is a national vice-president of the American Zionist Federation, a member of the World Zionist Organization's General Council and the executive bodies of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee and the American Section of the World Jewish Congress.

DAVID DUNKELMAN DEAD AT 98

TORONTO, Sept. 26 (JTA)--David Dunkelman, known as the Henry Ford of tailoring, has died here at the age of 98. He was the founder of Tip Top Tailors which introduced mass made-to-order men's clothing. Born in Poland, he came to the United States at the age of two and attended school in Brooklyn. At the age of 22 he moved to Canada and entered the men's clothing industry where, in addition to manufacturing clothing, he also provided uniforms for hospital workers, prison guards and policemen. He had retail outlets throughout Canada. Dunkelman was active in Toronto's Jewish community and the Zionist movement and was involved in philanthropic work. ***

UNITED NATIONS (JTA)--Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Blum met Tuesday with Mexico's Foreign Minister Dr. Santiago Roel Garcia and discussed matters of mutual interest to the two countries, including close ties and bonds of friendship and the development of bilateral relations.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES THE FATE OF YAMIT

By Yitzhak Shargil

YAMIT, Sept. 26 (JTA)—It is difficult to say what feelings fill the hearts of the 4500 Israelis in this pleasant seaside township on the northern Sinai coast and in the string of agricultural settlements built further inland on the desert sands. For these settlers, some Israel-born, others immigrants from Europe, the Soviet Union, North America and South Africa who opted for the pioneer life, know today that they will have to leave.

Not immediately, perhaps. But inevitably they will have to abandon their homes, shops, businesses, gardens and farms. They will be evacuated in accordance with a timetable to be worked out when Israel and Egypt begin shortly to negotiate a peace treaty within the Camp David framework that provides for the restoration of Sinai to full Egyptian sovereignty.

If there is anger and resentment in many hearts, that is understandable. What strikes a visitor, however, is a deep sadness and resignation mingled with an almost naive clinging to fragile hopes. The anger is directed mainly against the present Likud-led government of Premier Menachem Begin who signed the Camp David accords and now says the Sinai settlements must be liquidated in the interests of peace with Egypt. But there is also bitterness against the previous Labor-led regime that initiated the settlements 10 years ago and invited settlers to come to establish new homes and a new frontier.

Hailed As Heroic Pioneers

They were hailed then as heroic pioneers, fulfilling a major tenet of the Zionist ideal and protecting Israel's southern reaches for all times from enemy aggression. Of course, they were not protectors. Yamit and the surrounding villages were civilian outposts, requiring by their very nature the protection of Israel's army and air force based in Sinai.

But in those euphoric years after the Six-Day War no one thought in such terms. Peace with Egypt was a remote possibility. President Anwar Sadat himself said, on many occasions, that it would not come in this generation.

Meanwhile, Yamit flourished. The settlers invested time, money, energy and love. Encouraged by the government in Jerusalem, others joined them. The politicians pledged repeatedly that the Sinai settlements would never be given up. Even after Sadat's historic visit to Jerusalem last November, the settlers had reason to believe that Israel would never yield its Sinai holdings. Begin himself became an honorary member of one of the agricultural villages, declaring publicly that he intended to retire there when his term of office ended.

But there were ominous murmurings. Prominent leaders, such as Defense Minister Ezer Weizman and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan—for whom Yamit was a pet project in the 1960s—began to hint that if the choice was ever between peace and the settlements, the settlements would have to go. When both returned from Camp David early last week, they said so flatly.

Sunday, the Cabinet, by majority vote, approved the Camp David accords, including the removal of the settlers contingent on a peace treaty with Egypt. Yesterday, Begin asked the Knesset for approval and he is considered virtually certain of winning it when the vote is taken later this week.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning, a protest rally was held in the central square of Yamit in front of a huge monument to the 187 Israeli soldiers of an armored brigade that broke through the Egyptian lines in 1967. Nearly 1000 residents took part. They cheered spokesmen of the moshavim movement who told them not to despair, that there was still hope.

Hope Has Died

But at another settlement on the seashore, some miles west of Yamit, hope has died. In that town stands a red granite monument to 10 Israeli airmen who were victims of a crash. One of them was the son of Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir. The minister had been an ardent supporter of the Sinai settlements and frequently visited them. But Sunday he voted to support the Camp David agreements. If he can abandon his son's monument, then there is no hope, the settlers said.

Several score Sinai settlers were in Jerusalem Sunday with their tractors and bulldozers loudly protesting the abandonment of Sinai even as the Cabinet was debating. They were furious, partly because no member of the government would speak to them or visit Sinai to reassure the populace. More demonstrations are expected when the Knesset convenes to vote tomorrow.

Meanwhile, two groups of new settlers took over their homes yesterday in recently built villages in Sinai even though electricity has not been installed. Among them are 28 families of immigrants from the Soviet Union who are settling in Priel and 25 families from the U.S., Great Britain and South Africa who went to Tamei Yossef. They made the move now because they feared that if they waited they might be stopped by the authorities.

Agricultural work will go on for the time being. Crops must be planted and harvested. Business continues in Yamit, which has developed into a resort town. But much of the spark and energy has gone out of the enterprise. Some families and individuals are expected to depart in the weeks ahead and new job opportunities will decline.

When the time comes for the withdrawal from Sinai, the settlers will not leave as refugees. The government has pledged to resettle them elsewhere. But there will be bitterness. Once brave pioneers, the people of Yamit and the other villages see themselves now as mere bargaining points, pawns in the game of diplomacy who become expendable.

HENRIQUE LEMLE DEAD AT 68

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 26 (JTA)—Rabbi Henrique Lemle, the spiritual leader of the German-Jewish congregation here died last Friday at the age of 68 after suffering a heart attack. Born in Augsburg, Germany, he served as a rabbi in Mannheim and Frankfurt-am-Main and also in Hove, England. He came to Rio de Janeiro during World War II and founded the Associacao Religiosa Israelita, the congregation of immigrants from Germany.

Lemle also inaugurated the Hebrew Chair of the Federal University in Rio where he was a professor and was the co-founder of the Christian-Jewish Fraternal Council. He was the author of a number of books on Judaism and anti-Semitism. He was named honorary citizen of Rio and had an Honorary Doctorate at Hebrew Union College—Jewish Institute of Religion in Cincinnati, Ohio.

BUENOS AIRES (JTA)—Several hundred Jewish doctors will be among some 7000 physicians participating in an international cancer congress beginning here Oct. 5.