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PEACE TALKS TO BEGIN THURSDAY

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (JTA)--Israel and Egypt, supported by the United States, appeared ready today to begin their talks leading to a bilateral peace treaty despite serious complications, left unresolved when the Camp David accords were signed three weeks ago.

An indication of the delicacy of the negotiations to take place, beginning Thursday, was President Carter's invitation to Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to meet with him at the White House at 4:30 tomorrow afternoon, shortly before the start of the Yom Kippur holiday. Dayan is due here from New York at noon tomorrow. He addressed the United Nations General Assembly today. (See separate story.)

Dayan and Israel's Defense Minister, Ezer Weizman, will head the Israeli delegation. The ceremonial opening will be presided over by Carter at the White House at 11 o'clock Thursday morning and the talks will then shift to Blair House, the Presidential guest hostelry across Pennsylvania Avenue. The two eight-member delegations will be housed at the Madison Hotel, less than a mile from the White House.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance will head the American group, though Presidential Press Secretary Jody Powell has indicated that Vance may not be present "every day." The Egyptian delegation will be headed by Acting Foreign Minister Boutros Ghali and Defense Minister Kamal Hassan Ali who was named to the Egyptian Cabinet only last week. Estimates of the length of the peace conference, in its first stages at least, range from 2-4 weeks.

Factors Overshadowing The Talks

Among the factors overshadowing the peace talks are the warfare between Syrians and Christians in Lebanon, suspended for the time being by a cease-fire that went into effect over the weekend. Also unresolved are the differences between Carter and Premier Menachem Begin over the duration of the freeze on Israeli settlements on the West Bank.

Statements by top Egyptian officials here and in Cairo seemed to link a peace treaty with the establishment of a "Palestinian nation" on the West Bank, something Israel says it will never accept. But despite these serious gaps, optimism appeared high today that Israel and Egypt will conclude a peace treaty.

Hussein Due To Come To Washington

Vice President Walter Mondale has indicated, in the latest high level American expression on the Middle East political process, that an Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty and a "framework" for the West Bank are separate matters. Appearing on the ABC television program "Issues and Answers" yesterday, Mondale also said that he anticipates that King Hussein of Jordan would "at some point" come to Washington, but "there is no present date" for a meeting with Carter with whom Hussein has been having "personal conversations."

He said the Jordanian ruler "has been ana-

lyzing the proposals" of Camp David but "there has been no decision on his part." The State Department, he said, is analyzing the questions put to the U.S. by Hussein.

Replying to a reporter's question, Mondale indicated he did not anticipate bringing the Soviet Union into the Mideast peace talks at this time although "there is always the theoretical long term prospect" of that.

Dayan, who was interviewed on the CBS "Face The Nation" television program yesterday, explained Israel's view of the West Bank and Gaza Strip issues within the Camp David frameworks. He said there was to be no Israeli military withdrawal from those territories, that the settlements would stay.

"The question of sovereignty, not only in Jerusalem but over the entire West Bank and Gaza will come only when we shall discuss the peace treaty and that will happen after five years" of self-rule, Dayan said. He stressed that Jordan would be the only party with which Israel will negotiate a treaty in those areas. (See separate story P. 3)

DAYAN HOPES FOR SUCCESS OF PEACE TALKS; SAYS ISRAEL WANTS JORDAN, LEBANON; SYRIA TO BE PART OF PROCESS

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 9 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan expressed the hope today that the negotiations between Israel and Egypt for a peace treaty, which opens in Washington Thursday, will be successful. In a major foreign policy address to the 33rd session of the General Assembly, Dayan said that Israel desires that the peace process will eventually include Jordan, Lebanon and Syria. When the Foreign Minister reached the podium to begin his address, many Arab and African delegates walked out of the Assembly chamber. But the Egyptian Ambassador, Ahmed Meguid, remained conspicuously at his seat throughout the speech.

Dayan declared that Jerusalem "is the one and only eternal capital of Israel," and said that the Israeli settlements in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip "are there as of right."

"We have not and we shall never have any other capital city, whether or not others recognize it as such," Dayan said. Noting that Jerusalem is a holy place for Judaism, Christianity and Islam, he said that the connection of that city for the Jewish people "is not just religious, but derives from the totality of Jewish national interest. Jerusalem is the heart and soul of the Jewish people."

He said that Israel wants to live as an equal with the Arab inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza. "We want to live with them, not to replace them, but at the same time we do not regard ourselves as foreigners in these areas. It is inconceivable to us that Jews should be prohibited from settling and living in Judea and Samaria which are the heart of our homeland."

The Israeli Foreign Minister devoted a large part of his speech to the Camp David accords. He hailed President Carter's part in helping Israel and Egypt reach the agreements and said that if a peace treaty is signed between the two Mideast countries "President Carter's name will be recorded in history as a great peacemaker."

Dayan also praised Egyptian President Anwar Sadat "for his vision and faith." He said that

Sadat's visit to Jerusalem last November turned a new page and "ushered in an historic change in the relations between Egypt and Israel." He also said that Premier Menachem Begin's "courage and leadership were a decisive factor" in the positive new developments in the Mideast. "Without Begin's 'readiness and ability to assume responsibility for very painful decisions, the achievements reached at Camp David would not have been conceivable.'"

Dayan warned against the escalation of arms purchases by the Mideast countries charging that the Arab states alone bought arms amounting to \$11 billion since the beginning of 1977. "Indeed, over the past five years, the arms agreements signed by these states have outstripped both NATO and the Warsaw Pact countries in the ratio of their arms buildup," he said. He declared Israel's readiness to enter into arms limitations agreements with all states in the Middle East.

Concern About Soviet Jewry

During his 30-minute speech Dayan urged the Soviet Union to allow Jewish culture to be expressed freely in the USSR. He said that Israel welcomes the recent increase in the number of exit visas issued to Soviet Jews. But, he noted, a great number of Jews are still denied permission to leave. He expressed concern over the plight of Soviet Jewry, particularly those of whom had been sentenced recently to prison terms or internal exile.

"We cannot be silenced in the face of the rising incitement and defamation against the State of Israel and the Jewish people, its religion, culture and national movement as manifested day after day in the official Soviet media," Dayan declared. "These anti-Semitic attacks, unprecedented in their intensity may have most dangerous consequences."

After his address Dayan met with Secretary General Kurt Waldheim for 40 minutes to discuss the general Middle East situation and recent developments in Lebanon. Dayan did not discuss the situation in Lebanon in his speech. A reception in Dayan's honor, given by Ambassador Yehuda Blum of Israel and Mrs. Blum, will be held tonight at the Essex House in New York.

WEIZMAN DOUBTS PEACE TREATY CAN BE CONCLUDED WITHIN 2-3 WEEKS (From Combined JTA Wire Dispatches)

JERUSALEM, Oct. 9 (JTA)—Defense Minister Ezer Weizman said before leaving for the U.S. this morning that he was inclined to doubt Egyptian estimates that a peace treaty with Israel can be concluded within 2-3 weeks. But he affirmed that Israel would make every effort to assure a successful outcome of the talks which open Thursday at Blair House in Washington.

In his parting words at Ben Gurion Airport, Weizman urged his fellow Israelis to be less blasé and more aware of the cataclysmic changes that would occur in their lives once a peace treaty is signed with Egypt. "We should all feel that we have before us now the possibility of a change in our lifestyle with Egypt," he said.

Weizman stressed that the primary subject that will confront the Israeli and Egyptian negotiators in Washington is security arrangements. The two countries will also have to define and reduce to paper their intentions to establish full peace with normal relations between them, he said.

Other issues arising from this will be visas, customs arrangements, health and hygiene arrangements, tourism and joint agricultural projects.

Weizman said the intention was to have "an open border" between Israel and Egypt and he hoped that Israelis soon will be able to spend the weekend in Cairo.

The Defense Minister said Israelis should regard the withdrawal from Sinai as a "redeployment" rather than a "retreat" which, he noted, was a term used in warfare. He pledged that he would help negotiate an agreement that "future generations will not look back at in anger."

Dayan, Weizman Head Talks' Team

Weizman and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, who is presently in the U.S., were named by the Cabinet yesterday to head the Israeli negotiating team. The Cabinet decided that Israel's "representation" at the peace talks with Egypt would include the full eight-member Ministerial Defense Committee although Dayan and Weizman will be the only members actually present at the opening.

Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor admitted that this was an unprecedented arrangement necessitated by the desire of each constituent party in the coalition government to have a hand "in shaping the peace treaty." He said the Cabinet empowered Premier Menachem Begin to send additional ministers to the talks if developments warrant their presence. Those ministers need not be members of the defense committee.

Begin, who was hospitalized for fatigue last weekend, did not attend the Cabinet meeting yesterday. He is resting at home and is expected to resume his duties after Yom Kippur. Weizman and Dayan will be accompanied in Washington by their principal aides and advisors.

Aharon Barak, newly appointed Justice of the Supreme Court who served as Begin's legal advisor at the Camp David talks last month, was granted a leave of absence to go to Washington by Chief Justice Yoel Sussman, at Begin's request. But when other justices objected, Barak decided not to attend the peace talks. The legal aspects are expected to be handled by Meir Rosenne, legal advisor to the Foreign Ministry.

Peace Treaty Links Cited

The Egyptian delegation, headed by Acting Foreign Minister Boutros Ghali, also left for the U.S. today. President Anwar Sadat briefed his negotiating team but declined to make a statement to the press afterwards. Other Egyptian officials were reported to have said that an Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty must be linked to long-range Israeli commitments on the future of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and resolution of the Palestinian question.

According to reports from Cairo today, the Egyptians say the U.S. will have to take care of certain "loopholes" in the Camp David accord, notably the different interpretations of President Carter and Begin over the duration of the Israeli freeze on settlements on the West Bank.

As Israel and Egypt prepared for their peace talks, the major issue in the Middle East was the situation in Lebanon where an uneasy cease-fire has been in effect since Saturday between Syrian forces and Lebanese Christians in Beirut. A resolution calling for a cease-fire was unanimously approved by the United Nations Security Council Friday night at a meeting which lasted four minutes, one of the shortest on record. It came after several days of intensive diplomatic activity in which the U.S. took the lead, aimed at ending the fighting.

Prior to the Security Council meeting, called by the U.S., the Syrians escalated their shelling of Christian strongholds in east Beirut. On Thursday

night, Israeli missile boats bombarded a Palestine Liberation Organization sea base near Beirut. Israeli sources said later that the attack was not aimed at the Syrians but at the PLO which had been planning a sea-borne attack on Israel from that base.

DAYAN: ISRAEL'S AID TO CHRISTIANS IN LEBANON WILL NOT TORPEDO PEACE TALKS

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Oct. 9 (JTA)--Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan yesterday rejected the argument that Israel's help for the Christians in Lebanon could "torpedo" the upcoming peace negotiations with Egypt. He said he could not believe that Egyptian President Anwar Sadat supported what Syria was doing against the Christians in Lebanon nor could he see why Sadat would "be offended" if Israel tries to save the lives of the Christians there.

Appearing on CBS-TV's "Face the Nation," Dayan said he could not rule out future Israeli assistance to the Christians although he did not specify what form this help would take. He said Israel was "obligated to help the Christians and this was a feeling shared by both the Israeli government and its people."

The Foreign Minister stressed that the Israeli naval shelling near Beirut last Friday was aimed at a "PLO naval base" because "we had information that they were about to have an attack against Israel." He said it may have also had an "indirect" warning to Syria and others that Israel would not hesitate to act "by sea or other means (in) Beirut or in other parts of Lebanon" if it felt its security was threatened or if the Christians were endangered.

But as for last Friday's attack, Dayan said "The immediate objective was not the Syrian force and it was not to interfere with the war going on there between the Syrians and the Christians" but "was against the PLO." He said he hoped the cease-fire in Beirut would hold. But he pointed out that it had nothing to do with the Camp David accords since the dispute had been going on before the summit meeting.

Denies Egypt Wants Conditions

On other matters, Dayan said Egypt did not make it a condition for signing a peace treaty with Israel that the West Bank and Gaza Strip issue be settled. He said an agreement on the West Bank and Gaza Strip can only be concluded with Jordan with the participation of Palestinians.

Dayan denied a report that he said the Arabs would eventually have sovereignty over East Jerusalem. But he said the Jerusalem issue would be discussed as part of the negotiations for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip which will come at the end of the five-year transitional period during which the residents of Judea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip will have self-rule.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA ISRAEL AND THE ASIAN GAMES

By Haskell Cohen

NEW YORK, Oct. 9 (JTA)--Chaim Glovinsky, secretary of the Israel Olympic Committee, en route to Brazil for a conference of the 30-odd nations comprising Intertoto, the international soccer lottery prevailing in those countries, stopped off in New York long enough to have dinner with this reporter last night.

Glovinsky revealed that the International Amateur Athletics Federation (IAAF) has advised Thailand that if Israel is not invited to participate

in the Asian Games to be held in Bangkok in December, all competitors in the Games will be barred from competing in the 1980 Olympics.

"We have learned that Thailand has no intention of inviting us and will defy the International Olympic Committee which has ruled that the Games cannot take place under IOC auspices unless we are invited," Glovinsky advised the JTA.

Israel's "Mr. Sport," recuperating from a mild infection, informed this correspondent that at the IAAF world congress, held last week in San Juan, Puerto Rico, the 138 delegates, representing 75 countries, voted by an overwhelming margin not to sanction the athletic events in the Asian Games in Bangkok or the Asian championships in Tokyo next year unless Israeli athletes are invited.

The vote was taken after the IAAF's executive council told the congress that the 19-member council had decided unanimously "that Israel must be invited" or a permit will not be issued by the IAAF, the ruling body for track and field sports. The organizing committee for the Asian Games had requested permission from the IAAF congress to stage the games without inviting Israel on the grounds that no Asian country was willing to compete if Israel is invited.

Glovinsky, a founding member of the Asian Games Federation in 1952, revealed that Israel has participated in all of the Games since they began and has competed twice before in Bangkok, taking sixth place there in 1970. While Glovinsky wouldn't comment on the 30 Asian nations' fear of reprisal (the barring of their athletes from the 1980 Moscow Olympics), it is this writer's conviction that the Games will take place, unsanctioned in Bangkok, with the competing countries taking the risk of being refused entry to the Russian-held Olympiads.

CARTER URGED TO CANCEL ADMINISTRATION'S SUPPORT FOR \$90 MILLION GRANT TO SYRIA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9 (JTA)--Jack Spitzer, president of B'nai B'rith, has asked President Carter to cancel the Administration's support for a \$90-million grant to Syria in economic aid and a contribution of \$190,000 to the United Nations.

Spitzer declared, in a telegram to Carter, that "with so much of your Administration's energies invested in the pursuit of peace in the Middle East, and with the opportunities opened by your magnificent achievement at Camp David, it seems so distressingly inconsistent" for the Administration "to be rewarding the very elements in the Arab world which seek to subvert that achievement by keeping the region in a state of turmoil and conflict."

Spitzer noted that Sen. Daniel Moynihan (D-NY) and Rep. Lester Wolff (D-NY) and others had sought to delete the \$190,000 contribution to the UN. He said that the Carter Administration nevertheless was "continuing to help finance the destructive work of the United Nations Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinians and the special unit created within the UN Secretariat to propagandize for the Palestine Liberation Organization."

The B'nai B'rith leader declared that "we strongly believe that both of these expenditures not only run counter to the best interests of the United States but create an ambiguity about which Arab elements the United States wants to encourage." Spitzer said "we therefore call on you to reverse your policy on these matters and demonstrate that this country does not intend to subsidize those who work against us and the cause of Middle East peace."

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Golda Meir was hospitalized again this week suffering from back pains and irregular heart beats.

BACKGROUND REPORT THE SITUATION IN LEBANON

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 9 (JTA)--Three developments precluded the shaky cease-fire in Beirut: Israeli gunboats shelling the Moslem part of the city, the United Nations Security Council's call for a cease-fire, and the actual intensification of the fighting.

All three developments contributed to the agreement between President Hafez Assad of Syria and Lebanese President Elias Sarkis reached Saturday in Damascus, which resulted in a relative calm in the Lebanese capital. It is hard to tell which influenced this development most--the Israeli warning, the international pressures, or the military balance of power in the city.

One, of course, depends upon the other. The international pressures to achieve a cease-fire agreement were intensified following Israel's naval attack last Thursday. In fact, according to reports from Washington, it was this operation that led President Carter to use the hot-line to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev to prepare the Security Council resolution calling for a cease-fire.

The battles in the city intensified as each party tried to gain as much as possible before outside developments could limit them. There was fierce fighting between the Christian militia and the Syrian army on the Quarantina bridges in the northern part of the city. The bridges provide the only access for the Christians to the port of Junia some 13 miles north of Beirut. Had the Syrians succeeded in controlling them, they would have encircled the Christians and cut them off from any outside help.

The Christians should be interested in the cease-fire exactly for this reason. Furthermore, the hundreds of wounded inside the city were reportedly deprived of minimum medical care, with the Red Cross unable to enter the Christian quarters under the heavy Syrian shelling. Essential supplies such as food, water and electricity were running low.

Main Aim Of Syria

The Syrians are able to afford the cease-fire because it did not affect their main aim in Lebanon: to keep the country as a Syrian protectorate, part of a long-term Syrian plan to secure a banana-shaped front against Israel extending from Lebanon in the northwest to the port of Aqaba in Jordan in the southeast.

This strategic aim has guided them over the last three years of the fighting in Lebanon. Syria was always a strong supporter of the local Palestinian-Moslem coalition in Lebanon. But the Syrian army entered Lebanon last year at the invitation of the Christians, and at first it even helped the Christians in their tough fighting against the Moslems.

The Christian President, Sarkis, elected two years ago, is actually a Syrian protege and as such he went to Damascus over the weekend to discuss the situation with Assad rather than negotiate with him as head of an independent government.

Syria legitimized its presence in Lebanon after it won the approval of the Arab League for the "Inter-Arab deterrent force" in Lebanon. For the sake of formalities, the nearly 40,000-strong Syrian army was enlarged by several Arab units from other countries, such as Sudan and Saudi Arabia.

As soon as the Syrians established their hold

over Lebanon, they demanded that all parties--the Palestinians, the local Moslems and the Christians--give up their arms. The Christians knew this meant the end of Lebanon as an independent state and worse--their possible end as an influential community in Lebanon. They chose to fight the Syrians, a fight that reached its climax last week.

For a time Assad did not object to the escalation of the fighting. In fact, the Camp David agreements probably gave him the feeling that his hands were freer than in the past, with both Israel and the U.S. too absorbed in the delicate process of the peace negotiations.

But the developments late last week forced Assad to do some rethinking. He cut short his trip to the Soviet Union and summoned Sarkis to Damascus. At the end of that meeting the Syrians announced the cease-fire. It is not known what convinced Assad to order a cease-fire. One can assume safely that Sarkis promised his host-patron that the mandate of the inter-Arab deterrent force, due to expire by the end of this month, will be renewed. This, after all, is the main target of Assad at present.

But it takes two to keep the cease-fire going. Spokesmen for the Christian militia said over the weekend the Security Council's call would not necessarily be respected by them. In other words, if the Christians feel--as some of them surely do--that it was in their interest to continue the fighting with the hope of compelling the Syrians to withdraw from their country, a new, even more bitter round of fighting may ensue.

JEWISH INMATES IN N.Y. PRISONS WILL BE ALLOWED TO OBSERVE YOM KIPPUR FAST

NEW YORK, Oct. 9 (JTA)--Jewish inmates in the New York State prison system will be able to observe fasting restrictions for Yom Kippur, it was announced today by Corrections Commissioner Richard Hongisto.

"Jewish inmates will be able to receive two large meals before the Yom Kippur fast begins at sundown Tuesday and a large meal after sundown Wednesday following the religious fast," Hongisto said. He said the special meals were arranged following a request by Rabbi Menachem Schneerson, the Lubavitcher Rebbe; Gov. Hugh Carey and Assembly Speaker Stanley Steingut after the three had met Saturday night.

"The Department of Corrections is continuously sensitive to the structure of religious standards observed by inmates in the system," the Commissioner said. "It is not out of the norm for the department to arrange for such standards to be met without interruption of the department's daily routine."

DECISION DUE ON FILM ABOUT ARMENIANS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 9 (JTA)--The Israel Broadcasting Authority has yet to make a decision whether to televise a film about the Armenian community in Jerusalem which contains references to the massacre of Armenians by the Turks during World War I. The Turkish Consulate in Tel Aviv has been exerting pressure on the Foreign Ministry to stop release of the film. The Ministry has advised the Broadcasting Authority of the delicate diplomatic problem involved.

The film was made by an independent producer with the assistance of author Michael Arlen. It is devoted mainly to the 2500 Armenians living in Jerusalem. But in one scene, a 66-year-old Armenian resident recalls the murder of his parents and another contains still photographs and voice-over narration of the mass killing of over one million Armenians in Turkey more than 60 years ago.