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BEGIN AND SADAT CONGRATULATE EACH OTHER FOR SHARING IN THE 1978 NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 29 (JTA)--Premier Menachem Begin and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt congratulated each other warmly over their sharing of the 1978 Nobel Peace Prize, in a telephone conversation between Jerusalem and Cairo last night. Begin, who had refrained from responding publicly to the announcement of the award in Oslo late Friday because of the Sabbath, initiated the call to Sadat from his home as soon as the Sabbath ended.

Both leaders had fulsome praise for President Carter, who Sadat characterized as "the unknown soldier in this process" toward peace. Later, in a statement to reporters who had been waiting patiently outside his home, Begin said the prize "has in fact been given to the entire people of Israel and I am nothing but the emissary."

A transcript of the Begin-Sadat telephone exchange had Begin speaking first. "Good evening, Mr. President. I want to congratulate you on the award," Begin said. "Mr. Premier, I congratulate you," Sadat replied. Begin recalled their meeting at Ismailia last Christmas Day. "Mr. President, do you remember, when we were in Ismailia, I told you that Beersheba is on the way to Stockholm. You laughed very much." Then, he said, "Now, Mr. President, let our delegations resume their negotiations so that we can conclude the peace treaty and sign it and invite President Carter."

Sadat replied, "Yes, the (Egyptian) Vice President has already instructed our delegation to renew negotiations with your delegation.... President Carter, you know, is the unknown soldier in this process." Begin responded, "Yes, of course. He deserves it absolutely. I hope to meet you at the time of the signing of the peace treaty. The real prize is peace itself."

Sadat said, "Yes, I agree with you absolutely." He added, "How is your health, Mr. Prime Minister?" Begin possibly did not hear the question or did not care to respond. He merely said, "Thank you and good night, Mr. President" and hung up.

Peace With Egypt Virtually Certain

Speaking to the press and on a television interview later in the evening, Begin minimized current difficulties in the negotiations and spoke of a peace treaty with Egypt as a virtual certainty. He suggested that once it is agreed upon, it should be signed both in Cairo and Jerusalem, in Hebrew and Arabic. He told the reporters at his home:

"I thank the Nobel Prize Committee for the honor bestowed for our peace effort.... I believe that the negotiations will end successfully. But the prize, given to me even before the successful conclusion, has in fact been given to the entire people of Israel and I am nothing but the emissary through which the prize has been bestowed upon our people. As I have claimed all my life, no people yearn for peace as we do

and surely no more than we do." In the course of his television appearance, Begin was asked if the Nobel Peace Prize was an incentive to encourage the negotiating process. He replied, "No. I had no need of any incentive. I wish for the peace treaty with all my heart and soul and you are aware of the debates taking place in Israel on this matter. These are great days, the pains of birth... I am sure, and wholeheartedly believe, that the path we have taken is the right one. And therefore I had no need of an incentive. But it is good that the prize was given, for it was given to our nation, which loves peace."

Begin Due In New York Nov. 2

Begin will be in New York later this week to receive the "Prize of the Family of Man" awarded jointly to him and Sadat by the National Council of Churches. It will be bestowed Nov. 2. Sadat is expected to accept the award in absentia. Begin will fly to Los Angeles to confer the Silver Medal of the Prime Minister upon William Weinberg, Beverly Hills businessman and philanthropist. The event, the evening of Nov. 5, is the Man of the Year dinner of the Los Angeles Israel Bond Organization. From Los Angeles, Begin will fly to Vancouver to begin an official visit of Canada.

The Premier was asked by the television interviewer if he, as commander of the Irgun and a member of the opposition in the Knesset for 30 years, had ever believed that he would some day win the Nobel Peace Prize. Begin replied, "Since I became Premier and could act on behalf of peace, I could imagine such a possibility. But the truth is that I never really imagined it. The difference between being in the opposition and heading the government is, in this matter, decisive.... From the day I received this task, I began to work on behalf of peace."

Worldwide Congratulations To Begin

Messages of congratulations from world leaders began pouring into Jerusalem Friday. One of the first, from President Carter, congratulated Begin "for this honor you so fully deserve" and stressed that "the work you have done so far must not be left uncompleted." The President sent an identical message to Sadat in Cairo.

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said in a message Friday, "I warmly congratulate President Sadat and Prime Minister Begin on their selection for the Nobel Peace Prize. We are proud the United States has been so closely associated with their achievements."

Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany sent separate congratulations to the two leaders. His message to Begin said the award was a "fitting recognition" and expressed hope that "present efforts will contribute toward finding a comprehensive, just and lasting solution of the Middle East conflict, bringing the long desired peace to all the peoples of your region, including the Israeli and Palestinian people."

Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of Austria expressed his views on a television interview in Vienna yesterday. He said the Nobel Prize Committee had made "a very wise decision" that will produce positive results for the Middle East peace process. "Now both sides can go back to the table and the peace process must go on," Kreisky said.

Begin and Sadat received copious congratulations from American Jewish leaders who characterized

both men as courageous leaders seeking to resolve 30 years of enmity. The Jewish leaders included Bernice Tannenbaum, president, Hadassah; Richard Maass, president, American Jewish Committee; Howard Squadron, president, American Jewish Congress; and Benjamin Epstein, director, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Sadat and Begin also received congratulations from Congressmen. Sen. Robert Dole (R. Kan.) one of the first to make a statement, said the award "is another indication the road to peace in the Middle East lies between Cairo and Jerusalem." Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R. NY) remarked, "I hope it will encourage them now to sign up."

Reactions In Israel

At home, both coalition and opposition leaders congratulated Begin. President Yitzhak Navon noted that while peace was a prize in itself, the Nobel award represented an appreciation of the ceaseless efforts Begin and the Israeli people have made to achieve peace. Navon also sent a congratulatory message to Sadat. Shimon Peres, chairman of the Labor Alignment, said the prize symbolized the common wish of both Israelis and Egyptians for peaceful coexistence. He said the Nobel Committee has indicated their hope that they were contributing to bringing peace nearer.

Former Premier Golda Meir observed that after all the bloodshed in the region, it was a pleasure to hear that Begin and Sadat have received the peace prize. Avraham Schechterman, chairman of the Herut executive committee, said that "only a true disciple of Jabotinsky could have brought our people so near peace." Arye Eliav of the opposition Sheli faction said, "We would like Begin to do everything to sign the treaty quickly and don't put any monkey wrenches into the works at the last moment."

One of the few bitter notes was sounded by Herut hardliner Geula-Cohen, who has opposed the peace talks with Egypt from the start. "The prize awarded to the Premier does not mean that Begin is getting real peace," she said. "The same prize was received by Dr. Kissinger (Secretary of State Henry Kissinger) for the Vietnam agreement, indicating the kind of peace this prize predicts for us. I am apprehensive that this prize will cost us dearly and that we will pay heavily for it."

Carter Cited For Positive Initiative

The announcement of the joint award by the Norwegian Nobel Committee in Oslo Friday stressed that it not only recognized the work in the service of peace by Begin and Sadat but hoped, by the award, to stimulate practical solutions that could realize the hopes created by the Camp David accords. The announcement took note of "the positive initiative... taken by the United States' President Jimmy Carter (who) has played a great role."

The Nobel Committee recognized that "essential negotiations still remain before the idea of peace is anchored in political binding agreements which can secure a future without war to the war-exhausted people in the Middle East. By the award of the Peace Prize for 1978 to Menachem Begin and Anwar Al-Sadat, the Nobel Committee wishes not only to honor actions already performed in the service of peace, but also to encourage further efforts to work out practical solutions which can give reality to those

hopes of a lasting peace, as they have been kindled by the framework agreements."

The awards will be presented to Begin and Sadat in Oslo Dec. 10. Begin's share of the \$167,000 prize will be about \$82,000. He said his share will be devoted to scholarships for needy children and to aid handicapped children.

BEGIN RESPONDS TO CARTER'S LETTER ON WEST BANK SETTLEMENTS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 29 (JTA)--The Cabinet today unanimously approved a letter drafted by Premier Menachem Begin, replying to President Carter's expressions of displeasure over the government's decision to expand existing Israeli settlements on the West Bank. Carter's message, received Friday, was reportedly phrased in "tough language."

Government sources described Begin's rejoinder as "determined," which was interpreted here as meaning a stiffly-worded reply. Neither of the messages was made public. Carter reportedly accused Israel of breaking an understanding reached at Camp David, thereby prejudicing the Israeli-Egyptian peace negotiations in Washington.

Sources here said Begin reminded Carter in his reply that Israel had not agreed to halt the development of existing settlements and reiterated Israel's right to settle anywhere on the West Bank. Begin also reportedly expressed dismay over remarks made by Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders in meetings with local Arab leaders here a week ago.

Saunders, whose mission was to try to modify Arab opposition to the Camp David accords, angered Israeli officials by allegedly making statements at variance with Israel's understanding of the agreements reached at Camp David.

JUDGE DISMISSES NAZI LAWSUIT

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29 (JTA)--A \$28 million lawsuit by San Francisco Nazi Allen Lee Vincent against Geoffrey Fisher, managing editor of the San Francisco Jewish Bulletin, and a number of other defendants, was dismissed last week by United States District Judge Charles B. Renfrew.

The suit, filed by Vincent on Feb. 22, 1978 under the Civil Rights Act and other statutes, alleged among other things that Fisher and "the defendants committed state and federal crimes as part of an ongoing conspiracy to deprive Mr. Vincent of certain constitutional rights." Vincent's original complaint alleged "a conspiracy of 'the associated Jews, the Anti-Defamation League and other groups' to destroy Vincent's private property."

Defendants along with Fisher were Mayor George Moscone of San Francisco; certain members of the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of San Francisco; U.S. District Attorney Joseph Freitas, American Jewish Congress executive director Joel Brooks, Anti-Defamation League executive director Jim Ryderman, two San Francisco Examiner writers and Nathan Green, owner of the property at which Vincent's National Socialist White People's Party Rudolph Hess Bookstore was located.

The bookstore was destroyed during an outbreak of violence on April 1, 1977. Five San Francisco Jewish attorneys volunteered their services to the defendants associated with Jewish agencies.

Ruling By The Judge

In his 11-page ruling, Judge Renfrew declared that Vincent, head of the National Socialist White People's Party, and a co-plaintiff, Charlotte Magnette, "have now filed five versions of their

complaint, but not once have they offered the Court more than conclusory allegations, political rhetoric, and propaganda directed at the perceived enemies of the "White American."

Wrote Judge Renfrew: "This Court deplors the acts of senseless violence which resulted in the destruction of the Rudolph Hess Bookstore on April 1, 1977. But it is also deeply concerned by what appears to be the senseless destruction of precious judicial resources. This lawsuit has continued for 19 months."

"In that time this Court and all the parties have expended a great deal of valuable time, energy and expense in seeking to determine whether plaintiffs would ever state a triable claim. The result of this effort has been a case filled with rambling political documents, irrelevant to any cause of action which the Court can consider, which seem designed merely to harass defendants and to give vent to plaintiffs' political prejudices."

"Plaintiffs have taken advantage of this Court's leniency by filing such impertinent and scandalous material. They have construed the opportunities to amend as invitations to use the judicial system as a forum from which to present their political and racial views."

U.S. TRYING TO BRING PEACE NEGOTIATIONS BACK ON THE TRACK

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (JTA)--The United States worked strenuously this weekend to bring the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty negotiations back on the track toward early completion. But the West Bank settlements issue continued to divert attention from the treaty itself.

In its efforts to assist Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to indicate to other Arab leaders that he is supporting the Palestinians and Jordan, the Carter Administration is taking the position that Israel is violating the spirit of the Camp David accords.

In addition, the U.S. is making the point that Harold Saunders, the Assistant Secretary of State for Middle East and South Asian Affairs, who is alleged by Israelis as having made promises to Jordan, Saudi Arabia and the Palestinians last week that Israeli settlements on the West Bank would be removed ultimately just as they are to be removed from the Sinai, was within "the scope" of the Camp David agreement.

In his statement Thursday severely rebuking Israel's Cabinet for announcing it would "thicken" the existing Jewish settlements on the West Bank, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said the U.S. would "refrain" from saying any more about the issue until the U.S. had heard from Israeli Premier Menachem Begin. Nevertheless, by background briefings and leaks the media has been emphasizing, with attribution to U.S. sources, that Israel is to blame for the temporary lapse in the Blair House negotiations.

No comment was forthcoming immediately in Washington on Begin's reply to a message from President Carter regarding the settlements. Meanwhile, little attention is being given to the Carter compromise with Begin at Camp David that Israel could extend its existing settlements but not build new ones during the peace negotiations. Carter used the word "trade off" for this arrangement, which he said publicly was a good one.

Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, who arrived Thursday night from Israel with Defense

Minister Ezer Weizman, declared that the Israeli settlements on the West Bank were there to stay. "I want to make it clear we don't feel we have to apologize about it," he told reporters.

Meanwhile, the State Department has thus far refused requests that Saunders hold a new conference or disclose the American responses to Jordan King Hussein's 13 questions regarding the Camp David accords. But Vance yesterday issued a public statement defending Saunders. He said: "I deplore the personal attacks on Assistant Secretary Harold Saunders in connection with his recent conversations in the Middle East. Mr. Saunders is an outstanding public servant who has had more than a decade of experience in dealing with the problems of the Middle East, and I have the utmost confidence in him."

SCHINDLER URGES THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO COOL THE RHETORIC

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 29 (JTA)--Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (UAHC) called on the State Department last night to "cool the rhetoric" and let Egypt and Israel move toward a final peace agreement "without further American pronouncements that could upset the delicate balance."

Schindler, addressing the annual convention of the Reform Synagogue group's Pennsylvania region, commented on a charge by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance last week that a decision by the Israeli Cabinet to enlarge some settlements on the West Bank was "a very serious matter" and that the U.S. was "deeply disturbed by it."

Schindler declared: "It is neither helpful nor appropriate for our country, which has played such a positive role in bringing the parties together, to criticize Israel for asserting a policy which is entirely in keeping with the Camp David agreements and which President Carter himself approved in his statement to reporters on Sept. 28. There is no reason why Israel's policy on settlements in the West Bank should affect progress toward peace with Egypt."

"But if our own country publicly rebukes Israel for restating that policy, Egypt will be encouraged to seize on such a rebuke as an excuse to harden its own position and perhaps even break off negotiations. Such a step could jeopardize the whole movement toward peace in which the Carter Administration has played such a vital role."

ISRAEL PRAISED FOR AID IN LEBANON

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 29 (JTA)--Charles Malik, the Lebanese diplomat who had served a term as president of the United Nations General Assembly, said that Israel was helping the Lebanese Christians for both moral and political reasons.

He spoke at a press conference here during the World Congress of Lebanese Communities, which was attended by some 500 persons earlier this month. The congress demanded the immediate withdrawal of the Syrian army from Lebanon.

Malik said Israel was helping the Christians because it wanted to protect its boundaries from Syria and because the Jews had experience with suffering for centuries and identified with a minority that was facing extinction.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Former Premier Golda Meir was again hospitalized this weekend. She is undergoing medical treatment at the Hadassah Hospital here. Mrs. Meir was released from the hospital only 10 days ago after undergoing two weeks of treatment.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES A DOCUMENTARY ON TERRORISM

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (JTA)—"Terror in the Promised Land," ABC-TV's hour-long documentary on Palestinian terrorism, its roots and its goals, to be aired tomorrow at 8 p.m. (E.S.T.) over the entire ABC network of some 200 stations, will no doubt increase the average American viewer's sympathy for the Palestinians.

However, the film can also boomerang against the tactics of Palestinian terrorism. On the eve of the signing of a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel, the violence advocated by Palestinian leaders can lose them the public opinion they are seeking in the Western world.

The film, which was pre-screened privately for the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by ABC, is a skillful work, professionally executed and includes authentic footage of terrorist training and attacks. Its depiction of the wretched living conditions of the Palestinian refugees provides some very poignant moments.

As a whole, the documentary is not anti-Israel nor pro-Palestinian terrorism. But the viewer is left with the overall impression that the Israelis, the target of the outrageous terrorist acts of which part are shown in the film, bear the burden of responsibility for the miserable, intolerable conditions in which the refugees live.

For example, refugees are shown living in poverty and despair; half naked children walk in muddy, garbage-filled streets of the crowded refugee camps; women mourn after their dwellings are destroyed by an Israeli reprisal attack. The scene then shifts to an Israeli kibbutz with its green lawns, swimming pool and small neat houses. The conclusion the viewer draws from this contrast is obvious, especially when a member of the kibbutz, interviewed in the film, says with an obvious expression of unease on her face, "Yes, we built the kibbutz on Arab land."

One-Sided Elements In The Film

The documentary says that Israel refuses to allow the refugees to return to Israel proper and that the Arab countries refuse to absorb the refugees and let them re-build their lives.

At the same time the documentary fails to mention that the Palestinian refugees fled their homes in what is now Israel after they were promised by Arab leaders that they would return to their homes as soon as Israel was crushed and that Israel did not drive them out; that the Arabs refused to accept the 1947 United Nations partition plan, including a Palestinian state; and that more than 600,000 Jewish refugees from Arab lands have been resettled in Israel, and therefore, a sort of refugee-exchange took place in the Middle East.

Frank Reynolds, the narrator of the documentary, mentions during the program that Israeli Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon declined to appear in the film to answer charges that Israel expropriated Arab land for its own needs. His refusal is to be regretted. Although there were cases in which Arabs were forced off their land by individual Israelis, this was neither the official pattern nor policy of the Zionist movement. Indeed, the official Zionist policy was to try to find ways of living harmoniously with the Arabs and of encouraging the Arabs to remain.

Reynolds states in the opening of the broadcast that it is "about Palestinian men and women

who resort to violence to advance their political cause. The violence is often inflicted on innocent victims as well as on themselves, for they insist they are prepared to die to achieve their goal."

The film does not try to glorify the terrorists, but the result could be just that. Throughout the film young terrorists declare: "We go on suicidal missions because we have a cause and principle and a land," or "better to die in one's own homeland than outside of it," or "I don't really care if I am remembered as a hero after I die." The terrorists who express these ideas are young, very young, and their innocent faces belie their sinister, murderous actions.

DEMONSTRATORS DESTROY FILM ON NAZIS

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (JTA)—A screening of the controversial film, "California Reich," was violently disrupted last night when about 15 anti-Nazi demonstrators briefly took over the Harold Clurman Theater, smashed the projector and ripped the film. Jack Garfein, director of the showcase on West 42nd Street, told police that the demonstrators terrorized the audience and assaulted stage manager Jerry Bihn.

The film, a documentary produced independently by Walter F. Parkes and Keith Critchlow, focuses on the thoughts, personalities and private lives of a group of American Nazis in California to try to determine why these people are drawn to the Nazi cult. It opened at the Clurman Theater last week as a companion piece to Eugene Ionesco's anti-Nazi play, "The Lesson."

According to Garfein, an Auschwitz survivor who lost his family there, the demonstrators paid admission and sat among the audience of about 70. As the film was about to come on, some of them leaped on the stage, shouting "Down with the Nazi Party" and "Death to Fascists." They overturned sets. A second group raided the projection booth where they pinned Bihn to the wall while attempting to destroy the projector and film.

The vandals left before police arrived. Later in the evening an anonymous telephone caller to the Associated Press claimed responsibility for the incident for the "Revolutionary Socialist League and Committee Against Racism." The nature of the organization was not immediately known. The screening of "California Reich" was resumed after a 45-minute delay with a second print. The documentary is scheduled to be shown tonight on Channel 13, the Public Broadcasting System television outlet in the New York area.

NAVON POSTPONES U.S. VISIT

JERUSALEM, Oct. 29 (JTA)—President Yitzhak Navon has postponed his visit to the United States as guest of the American Jewish community. He was scheduled to address more than 3000 North American Jewish leaders at the 47th General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations, which is being held Nov. 8-12 in San Francisco.

It is understood that the postponement was due to the possibility that President Carter will visit the Middle East for the signing of the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt. Another reason for Navon's decision was Premier Menachem Begin's own visit to the U.S. this week.

NEW YORK (JTA)—Exiled Prisoner of Conscience Iosif Begun has started work as an electrician in the Magadan region of eastern Siberia, according to information received by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry.