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SPECIAL TO THE JTA REPORT THREE JEWS LOST THEIR LIVES DURING RECENT TEHRAN RIOTS

NEW YORK, Nov. 14 (JTA) -- At least three Jews lost their lives during the recent rioting in Teheran. But the Iranian Jewish community, numbering some 80,000, does not appear concerned for its physical safety and is not planning an exodus, according to information relayed to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency from an American Jew living in Teheran.

The informant reported that one of the three Jews killed was a medical doctor shot by police while reaching for his identification. The police thought he was reaching for a weapon. The two other Jewish fatalities occurred during the rioting. The victims were struck by police bullets fired at anti-Shah demonstrators.

The informant said the demonstrators did not single out Jewish businesses or institutions for destruction. The severe damage inflicted on the El Al ticket office in downtown Teheran was also sustained by other foreign air lines and businesses in the district. Neither the government nor the dissidents have disturbed any of the ethnic minorities, including the Jews, the JTA was told.

According to the informant, Iranian Jews link their future to the future of the Shah and his government. They believe stability in the country is in their own best interests and in the interests of Israel and the Western nations that are heavily dependent on Iranian oil.

The Jewish community regards the present military government as a temporary measure intended to restore order and prepare the country for democratic elections next June. Although most Jews in Iran hold valid passports enabling them to leave the country at any time, they are not making use of them, the informant said.

NEO-NAZIS TRY TO DISTRIBUTE FLYERS IN MARSEILLES MAIN SYNAGOGUE By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 14 (JTA) -- Two supporters of the right-wing "New Forces Party" yesterday entered the Marseilles main synagogue and tried to distribute neo-fascist leaflets and brochures. The two were expelled by a group of young Jews who were attending a class in the building but a small fist fight broke out in this process.

A spokesman for the neo-fascist organization later said that the two right-wing supporters did not know the city and thought they were distributing the leaflets in a church. The president of the local Jewish consistory, Marcel Guenoun, said this excuse is completely groundless.

He added, "it is increasingly difficult for the city's Jews to maintain a peaceful attitude in the face of constant provocations: the distribution of neo-Nazi literature and slogans posted on communal buildings." Other Jewish spokesmen said that the incident typifies "the serious climate" now reigning in the city.

There are over 100,000 Jews in France's second largest city, many of whom are newcomers from North Africa. The city's Socialist Mayor, Gaston Defferre, has steadfastly opposed new fascist activities and personally led last week a

small demonstration against the right-wing meeting held in the city. Marseilles also harbors right-wing refugees from Algeria and Corsica who are trying to set up a neo-fascist party in the city.

U.S. COMPROMISE PROPOSAL ON LINKAGE CALLS FOR WEST BANK-GAZA AUTONOMY ELECTIONS BY DECEMBER 1979

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 14 (JTA) -- The American compromise proposal for resolving the "linkage" issue in the Israel-Egypt peace talks calls for Israel to undertake to hold the elections for West Bank-Gaza autonomy by December 1979, not within five months as Egypt has been demanding.

The advantage for Israel of this American proposal, over the original Egyptian demand is that it would free the West Bank developments from the tight parallelism with the Israel-Egypt treaty. Under that settlement, Israel is to complete its interim evacuation of Sinai within nine months and the exchange of ambassadors is to take place one month later.

Israel has argued that a linkage between that process and the implementation of West Bank autonomy, as Cairo demands, could result in Egypt contending that non-fulfillment of the West Bank schedule constitutes a breach of the Sinai treaty. Israel pointed out that entirely objective causes -- Jordanian or Palestinian obstacles -- could bring about a slowdown in the implementation of West Bank autonomy.

The U.S. is now urging its compromise idea on Jerusalem, arguing that since the crucial deadline will only be 12 months hence, Israel can accept it today secure in the knowledge that by then the "normalization" with Egypt will be an established fact.

Israeli Team Favoring Compromise

The Israeli negotiating team in Washington, it is understood, has recommended acceptance of the American compromise if all other outstanding issues -- most of them relatively minor -- can be concluded to Israel's satisfaction. But there are no indications as yet that Premier Menachem Begin, who discussed the U.S. proposal with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in New York Sunday, has been won over. Begin will preside over the crucial Cabinet meeting tomorrow or Thursday at which a decision will be taken, and his position, of course, will be critical.

But observers here note that even if the Premier joins with Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan who flew home today to consult with Begin and attend the Cabinet session, and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman who remained in Washington, in endorsing the U.S. compromise, he will have a hard time persuading a substantial majority of the ministers to back him.

The Cabinet's deliberations during the three weeks of negotiations in Washington have revealed a sizeable group of ministers who consistently take headline positions on the various Egyptian demands and American proposals.

Some of them appear to observers not to have entirely reconciled themselves to the Camp David accords and their import for the future. Others, such as Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir, though generally

taking a moderate line, have become hawks in the context of these negotiations, and openly criticize the Israeli delegation for being too forthcoming and conciliatory.

Suspicion Of Egyptian Motives

The Egyptian demand for linkage to a specific West Bank timetable, coming as it did late in the negotiations, has naturally bolstered the suspicion and mistrust of Egyptian motives prevalent among the Cabinet hardliners and will make them less inclined than ever to accept the American compromise.

According to one highly placed source, Begin is likely to recommend acceptance of virtually all the other provisions in the treaty package, and to urge the U.S. to attempt once again to soften still further the Egyptian linkage demand.

Begin is expected to argue that the commitment to a deadline -- even the relatively comfortable deadline of 12 months -- is likely to put a conditional aspect on the unfolding of the treaty execution, an aspect which Israel is determined to avoid. The Egyptians may even argue nine or 10 months from now that if West Bank election procedures are not agreed upon by then, they will not be agreed upon by the 12-month deadline and thereby revert to an implied linkage between the two schedules.

But reports from Washington say the Israel delegation is presenting the U.S. compromise to the Cabinet on what is virtually a take-it-or-leave-it basis, contending that this is the best available solution in the circumstances. Dayan, in a radio interview given before he left Washington and broadcast here today, noted pointedly that if the Israeli and Egyptian governments "do not bury" the prospect of progress, he would be able to return to Washington to conclude the negotiations.

CARTER IS NOT SUGGESTING NEW SUMMIT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (JTA) -- White House Press Secretary Jody Powell said today that President Carter was not suggesting a new summit meeting between Premier Menachem Begin and President Anwar Sadat when he spoke last night of the differences between the Camp David meeting of heads of state and the current negotiations in Washington for an Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. He also said that the President had not spoken by telephone to either Begin or Sadat between last Sunday and "shortly after Camp David."

Carter was interviewed in the Oval Office by Bill Moyers of the Public Broadcasting System. Their hour-long conversation, broadcast last night on the PBS network, included a general discussion of Camp David and subsequent developments in the peace process. Replying to questions by reporters today, Powell said the transcript of the program was inaccurate in many places.

The President said that the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty negotiations now in their fourth week in Washington were proving more difficult than the Camp David talks where the three heads of state remained in close proximity until an agreement was reached. Powell said another such meeting was "not his (Carter's) intention." Asked which side is to blame for the snags in the negotiations, Carter replied: "I wouldn't want to start saying who is being more stubborn; I think there is adequate stubbornness to be allotted to both sides." He added: "We just pray that the agreements be reached."

Meanwhile, George Sherman, spokesman for

the Blair House conferees, denied a report that Sadat was sending Vice President Hosni Mubarak to Washington to head the Egyptian delegation. He said Mubarak was coming here to see Carter and would remain for several days. Sherman said discussions continued on the military annex to an Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. He said the U.S., Israeli and Egyptian delegations met for several hours on the subject yesterday.

Asked why the U.S. has presented two proposals to Israel and Egypt for linkage between a peace treaty and the West Bank and Gaza Strip issues after Carter had said on Oct. 12 that there was no legal connection between the two Camp David frameworks, Powell said that "both sides have asked for assurances that go beyond" the Camp David accords and that "changes are inherent in the process."

AZF APPLAUDS CARTER'S EFFORTS TO ACHIEVE PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Sternstein Elected New AZF President

GROSSINGERS, N.Y., Nov. 14 (JTA) -- The American Zionist Federation today applauded President Carter and his staff for their efforts to achieve peace in the Middle East and hailed the Camp David conference as "a great breakthrough." The Administration was also praised for its "long-standing policy of non-recognition of the PLO" in a series of resolutions adopted at the closing session of the AZF's fifth biennial convention here.

The 500 delegates elected Rabbi Joseph P. Sternstein, of Roslyn, N.Y., as president of the AZF, succeeding Rabbi Israel Miller. In his acceptance speech, Sternstein stressed that further growth is "essential" to the Zionist movement.

He announced a membership campaign and urged "non-Zionists" to become "new Zionists" by joining a Zionist organization. Referring to the Middle East, he said "Today is a critical moment in the American diplomatic initiative. He complained that in U.S. statements "invariably Israel alone is criticized as 'intransigent,'" and pledged to fight trends in U.S. policy that could only be characterized as "sinister."

In another resolution, the AZF expressed hope that in the current peace negotiations "full account of Israel's security needs be recognized and peace come about speedily." Jewish groups were urged to combat Arab propaganda activities in the U.S., especially on campuses and to mount protests and demonstrations against the UN-sponsored "International Day of Solidarity with the Palestinian People" on Nov. 29. The United Nations was condemned on several scores, including its "continued reference to Zionism as racism" and "use of the UN as a forum for the glorification of terrorism."

U.S., ISRAEL SIGN INCOME TAX ACCORD

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (JTA) -- A new Israeli-American income tax treaty was initiated here today at the Treasury Department during the fourth annual meeting of the U.S.-Israel Joint Committee for Investment and Trade. Treasury Secretary W. Michael Blumenthal and Israeli Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich initiated the agreement which revises the 1975 agreement.

A joint statement issued by the two leaders said the new treaty takes into account tax law changes in both countries since 1975 and "to encourage mutually beneficial trade and investment." The statement added: "The committee expects that the new treaty will play an important role in expanding economic relations between the two nations. The two countries will move as promptly as possible towards signature so that the treaty can soon be submitted to the

appropriate authorities of the two nations for ratification."

Ehrlich delivered to Blumenthal a special memorandum on economic assistance proposals that were understood to deal with U.S. aid related to Israel's withdrawal from Sinai under its treaty with Egypt that is being negotiated. Israel reportedly is seeking a U.S. loan of more than \$3 billion to help cover the costs of new airfields in the Negev and related projects, and the resettlement of Jewish settlers in Sinai.

The statement said the two governments also "intend to negotiate an agreement providing for the exchange of information and future collaboration in the energy field" and will establish a joint energy council to advise the government of Israel on energy matters.

The committee also reported that the Agriculture Research and Development Fund, agreed upon at its 1977 meeting in Jerusalem, has now been established and has already received numerous project proposals.

U.S. INTELLIGENCE EXPERTS SAY CAMP DAVID ACCORDS POSE NEW RISKS AS WELL AS OPPORTUNITIES IN THE MIDEAST

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14 (JTA) -- New danger signals in the Middle East were asserted here by a panel of experts on international affairs at a conference on "American Policy in the Middle East After the Camp David Summit," held at the American University.

Sponsored by the National Committee on American Foreign Policy, the conference heard reports and opinions by intelligence experts of new dangers to Israel and world peace as a result of the latest instability in Iran, the victory by Communists in Afghanistan, the increased Soviet presence in Africa and by the Camp David accords themselves.

"While Camp David set into motion an irreversible process of peace, it has brought with it new risks and fresh opportunities," declared Joseph Sisco, president of American University. Sisco, former Undersecretary of State, co-chaired the conference last week with Prof. Hans J. Morganthau, the political scientist.

Specific Risks Cited

Dr. Mordecai Hacothen, chairman of the conference committee, opened the round-table conference with an expression of hope that in the post-Camp David atmosphere, "the Arab nations will recognize that the Soviet Union, rather than Israel, poses the threat in the Middle East, and that the United States, compared to the Soviet Union, is always the better ally."

The risks referred to by Sisco were spelled out by a number of scholars, including Prof. Richard Pipes of Harvard University. "With a coup in Afghanistan, Iran is now completely encircled by anti-Western countries," Pipes said. "Within a year or two, Iran will fall, unless the United States intercedes militarily to defend its interests."

Joseph Churba, a Washington intelligence analyst, said he felt that the Camp David accords were being misinterpreted by the State Department to Israel's detriment. Churba was particularly critical of recent statements made by Undersecretary of State Harold Saunders during his mission to the West Bank, Jordan and Saudi Arabia. These statements, said Churba, sought to apply the principle of total withdrawal of Israel, including its settlements, from the West Bank. Churba said that Saunders also stated that Jerusalem would be restored to Arab sovereignty.

Military Balance Shifting To Arabs

The strongest criticism of the Camp David agreements came from Gen. George Keegan, former Chief of Intelligence of the U.S. Air Force. He assessed the accords as "a decisive shift of military balance in favor of the Arab camp." Keegan said that if the U.S. does not maintain its strong position as a third-country party, the accords will prove to be "extremely destabilizing." He warned that there is overwhelming evidence that the Soviet Union is now undergoing history's most extensive military preparation.

Keegan, who said he was probably the only American privileged to inspect Israel's three Sinai air bases, both the bases and the warning networks underneath, reported that two of these fields had the most sophisticated warning systems in the free world. "With the surrender of these fields coupled with the United States offer to replace two of these in the Negev, Israel may not recover her early warning capability," he said.

New Strategy To Eliminate Israel

He reported for the first time on a \$280 million command and control system built under Saudi Arabian financing and located in Jordan and Syria. The system, he said, permits the forces of Iraq, Syria, Jordan and Saudi Arabia to unify in case of another war with Israel. The system would provide the world's most sophisticated communication, Keegan said, unifying both tank and air elements. He said American technicians are now assisting in this work. Keegan disclosed the Arab plan:

"For the last four years a new Arab strategy has been evolving on how to eliminate Israel. The military plan, formed principally by the Syrians and Saudis, has been to intrude 15 armored divisions in another contest with Israel through the West Bank."

In the event of a conflagration, he added, the Saudis would contribute the F-15 fighters promised to them by the U.S. in an all-out unified tank-plane assault. The F-15, mistakenly identified as a defensive weapon with the bomb racks removed, can be the world's most formidable offensive weapon when used as an air cover with 15 tank divisions, Keegan stated.

The National Committee on American Foreign Policy, founded in 1974 to stimulate citizen interest in American foreign policy, describes itself as a broadly based organization of individuals from all areas of American life who take an interest in foreign affairs.

TORAH SCROLLS FROM EGYPT

LONDON, Nov. 14 (JTA) -- Eleven Torah scrolls from the Great Synagogue of Alexandria have been flown to Britain following an appeal to President Anwar Sadat by Lord Segal, a Deputy Speaker of the House of Lords. Some of the scrolls, in handsome ornate cases, are expected to go to the synagogue in Oxford, of which Lord Segal is honorary president. Others will be offered to the Egyptian Jewish community in London.

Lord Segal requested transfer of the scrolls when he met Sadat in Egypt last year, seven months before Sadat's Jerusalem visit. There are still another 50 Torah scrolls in the Great Synagogue of Alexandria. Of the city's 22 synagogues, only two remain in use following the exodus of Jews from Egypt in 1956.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- Some 200 Jewish leaders from the New York metropolitan area are expected to attend the annual Leadership Assembly sponsored by the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry on Nov. 18-19 at Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, according to Mary-Ruth Davis, executive director of the Conference.

SPECIAL REPORTWZO TO MARK NOV. 29 AS 'PEACE DAY'

By Barbie Zelizer-Meyouhas

JERUSALEM, Nov. 14 (JTA) -- The 29th of November, as most Zionists know, marks the date when the United Nations General Assembly voted to establish the State of Israel in 1947. This year, however, Nov. 29 has gained two additional meanings. In December 1977, a four-member UN committee declared it "International Day of Solidarity With the Palestinian People," as a means of promoting the "legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and furthering the Palestinian cause throughout the world."

As a counter-effort last month, the newly-established information department of the World Zionist Organization proclaimed the same date "Peace Day" in an attempt to increase world Jewry's awareness of the manner in which the UN efforts are circumventing both the original meaning of Nov. 29 and the real Zionist yearning for peace.

"Few people seem to understand the urgency or seriousness of the matter," contends the department's director, Yohanan Manor. "Most people don't understand that the PLO is still pressing for the destruction of Israel. It wants to turn the wheels of time backward. This is the reason it chose November 29 as Palestine Day."

Manor adds that since the UN General Assembly equated Zionism with racism in 1975, representatives of the Arab states and the PLO have been systematically attempting to gain greater legitimacy for their claims through all available international channels. "Only the recent decision to mark November 29 as Palestine Day has pushed people into understanding the real significance of this process," he says.

'Peace Is The Way Of Zionism'

The WZO has launched an international information campaign under the slogan, "Peace is the Way of Zionism," to try and present Israel in its proper light. The department is centering its efforts on the two focal points of peace and Zionism in a long line of activities planned throughout the world.

"We don't want to promote a clash with the UN efforts for Palestine Day head on," says Manor. "Rather, we want to utilize the subject of November 29 as a means of stressing the diplomatic processes, which, in the end result, represent recognition of the Zionist movement. Together with this, we will expose the motivation which established Palestine Day for what it is."

The department is busy preparing different types of international material to be distributed to Jewish communities throughout the world. This includes a special eight-page newspaper supplement to be printed in 70,000 copies in English, Spanish, and French which will contain articles on peace and Zionism. Contributors to this supplement include Oxford historian, Martin Gilbert, U.S. Senator Daniel Moynihan (D. NY) and tentatively, former President Ford and former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger.

In addition, guideline material will be sent to over 2,000 Jewish communities, encouraging them to conduct those activities they feel most appropriate for their community. The department has suggested background lectures on peace and Zionism, rallies or peace marches, Middle East folklore evenings, symposiums on the functional aspects of peace in the Middle East or cross-congregational interfaith gatherings to pray for peace in the Mideast. A mass rally is also planned

for the orga of the UN headquarters in New York City on Nov. 29.

Worldwide Major Events Planned

Manor emphasizes that the activities implemented by each community will be decided upon by the community alone, and that the department will provide enough background material on Zionism, peace, the original UN partition resolution and the recent UN committee decision on Palestine Day to assist in the planning of activities.

"Unfortunately, we weren't able to start planning this campaign earlier because the department came into being only very recently," Manor concedes. "But it is better to do as much as we can within the allotted time period than do nothing at all. And in these conditions, I have no doubt that the campaign will be effective." While the UN is devoting some \$800,000 to the celebration of Palestine Day, the WZO has approximately only IL 700,000-800,000 (\$35,000-\$40,000) at its disposal which can be directed at the event, plus any resources the communities feel they can supplement on their own.

At present, everything is running at a very hectic pace in the frantic effort to ensure that all background and informational material reaches the Jewish communities before Nov. 29. In addition to New York, other major events planned by the different communities include a festive evening in Paris to celebrate the coming of peace, celebrations in Venezuela, Belgium and Denmark, and a mass press event in front of the UN international headquarters in Geneva on Nov. 29.

BRIEF ENCOUNTER

TEL AVIV, Nov. 14 (JTA) -- Israeli soldiers at a remote position in Sinai, near Ras Sudar on the Gulf of Suez, were surprised recently to see a group of uniformed Egyptian soldiers without weapons approaching them. The Egyptian soldiers asked for food, explaining that the rations they received had been consumed and there was no more food for their unit. The Israelis gave them bread, potatoes and margarine and the Egyptians left with blessings and hope for peace.

MORE OLIM IF PEACE TREATY SIGNED

JERUSALEM, Nov. 14 (JTA) -- A Jewish Agency official said today that if a peace treaty with Egypt is signed, immigration from Western countries would rise and predicted that 35,000 immigrants would come to Israel next year. Yehuda Dominitz, director general of the Agency's immigration and absorption department, reported to the World Zionist Organization Executive that an estimated 25,000 immigrants will have arrived by the end of this year, a 21 percent increase over last year.

He noted a slight increase last month when immigration totalled 2552 compared to 2193 in October 1977. He said about half of the immigrants came from the Soviet Union although the drop-out rate is still running at about 60 percent.

Dominitz said the Jewish Agency and the Absorption Ministry are completing plans to absorb thousands of Iranian Jews if the situation in Iran deteriorates. He said that according to latest reports, between 5,000-8,000 Jews have left Iran in recent months, most of them going to France. He said other Jews who want to leave Iran were delayed because they had difficulty selling their property.

VIENNA (JTA)--The local representative of the PLO said Monday that Israeli Premier, Menachem Begin "is in the Middle East what Hitler was in Europe."