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ISRAEL CONCERNED OVER EGYPT'S NEW DEMANDS ON THE GAZA STRIP

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- Unexpected new demands by Egypt with respect to the Gaza Strip clouded the atmosphere here today as official circles awaited clarifications from Washington of Egypt's latest position on the peace treaty negotiations. President Anwar Sadat is believed to have defined his stand in a special message to President Carter conveyed by Egyptian Vice President Hosni Mubarak. Carter and Mubarak met at the White House today. (See related story P. 3.)

Policy-makers here have expressed concern over statements by Sadat and Mubarak during the past two days stressing Egypt's former role as occupier of the Gaza Strip which it held from 1948-1967. Both have spoken of Cairo's "special responsibilities" for the area and its population.

At the same time, the Egyptian delegation to the peace treaty talks in Washington has demanded that the treaty specify a "special status" for Egypt in Gaza which they have referred to as a "liaison presence." They also want an Egyptian police contingent in that territory. The precise nature of the "liaison presence" has not been defined by the Egyptians. But the demand is far in excess of the limited supervisory role envisaged in the Camp David framework for local autonomy.

Tantamount To Re-Annexation

Because the Egyptian demands and statements have been vague they are subject to differing interpretations in Israeli government circles. One highly placed source said they are "tantamount to the re-annexation of Gaza" and quoted Premier Menachem Begin as vowing that "this will never be."

Another source suggested that the Egyptians were escalating their demands as a "pretext to suspend or break off the talks" in Washington. The source contended that Sadat wants out because he is apprehensive about the outcome of the Arab rejectionist front meeting in Baghdad last week. Most of the Arab leaders attending condemned the Camp David agreements but the Egyptians were said to be particularly concerned over the negative attitude of Crown Prince Fahd of Saudi Arabia.

More Optimistic Assessments

But there are more optimistic assessments. According to one, the sudden Egyptian focus on Gaza may be a signal from Sadat that he is willing to drop his demands for a precise timetable for autonomy on the West Bank if Israel agreed to a timetable for the Gaza Strip. The basis for this view is the fact that most West Bank leaders have expressed opposition to the autonomy scheme but the reaction in Gaza has been more equivocal. Gaza's influential Mayor, Rashad A-Shayya, has been non-committal so far. He is believed to be close to Egypt's leadership and amenable to influence from Cairo.

Because of the lack of authoritative information, the Cabinet has postponed further deliberations on the Washington treaty talks and the

U.S. compromise proposal on the linkage issue. It probably will not convene again until its regularly scheduled meeting Sunday. Defense Minister Ezer Weizman met with Mubarak in Washington today and is to return to Israel to participate in the Cabinet discussions. But other members of the military negotiating team will remain in Washington to avoid the impression that Israel is breaking off the talks.

SAKHAROV LINKS 1980 OLYMPICS TO THE FREEDOM OF POCs

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- Nobel Peace Prize winner Prof. Andrei Sakharov and his wife Elena Bonner have called on each foreign delegation to the 1980 Moscow Olympics "to take particular responsibility for the fate of one, two or more Prisoners of Conscience in the USSR," according to an appeal obtained by the International Monitoring Committee for the 1980 Olympics. The Committee consists of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, Union of Councils for Soviet Jews and four other activist groups in the U.S., Canada, England, France and Israel.

Sakharov stated that "violations of human rights in the USSR" have prompted a "campaign to boycott the 1980 Olympics. I share and deeply respect the motives of the initiators of this campaign."

The prisoners that should be "adopted" by the Olympic teams, Sakharov said, include Anatoly Shcharansky, Yuri Orlov, Alexander Ginzburg, Vladimir Slepak, Ida Nudel and Edward Kuznetsov. "Require the Soviet authorities to free these particular people as a humanitarian act and a gesture of goodwill as a prerequisite for these sports delegations to consider it possible to participate in the Olympics and necessary for the implementation of the principles of the Olympic charter," Sakharov said.

ANTI-ISRAEL OFFENSIVE ABOUT TO BE LAUNCHED AT UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- After two months of relative quiet with respect to the Middle East, an all-out anti-Israel offensive is about to be launched at the 33rd General Assembly of the United Nations. The anti-Israel campaign, beginning next week, will culminate on Nov. 29 when the UN marks "Solidarity Day with the Palestinian People" with official ceremonies, lectures and the screening of a film produced by the Special Unit for Palestinian Rights of the UN Secretariat.

Nov. 29 is the 31st anniversary of the UN partition resolution that opened the way for Israel's independence and was apparently selected for that reason as "Palestine Day."

A harbinger of the anti-Israel storm soon to break was the publication today of a thick volume entitled "The Origin and Evolution of the Palestinian Problem" which interprets the Arab-Israeli conflict from a PLO viewpoint. Israel will also come under heavy fire when the General Assembly opens its annual debate on the Palestinians on Nov. 27. This will be followed early in December by the opening of the annual Middle East debate.

Anti-Israel Actions Pinpointed

Next week, the General Assembly will begin debate on apartheid. Israel's Ambassador to

the UN, Yehuda Blum, disclosed today that Israel will be singled out in a special resolution deploring its alleged relationship with South Africa. Also scheduled for next week is the special political committee's meeting to discuss the report of the Committee to Investigate Israel's Practices in the Occupied Territories.

As in past years, Israel will be accused of violations of human rights and international conventions. The special committee will also discuss the issue of Israeli settlements in the occupied territories. Israel does not recognize the investigatory committee which is composed of Sri Lanka, Senegal and Yugoslavia, none of which has diplomatic relations with Israel.

Another vehemently anti-Israel resolution is expected to come before the Political Committee (First Committee) of the General Assembly at the end of the month. This is an Iraqi-sponsored draft that calls on the Security Council to impose an arms embargo on Israel, citing alleged nuclear cooperation between Israel and South Africa. Although it is not expected to be adopted by the Security Council because of the U.S. veto, Blum told a group of Israeli journalists today that such a resolution could harm Israel because it gives additional legitimacy to attempts to isolate Israel in the international arena.

Boycott Of Palestine Day Spreading

The United States has already declared that it will not participate in the Palestine Day events on Nov. 29. It was learned today that other Western countries, including Australia, New Zealand and much of South America also will not participate. It is not known yet whether UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim will take part in the events.

Reviewing the first two months of the current General Assembly, Blum said a certain feeling of "embarrassment" was noticed among Arab delegations in view of the peace negotiations under way between Israel and Egypt. He said these delegations did not always know how to react and respond to various anti-Israel moves. He also said he noted a tacit approval of Egyptian policy on the part of certain Arab delegations, but did not identify them.

JERUSALEM DAY TO BE NATIONAL HOLIDAY

By Gil Sedon

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- The annual anniversary of Jerusalem's reunification will become a national Jewish holiday, Leon Dulzin, chairman of the World Zionist Organization Executive, announced at the weekly session of the Executive, which was attended by Mayor Teddy Kollek. He said the holiday, which falls on the 28th of Iyar (next year on May 25) will demonstrate the unity of Jerusalem as the eternal capital of the Jewish people.

Dulzin said the Jerusalem Day festivities will be held throughout the Jewish world and will have a specific national Jewish character -- to stress the confidence of the entire Jewish people that Jerusalem will remain united beyond all conditions and contracts.

In order to express the unity of the Jewish people behind Jerusalem, the Zionist Executive will hold an international gathering on Jerusalem Day during which thousands of Jews from all over the world will participate. Invitations will be sent to outstanding Jews such as scientists, politicians and writers. The Executive will appoint a special committee to organize the gathering, with representatives of the Jerusalem municipality

participating.

Kollek said at the meeting that since the reunification of the city in 1967, all governments have neglected the city and the special care that it deserved. "For years I have warned that the case of a united Jerusalem is not guaranteed, and I urged we be prepared to face situations and plans to change the status of the city," Kollek said.

He noted that the Zionist Executive, which he termed "the government of the Jewish people," was the real address for the strengthening of Jerusalem as the eternal capital of the Jewish people and not only of Israel. Kollek was especially bitter speaking about the minimal assistance the city received from the government in providing proper services for the seven new neighborhoods built around Jerusalem since 1967.

Kollek asked the Executive to give Jerusalem special preference, especially in the project to rehabilitate underprivileged families. He also asked the Executive to provide aid for 17 communal centers in Jerusalem which specialize in the absorption of immigrants and in youth activities. He also asked that the Jewish Agency be provided with land to build its central offices and suggested that the new offices be built in one of the new neighborhoods in order to stress the belief of the Agency in the unity and strength of the city.

Dulzin, who is also chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, promised Kollek that the neighborhoods of Jerusalem will indeed receive special preference in the Agency's activities. He said he would bring before the Agency's Board of Governors a suggestion to grant a regular annual sum for the support of communal centers in the city.

POLICE IN UNION DRIVE

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- Three police officers, one of inspector rank, have been reprimanded, fined and warned for meeting with newsmen and appearing on television to advocate the establishment of a policemen's union. The officers, Inspector David Ofek and Sgt. Majors Haim Shmuelowitz and Yoel Reshef are in the forefront of a recently begun drive to unionize the force.

They have already collected hundreds of signatures from fellow officers. Ofek, who appeared on a radio interview despite the disciplinary action, has been summoned to appear before the police headquarters court, roughly the equivalent of a military court martial.

A police union is vigorously opposed by Interior Minister Yosef Burg and the police top brass. Police officers are forbidden by regulations to discuss police matters with the press unless they are designated official spokesmen. The three who appeared on television, however, made no references to police work or operational procedures. In protesting the action taken against them they noted that they had spoken only about ordinary social problems which is their right as civilians.

Problems Police Face

The police force is a civilian department under control of the Interior Ministry. But it is operated on military lines and police wage scales are linked to the army's. But policemen have no set working hours. They can be called to duty at any time, day or night or while on vacation and receive no overtime pay.

The drive for unionization was in fact not begun by the policemen but by their wives who have organized a Policemen's Wives Association, an officially registered organization. They want higher wages, higher pensions and other social benefits

for their husbands.

The Interior Ministry and the police high command argue that a unionized police force is inconceivable. Burg has declared that a force entrusted with internal security cannot function under the threat of strikes for higher wages or demands for improved working conditions or promotions. Senior police officials have charged that the attempt to organize a police union amounted to politization of the force. Burg has promised a delegation of police officers' wives that a wage increase would be considered but warned that if a union is established, police pay will cease to be linked to that of the army.

MUBARAK PRESENTS 'NEW IDEAS' TO CARTER; NO CRISIS OR SUSPENSION OF PEACE TREATY TALKS IS SEEN

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- Vice President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt presented "new ideas" to President Carter at their 90-minute White House meeting this morning on the linkage issue that has stalled the Israeli-Egyptian peace negotiations here, a U.S. spokesman said today. The immediate reaction here was that the change in Egypt's position does not signify a crisis or a suspension of the peace talks.

George Sherman, official spokesman for the Israeli, Egyptian and U.S. delegations at the Blair House conference, said that Mubarak "explained precisely the Egyptian view of the interrelationship between the West Bank-Gaza negotiations set out in the Camp David general framework and the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty now being negotiated."

Sherman said "The Egyptians have presented new ideas on how to deal with the two Camp David accords." He stressed, "While I can't go into the substance of the ideas they are suggested ideas on proposals put forward by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance over the weekend."

Sherman was referring to Vance's meeting with Premier Menachem Begin of Israel at Kennedy Airport in New York last Sunday night at which he reportedly proposed that elections should be held on the West Bank and Gaza Strip for local governing councils 12 months after an Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty is signed. Contrary to reports that President Anwar Sadat was sending a letter or written proposals to Carter through Mubarak, Sherman disclosed that the Egyptian official gave an oral report to Carter on Sadat's position.

Immediately after his meeting with Carter, Mubarak met with Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman at the Madison Hotel. Weizman, acting head of the Israeli negotiating team, reportedly received full details of Sadat's position. He met with Vance later this afternoon at the State Department where, presumably, he received the U.S. analysis of Sadat's new position. He will, therefore, be returning to Jerusalem with detailed accounts of both the U.S. and Egyptian positions on the new developments. The talks continued, meanwhile, on the military annex to the peace treaty between members of the Israeli and Egyptian delegations.

'Timing Is Substance'

Sherman was asked if Mubarak's report to the President called for elections on the Gaza Strip to be held earlier than elections on the West Bank. He replied that "timing is substance" and refused to say whether Sadat had proposed a discussion of elections in the Gaza Strip and the

West Bank at different times or at the same time and in what relationship to the timing of the peace treaty signing.

Sherman insisted that "all three sides consider the negotiations are continuing" and that the White House meeting this morning "did not suggest that negotiations be suspended." He added that "there is no emergency involved." He pointed out that "some rather alarmist reports" have been spread that the talks are in crisis. He noted that one of them came from Jerusalem, prompted by the fact that Weizman will be returning to Israel.

Sherman said "The Israeli delegation has asked me to state that Minister Weizman is returning to Israel as previously planned to report to the Cabinet on various matters here -- not only on the conversation with Mubarak but also the talks held for the last two days on the military annex."

Carter Frustrated By Impasse

Earlier today, Carter told a breakfast meeting with White House reporters that if Israel and Egypt do not agree on a peace treaty "our ultimate decision will be that the (Camp David) agreements cannot be abrogated. We will insist that the accords be honored meticulously."

Carter reportedly said he is disappointed and frustrated by the impasse in the treaty talks and noted that one problem is that "neither side really trusts the other." He added that "ancient distrusts and disputes continue to rise." Asked about reports in Israel that he may call another summit meeting with Sadat and Begin, Carter responded by referring to that as being a "dreary prospect" and that he hoped and prayed it would not be necessary.

HAIJ PODGE

JERICHO, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- About 300 Israeli Arabs returned today from their first pilgrimage to Mecca since 1948. They reported that at least three of their people died en route. They were weary and not too pleased. This year, for the first time, Arab citizens of Israel were allowed by the Saudi authorities to visit the holy place of Islam.

At the end of last month, some 3000 Israeli Arabs had left for Mecca, many of them elderly people. During the three-week journey the pilgrims spent days on buses, slept out of doors, had no medical attention and were charged exorbitant prices for minimum services, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was told by Mohammad Sa'id Kassem, one of the pilgrims. A bottle of plain water was sold for \$1; an egg for 30 cents. They said they had heard that the Saudi authorities were not going to charge them the special pilgrimage tax of some \$135, but the tax was levied by the travel company even before they left and they did not know whether they would be reimbursed.

The Jordanians, whose country the pilgrims crossed en route to Saudi Arabia, apparently were not very hospitable either. On the return trip, many of the pilgrims wanted to visit relatives in Amman. But according to those arriving today only a few were allowed to do so. They were all assembled on the Jordanian side of the Allenby Bridge, waiting to cross the bridge back home. Contrary to an agreement with Israel that they would give a 48-hour notice, the Jordanian authorities opened the bridge allowing hundreds of pilgrims to cross at once to the Israeli side.

The Israelis were caught by surprise. Dr. Moshe Sharon, Arab Affairs Advisor to the Prime Minister, heard of the returning pilgrims only at midday and had to rush to organize buses to transport them to their homes. More pilgrims arrived tonight.

UNESCO CONDEMNS ISRAEL FOR DEPRIVING ARABS IN TERRITORIES OF THEIR RIGHTS

U.S. Alone In Effort To Find Compromise
By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) implicitly accused Israel yesterday of depriving the Arab population in the occupied territories of their educational and cultural rights and called on the organization's Director General to send an investigation mission to Jerusalem. The vote for the Arab-sponsored resolution was 64-4, and 26 abstentions.

Only the United States, Australia and Canada voted with Israel against the resolution which the Israeli delegate had earlier described as "unjust and intolerable." When the U.S. had earlier tried to adjourn the vote to enable the 146 delegations present to "reconsider" the issue and find a compromise solution, not a single delegation seconded the U.S. amendment.

Even countries which normally support Israel, such as the nine European Common Market members, Sweden, New Zealand and Austria abstained. Two days ago they had voted against another Arab-sponsored resolution condemning Israel for allegedly continuing its archaeological diggings in Jerusalem.

Calls For Mission To 'Occupied Jerusalem'

Yesterday's resolution said UNESCO is "condemning as contrary to human rights and fundamental freedoms all violations resulting from Israeli occupation, of the rights of the populations living in all the occupied Arab territories to national education and cultural life and particularly the policy of systematic cultural assimilation."

After reiterating the 1974 resolutions which provoked at the time America's refusal to pay its UNESCO contribution, the new resolution calls on the Director General "to send a further mission to occupied Jerusalem in order to perform the task which the previous mission was unable to carry out."

Israel has refused to permit entry of a previous mission into Jerusalem and the investigation of the cultural and educational facilities offered to the city's Arab population. Israel said at the time that the city was now reunited and was not part of the territories under Israeli administration. The Israeli delegation to UNESCO made it clear before the vote that such a mission will again not be allowed to enter the city and that such a resolution will only hurt relations between Israel and UNESCO's Director General Mukhtar Amadou M'Bow.

U.S. Will Not Leave UNESCO

During the day-long debate, not a single country, with the exception of the United States, came to Israel's defense. But, the American delegation made it clear that whatever the outcome of the vote or whatever any other future action will be, the U.S. will not withdraw from UNESCO. The American delegate, Ambassador John Reinhardt, in reply to an Arab accusation of U.S. intentions to withdraw rather than accept the rule of the majority, said:

"Never, not even in the critical days of 1975-76 (when America refused to pay its financial contribution to UNESCO in protest against a 1974 anti-Israel resolution) have I ever heard a call for American withdrawal. We have not talked about withdrawal and as far as I know this subject is not even under consideration in the U.S."

Hard Line By Egyptian Delegate

The debate's main surprise was the bitter and detailed attack launched against Israel by the Egyptian delegation. The Egyptian representative, Ambassador Gamal el Oteifi, first methodically detailed what he said were specific Israeli violations of human rights in the territories. Then, in reply to an American plea not to inflame the debate and thus possibly hurt the current Israeli-Egyptian negotiations, he said: "Such negotiations cannot change the facts and the reality of the situation in the occupied territories."

The Egyptian diplomat continued: "On the contrary, if Israel really wants peace, a lasting peace, it must take into consideration the rights of the Palestinian people. What happens here is important, for if Israel really wants peace, it will go along (and accept the UNESCO resolutions) and thus create an atmosphere likely to conduct to a global, lasting and just solution. It is Israeli obstinacy in carrying out its policies in the occupied Arab territories which fails to create a propitious atmosphere for peace."

The Egyptian said that the resolution, which Israel had fought tooth and nail, is "calm, moderate and actually less than normally it should have been, but we wanted to preserve the chances for peace."

Cites Contributions By Israel

In his address, the Israeli delegate, Ambassador Amiel Najar, said that Israel has done more than what is generally considered necessary on behalf of Arab education in the territories. He enumerated all the facilities established by Israel, including the creation of four Arab universities or institutes of higher learning.

He accused the UNESCO Secretariat of having distributed to the delegates a partial summary of a fact-finding mission which visited the territories last year. Najar said the UNESCO officials had omitted to release passages favorable to Israel. This accusation developed into a shouting match between the Israeli delegation and the representative of M'Bow, who did not attend the commission's meeting.

Najar also warned the delegates that adopting the Arab-sponsored resolution would put M'Bow in "an impossible position," indicating that Israel will not permit a new mission to enter Israel and investigate in its capital.

The vote came late last night. The resolution must still be approved by the General Conference, but as the some 146 countries are represented on both bodies, such an approval is a mere formality.

INFLATION SKYROCKETS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- Israel's inflation rate in October reached nearly six percent, according to official figures issued here yesterday. The precise figure was 5.7 percent, the highest rate for a single month this year. Treasury officials were reported "shocked" by the rise, which had not been predicted despite recent price hikes in some subsidized items.

Economic experts said the October figure meant the yearly inflation figure for 1978 would certainly top 40 percent and would probably reach 42 percent. They said a high figure was expected for November, too, because of the government's recent hike in fuel, electric and water rates, and the imminent rise in public transport costs. The October figure included an 11 percent rise in apartment prices and a 20 percent rise in apartment rents (over the one month), and a 23 percent hike in clothing prices. Winter clothes were 60 percent more expensive than last year.