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BOMB KILLS 4 PERSONS, INJURES 35

By Yitzhak Shargil

JERICHO, Nov. 19 (JTA)--A bomb thrown into a crowded bus killed four persons and injured 35 near here today. The injured were rushed to hospitals in Jerusalem where five were reported in serious condition. According to eye-witnesses the bomb was thrown by a man at the Mitzpeh Jericho stop, who escaped in a waiting pick-up truck toward the Jordan River.

The incident was one of three terrorist outrages today, apparently timed to coincide with the first anniversary of President Anwar Sadat's visit to Jerusalem, which launched the peace process between Israel and Egypt. A bomb exploded on the main street of Jaffa at noon, slightly injuring a man and woman and causing damage to nearby shops. A possible tragedy was averted in downtown Jerusalem this evening when an explosive charge found on a busy street corner was removed and safely dismantled.

The attack on the bus was originally attributed to explosives planted in the vehicle. But police said tonight that the assailant was a man standing at the bus stop overlooking the West Bank Arab town where the bus had stopped to discharge passengers. The bus was bound from Shefeh Zohar, a spa on the Dead Sea, for Tel Aviv via Jericho and Jerusalem. It was packed with standees at the time of the attack.

The rear of the bus was demolished. Soldiers from a passing army truck helped extricate the injured from the wreckage. Twenty-three were taken to Shaarei Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem, 11 to Hadassah Hospital on Mt. Scopus and one to Hadassah Hospital at Ein Kerem.

While physicians were treating them, police were alerted to a suspicious-looking parcel at the junction of Jaffa Road, King George St. and Strauss St. Police unrolled an old carpet left on the pavement to find a powerful explosive charge and timer. Traffic was diverted while the bomb was removed and police combed the area for other explosives. Normal traffic was resumed at 6 p.m. local time.

SOLONS NAMED TO HOLOCAUST COMMISSION; WILL PLAN PROGRAM

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (JTA)--House Speaker Thomas O'Neill (D. Mass.) has named four Democrats and a Republican to the Holocaust Commission that will arrange a program and a memorial in remembrance of the victims of the Holocaust. O'Neill last Friday forwarded the names of the five to President Carter for formal notification of their appointments.

To be named are Representatives Sidney Yates (D. Ill.), dean of the Jewish members of the House; William Lehman (D. Fla.), Stephen Solarz (D. N.Y.), Jim Blanchard (D. Mich.), and William Green (R. N.Y.). Yates, Lehman, Solarz and Green were among the 23 Jewish Americans who were elected to the House in the elections Nov. 7. That is one more than the previous record of 22 Jewish Congressmen elected two years ago.

Vice President Walter Mondale is to select

five Senators to the Commission, which consists of 24 Americans. Author Elie Wiesel is chairman. The Commission, which will be supported by 27 scholars and community leaders also named by the President, will plan the program for remembrance next April 27-28 and recommend a memorial.

FULL PROBE OF AANTJES ORDERED

By Henriette Boas

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 19 (JTA)--After a 15-hour debate last Thursday, lasting until after midnight and fully broadcast on television, the "Aantjes affair," involving prominent Dutch Parliamentarian-Willem Aantjes, 55, who was found 10 days earlier to have as a young man been a Nazi, the lower chamber of Parliament decided that a committee of experts responsible to Parliament will be established to investigate Aantjes' past in greater detail.

The Netherlands State Institute for War Documentation, "Riod," after having been alerted by two persons independently on Oct. 26 and Oct. 27, disclosed Nov. 6 at a press conference broadcast on television that Aantjes, who had been Parliamentary chairman of the Christian Democratic Party, had a Nazi past. On the next day Aantjes resigned from Parliament. He had never disclosed that he had a Nazi past. Several speakers in the debate reproached the government for having acted "carelessly" in the affair.

Riod is the official government institute under the responsibility of the Ministry of Education, but its director, Prof. Louis de Jong, has so far had a very large degree of independence. Minister of Education Arie Pais defended de Jong in the debate but has now forbidden him, pending the investigation, to make any more public statements in the matter.

Pais, who is of Jewish origin, ended his reply to the debate, after referring to his Jewish origin, by calling Aantjes "a politician whom I have always highly respected, though he does not belong to the same political party as I do." It was noted that during the nearly 20 years that Aantjes has been a Parliamentarian, he has shown himself to be a friend of the Jews and of the State of Israel.

CABINET AGAIN POSTPONES DECISION ON PEACE TREATY TALKS DEVELOPMENTS

By Gil Sedan and Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, Nov. 19 (JTA)--The Cabinet met for five hours today to discuss the latest developments in the peace treaty talks with Egypt but no decisions were made. An announcement after the session said the deliberations would be continued on Tuesday. Although the Cabinet will meet again tomorrow, it will confine itself to domestic matters, mainly the difficulties on the wage-price front.

No details were given of today's meeting. The announcement said only that the meeting began with briefings by Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, heads of the Israeli negotiating team, who returned from Washington to attend the Cabinet session, and heard comments from several ministers.

The main issue before the Cabinet is Egypt's latest proposals for "linkage" between a peace treaty and the Camp David framework covering autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip and for a timetable for implementation. The consensus among observers

here is that the position of Premier Menachem Begin will, in the end, determine the outcome of the Cabinet's debate.

Begin, addressing the Herut Party center in Tel Aviv tonight, reportedly said he would recommend approval of agreements based on the Camp David accords, including references to the West Bank which is essentially the American compromise proposal. At the same time, the Premier reportedly said Israel would reject new Egyptian demands which include a timetable for implementing the Camp David autonomy scheme and an Egyptian presence on the Gaza Strip.

Pressing For Positive Decision

Both Dayan and Weizman appeared over the weekend to be pressing for a positive decision by the Cabinet. While conceding that the Egyptian proposals are far from perfect from Israel's standpoint, they believe the areas of agreement achieved during the past five weeks of negotiations in Washington are sufficiently broad to satisfy the needs of both sides and that a peace treaty can and should be signed soon.

Cairo has been relatively silent for the past few days, apparently to avoid any negative effects on the Israel Cabinet discussions. But Egyptian Vice President Hosni Mubarak, who carried his government's proposals to Washington last week, spoke to Israeli correspondents there over the weekend. He told the Israeli Radio reporter that the Egyptian proposals are in line with the Camp David accords. "Are you looking for a genuine peace or not?" Mubarak asked the reporter yesterday. "If you are looking for a genuine peace, then everything could be finished within the timetable."

In an interview published in Yediot Achronot today, Mubarak said he did not foresee a stalemate in the peace talks but indicated that if the Cabinet rejected the Egyptian proposals Israel would be held responsible for suspending the negotiations. "We are approaching peace but without the solution of the Palestinian problem there will be no peace, neither for the Egyptian people nor for the Israelis," he was quoted as saying.

Urges Signing An Accord

Dayan, interviewed on television here over the weekend, called on Israelis to take a long view. "Beyond this or that article, one must look toward a wider horizon," he said. "What is going to happen in a year or two regarding Israel's situation, her neighbors' situation regarding peace and the position of the U.S.? Personally, these things bother me more than anything else, especially when one sees what is happening in Iran, in Ethiopia, in the supply of American airplanes and other American arms to Saudi Arabia," Dayan said.

"And I am asking myself: If we say that we do not want an agreement with Egypt, can we go back to peace and quiet and continue with the military government? Can we live like that for another generation or two? Or perhaps we shall be sorry for missing this hour when Sadat was ready for peace and (President) Carter was ready to impose normalization," Dayan said.

"My answer," he continued, "is that, especially regarding autonomy, we face a very difficult struggle. It does not depend solely on the formulas agreed on in the treaty. It will follow us on every step we take. If we have the right leadership and a persistent line and a people

that is willing to realize it, we will get out of this struggle over settlements, over Jerusalem so that we will not be ousted from Judea and Samaria and there will not be a Palestinian state."

Dayan said the agreement with Egypt is almost ready to be signed. It includes an accord, two supplements and a shorter supplement covering the subjects on which the two sides have not yet agreed. But, Dayan said, "Today there is an agreement to define the treaty as a full peace treaty." He said that contrary to Egypt's demands, Israel should not commit itself to solving all the disputed matters of autonomy within nine months. The Americans agree with Israel on that point, Dayan stated.

Egypt Wants To Solve Disputes

Weizman spoke in a similar vein when he returned from Washington Friday. He reported that he had two meetings there with Mubarak before he left and one meeting with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. He told reporters that while there are problems he is convinced that there is a will on the Egyptians' part to continue the talks and find ways to solve the disputes. He said that was the impression he gained after his talks with Mubarak last Thursday night.

"As we have signed the Camp David agreement, which considers autonomy as a possible solution, I think that a way can be found by which we sign a (peace) agreement with Egypt that will allay the fears of some of our colleagues," Weizman said. "This is the crux of the problem."

Asked if the Egyptians were not escalating their demands, Weizman said they are raising questions on problems still outstanding but he did not regard such an approach as illegitimate. "We also change our attitude on some questions," he said. He stressed that this was a normal part of the negotiating process. "It would be a great pity if, one year after Sadat's visit to Jerusalem, we shall not have peace at hand."

CATHOLIC BISHOPS ADOPT STATEMENT ON THE MIDDLE EAST

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (JTA)--The U.S. National Conference of Catholic Bishops last Thursday adopted by a nearly unanimous vote, 213-8, a five-point Middle East statement that describes Israel as "a sovereign state" and urges "a homeland of their own" for "the Palestinian Arabs." This was its first statement on the Middle East issues in five years.

A previous draft of the statement and a subsequent amendment to it called for a "state" for the Palestinian Arabs but in the final draft that went before the Conference as a whole, following discussion Thursday, "homeland" replaced "state" in the text.

The statement called for a comprehensive political solution involving the following: "The rights of Israel to existence as a sovereign state within secure and recognized boundaries; the rights of the Palestinian Arabs to participate in negotiations affecting their destiny, and to a homeland of their own; and just compensation should be provided for all parties concerned, of whatever national origin, deprived of home and property by the three-decades of conflict."

On "the status of Jerusalem, recognition of its unique religious significance which should be preserved through an international guarantee of access to the holy places, and through the preservation of a religiously pluralist citizenry; United Nations Resolution 242: its continued utility as a basis for a just settlement in the region."

Previous drafts spoke of compensation to the "Palestinian Arabs" for "past losses" and also to "those Jews and Arabs deprived of home and property" because of three decades of conflict. But the final statement omitted such designations and recommended compensation for "all parties."

Limitations Of Camp David Accords

About the Camp David accords, the statement said they have "limitations" that "involve both the scope and terms of the agreements." It said "one form of limitation is evidenced by the need to bring other key actors in the Middle East into the peace-making process." In addition, the statement said "the question of Palestinian sovereignty remains unresolved by the accords," and calls for "further negotiations."

The statement said issues which "exemplify the substantive limits" of the accords are "the status of Jerusalem and the fate of the Palestinians, those living in other occupied territories and in the region of the Middle East. The question of Palestinian sovereignty remains unresolved by the accords, and calls for further negotiations."

In a section on Lebanon, the bishops said "while a regional peace is a de facto condition for peace in Lebanon, it is not a sufficient condition. Suggesting that Lebanon should have "a new constitution" and declaring "the neutrality of Lebanon must be guaranteed and preserved, to keep the country independent and sovereign," the statement observed "its fabric of political and religious pluralism must be preserved."

ADL CHANGES TOP LEADERSHIP

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (JTA)--The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith announced today the appointments of Nathan Perlmutter as national director and Abraham H. Foxman as associate national director. Perlmutter will replace Benjamin R. Epstein and Foxman will replace Arnold Forster. Both Epstein and Forster have relinquished their posts after being ADL's two top executives for the past 30 years.

At the same time, Maxwell E. Greenberg of Los Angeles has been elected national chairman of the ADL. He succeeds Burton M. Joseph of Minneapolis, who served in the post for two years. The announcements of the new appointments and election were made today at the ADL's national commission meeting at the New York Hilton.

Perlmutter, 55, has been in the human relations field for 29 years. From 1949 to 1965 he successively served ADL as director of its Mountain States civil rights operations and as director of the agency's regional offices in Michigan, Florida and New York City. From 1965 to 1969, he was associate national director of the American Jewish Committee, and from 1969 to 1973, when he returned to ADL as assistant national director, he was a vice president of Brandeis University.

An attorney with an LLB from New York University School of Law, Perlmutter also studied at the Georgetown University School of Diplomatic and Consular Practice and at Villanova College. He is the author of two books and has written numerous articles on social and political issues.

Foxman, 38, joined the ADL's law department in 1965, the same year he received his Juris Doctor degree from New York University School of Law. In 1968, he was appointed director of ADL's newly-created Middle Eastern affairs department, and in 1973, was named director of

leadership development. Foxman was born in Poland and was brought to Vilna, Lithuania, as his parents fled their native land in an effort to keep ahead of the Nazis. When the Germans occupied Vilna and his parents were rounded up with the rest of the city's Jews, he was saved from a concentration camp by the family's Polish nursemaid, who claimed he was her baby. Finally reunited with his family, Foxman was brought to the United States in 1950.

A recognized authority on Israel, the Middle East, the Holocaust and Jewish resistance to Nazism, Foxman's writings on the Holocaust years include contributions to the Encyclopedia Judaica, chapters in four books and political analyses published in numerous periodicals and journals.

Greenberg, 56, has been active with ADL for 25 years. He has served as chairman of the agency's national executive committee, chairman of its national planning committee, has been a member of its national civil rights committee and of ADL's Pacific Southwest regional board. Active in numerous other Jewish community affairs, he has also been vice president of the Greater Los Angeles Jewish Federation Council and chairman of its community relations committee.

Born in Los Angeles, he earned his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of California and graduated magna cum laude from Harvard Law School. He was one of the original "advocates" on National Educational Television's program series, "The Advocates."

LEVICHES TOLD THEY CAN EMIGRATE

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (JTA)--Soviet Jewry groups confirmed reports from the Soviet Union that Benjamin Levich, a leading physical chemist, and his wife, have been given permission to emigrate after six years of rebuffs. Both are 61. Mrs. Levich has been hospitalized several times with a heart condition, which reportedly has been aggravated by Soviet harassment of the Levich family since their initial applications for exit visas.

Levich said he had been informed by telephone last Thursday that the visas were ready and that he had one month to leave but hoped he could leave earlier. He said it depended on his wife's health. The Levich's sons, Yevgeny and Alexander, were given permission to leave in 1975.

The case of the Leviches was one of those that Soviet authorities said they were reviewing after a visit to Moscow in September by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy (D. Mass.), who discussed a number of such cases with Soviet leaders. Levich was a Moscow University professor when he first applied to leave in March, 1973. He was refused permission to leave on grounds he had had access to nuclear secrets and was dismissed from the university. Levich, who has many invitations to teach at universities in Britain, the United States and elsewhere, said he and his wife will go to Israel.

LONDON (JTA)--Possibly the most valuable collection of Hebrew and Jewish books ever to be sold comes up for auction in Zurich on Tuesday.

It consists of 33 items from the library of the late David Solomon Sassoon, who died in 1942. Among them are a 10th century Hebrew bible from Syria or Iraq, which is one of the oldest surviving texts of the Old Testament, as well as some of the most beautiful surviving illuminated Haggadot from Spain and medieval Germany. The oldest item in the collection is a ninth century fragment of the Palestinian Mishnah.

ADL CALLS FOR TIGHTER FEDERAL RESTRICTIONS ON FORMER GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS NOW AIDING THE ARABS

NEW YORK, Nov. 19 (JTA)--The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has called for tighter federal restrictions "to protect the public interest from the activities of former high-ranking U.S. government officials who peddle their influence to the Arabs as foreign policy lobbyists, agents, attorneys, propagandists and as middlemen for multi-million dollar business deals."

In a comprehensive report, "The Arab 'Lobby' in the U.S.: Friends and Agents," ADL named former Assistant Secretary of State for Legislative Affairs Frederick G. Dutton; former Arkansas Senator J. William Fulbright; former Defense Secretary Clark Clifford; former Treasury Secretary John B. Connally; former Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst; former Budget Director Bert Lance; former Vice President Spiro Agnew; former Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs. Willis C. Armstrong; former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Monetary Affairs Gerald Parsky, and, among others, former U.S. Central Intelligence Agency operatives once stationed in the Middle East and now collaborating with the Arabs.

The report, issued last Friday in conjunction with ADL's four-day national commission meeting here is the first in a series being prepared by the agency on various aspects of what it calls "the Middle East connection" to understand the extent and impact of Arab influence in the U.S."

Raises Several Issues

According to Arnold Forster, ADL's general counsel, the Arabs are insinuating themselves into U.S. government, political and business circles with the help of former top U.S. government officials. He said that while foreign governments have the right to hire the services of American citizens, such hiring of former government officials "raises serious questions about the independence of American foreign policymaking in the Middle East, and the integrity of the American political process."

As an example, Forster cited the Washington struggle last spring over the sale of F-15 military jets to Saudi Arabia. He said a secret Saudi memorandum to its American lobbyists in that fight advised them to stress the "economic advantages of the Saudi-American relationship" and that "contacts with Congress people should be done by high-level personalities."

In line with their own advice, Forster declared, the Saudis hired Dutton, now a Washington attorney, as their "main man" among "a startling array" of registered agents. He noted that Dutton, who served in the Kennedy and Johnson years and has top-level contacts in the Democratic Party, spearheaded the Saudi lobbying effort on the F-15s.

Forster said that Dutton now briefs the Saudi ambassador and other Saudi officials several times a week on Washington developments and has introduced the Saudi envoy to leading members of Congress. "Dutton was recommended to the Saudi Arabians," Forster pointed out, by Fulbright, "who is himself a member of a Washington law firm that represents both the Saudis and the United Arab Emirates."

Gaps And Weaknesses Cited

The ADL report acknowledges the new "Ethics in Government Act of 1978," enacted by Congress and signed into law by President Carter

on Oct. 26, but says the section on conflicts of interest does not go far enough, in view of the record of activity by former U.S. officials on behalf of Arab governments and private Arab clients. The law, which becomes effective July 1, 1979, imposes certain prohibitions and restrictions, including time bars, on some activities by former officers or employees of Executive Branch departments and independent agencies of the U.S. government.

The ADL cited the following as "gaps and weaknesses" which should be remedied:

The law does not apply to former members of the Senate and the House, to their administrative aides and staff, or to other former employees of the Legislative Branch, such as counsel and staff members of Congressional committees and subcommittees; the law's provisions of one and two-year waiting periods, aimed at preventing conflicts of interest, before former officials of U.S. departments and agencies may work for foreign principals or governments is too short to protect the public interest adequately; in the case of former officials of the CIA, U.S. intelligence, security and defense agencies, the law should impose even longer waiting periods than for the others.

WOMEN SYNAGOGUE LEADERS POSTPONE DISCUSSION ON ORDINATION OF WOMEN AS RABBIS AT REQUEST OF JTS HEAD

KIAMESHA LAKE, N.Y., Nov. 19 (JTA)--Some 2000 delegates at the biennial convention of the Women's League for Conservative Judaism voted Friday in plenary session not to discuss the subject of ordination of women as rabbis at the strong urging of Dr. Gerson D. Cohen, chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

At an earlier session he had told the delegates that such discussion and debate would be premature at this time, because the matter was being studied by a special commission representing all segments of Conservative Judaism. He added that "any debate at this time would only create divisiveness when what is needed is calm."

Prior to Cohen's talk, there appeared to be considerable support for such discussion among the delegates as well as from some segments of the leadership. Cohen said the matter would be on the agenda of the Rabbinical Assembly when it meets in January and presumably at some point recommendations of the commission will be made to the Jewish Theological Seminary, the only institution in Conservative Judaism which ordains rabbis.

Sensing some support for a debate now, Cohen said: "Our decision will not be made on the basis of resolution or pressures from those not qualified to make the decision. I am against religion by referendum. Matters of principle should not be subject to majority vote, and will not be resolved by debate. Kashrut and circumcision, for example, can also not be decided by debate." He added that he himself had an open mind on the subject. The League voted to take the matter up at its 1980 convention.

NEW YORK (JTA)--A Chair for the study of 1000 years of the history and achievements of the Jews of Poland is to be established at the University of Tel Aviv as a project of the Federation of Polish Jews in the United States, it was announced by Rabbi Alexander M. Schindler, president of the organization. The half-million dollar project will officially be launched at the annual conference of the Federation at the New York Hilton on Sunday, Dec. 10, which will be addressed by Yehuda Blum, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations.