

JTA daily news bulletin

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Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 165 West 46th Street / New York, New York 10036

Vol. XLV - 61st Year

Wednesday, November 22, 1978

No. 223

CABINET VOTES 15-2 TO SIGN TREATY WITH EGYPT MINUS LINKAGE, TIMETABLE By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- The Cabinet voted 15-2 today to sign a peace treaty with Egypt on the basis of the draft agreed to by the Israeli and Egyptian negotiators in Washington. But it flatly rejected Egypt's latest demands for linkage between the treaty and the future status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip or any timetable for implementing self-rule in those territories. In a French television interview broadcast in Paris last night, President Anwar Sadat of Egypt said he would not sign a peace treaty with Israel unless it is linked to a specific date for the start of autonomy on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. (See related story)

The vote was taken after a five-hour debate. The dissenters were Haim Landau of Likud, Minister-Without-Portfolio, and Education Minister Ze'evulun Hammer of the National Religious Party. The treaty draft endorsed by the Cabinet includes compromise language in the preamble, suggested by the U.S., which treats linkage in general terms. The Cabinet resolution declared that the Egyptian proposals made subsequently exceed the scope of the Camp David frameworks and therefore Israel will not accept them.

The resolution stipulated that once the treaty with Egypt is signed and ratified, Israel would be prepared to open negotiations on the implementation of the autonomy scheme on the West Bank and Gaza Strip, based on the Camp David guidelines.

The outcome of today's Cabinet session was more or less as predicted after Premier Menachem Begin told a Herut central committee meeting Sunday night that he would recommend approval of the draft treaty text brought home by Israel's chief negotiators, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman. Both Dayan and Weizman publicly urged acceptance of the draft as the best agreement attainable.

Three-Point Statement

Speaking to reporters outside the Cabinet office, Begin made the following announcement:

"1. The government of Israel is prepared to sign a peace treaty with Egypt that was presented to it for consideration by the delegation of Israel to peace negotiations if Egypt is ready to act likewise.

"2. The latest proposals submitted by the government of Egypt are inconsistent with the Camp David agreements and are unacceptable to Israel.

"3. After the signing and ratification of a treaty of peace between Egypt and Israel, Israel is prepared to start negotiations in order to reach agreement for implementation of the administrative autonomy for Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza district in accordance with the provisions of the framework for peace in the Middle East which was agreed at Camp David." (Washington reaction P.3)

FOURTH BUS BOMBING VICTIM IDENTIFIED

TEL AVIV, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- The fourth fatality in the attack Sunday on a bus near Jer-

icho was identified as Aryeh Bentovim, 26, from Kibbutz Mitzpeh Shalom. He was on his way to Ben Gurion Airport from where he was to proceed for a 10-day vacation in Cyprus. Meanwhile, police investigation rejected the suggestion of the bus driver that the explosive charge was thrown at the bus from the outside. Inspection of the bus frame indicated that the bomb had been placed inside the bus.

NOBEL PEACE PRIZE SITE SHIFTED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- Security considerations have prompted the Norwegian Nobel Committee to shift the site of this year's Peace Prize presentations from the Oslo University concert hall to a 13th Century fortress, according to reports received here today. The recipients, Premier Menachem Begin of Israel and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, will accept their awards in ceremonies at Akerhus Castle, built in 1219, which overlooks Oslo's inner harbor. The medieval stronghold is virtually impregnable to gate crashers.

SADAT CLAIMS CARTER SUPPORTS HIS POSITION ON JERUSALEM'S FUTURE STATUS By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- President Anwar Sadat of Egypt claimed last night that President Carter supports his position with respect to the future status of Jerusalem. But he acknowledged that the President does "not yet" support his demands for absolute linkage between a peace treaty with Israel and autonomy on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In a French television interview, pre-recorded in Cairo and broadcast here, Sadat said "I received a letter from President Carter. I thought this letter satisfactory. It says that all the changes (made by Israel) in the Old City (of Jerusalem) are illegal. I think the same." Sadat said Jerusalem is one of the major issues that remain to be settled in the Middle East peace process but promised that "we will not turn it into a stumbling block."

Throughout the lengthy interview, the Egyptian leader stressed the overriding importance of linkage, without which, he said, he would not sign a treaty with Israel. "This must be clear. No separate agreement with Israel. If Gaza and the West Bank are not dealt with in a global agreement, no one should count on us to conclude peace," Sadat said. In reply to a question, he said that if Israel turns down the Egyptian demand "they (Israelis) will have to bear the responsibility."

Asked if President Carter supports his stand, Sadat replied, obviously embarrassed, "No, not yet. I sent my Vice President (Hosni) Mubarak to explain our position and the President telephoned me. When he spoke to me two days ago he sounded very perplexed."

With respect to Jerusalem, Sadat said "We want to show our good will. The city must not be divided once again. I think that the Wailing Wall could be administered by them (the Israelis) but the Old City of Jerusalem with the Moslem and Christian holy sites must be under Arab sovereignty and under the rule of the Moslem world as these sites are fundamental for 700 million Moslems throughout the world." He repeated that "Jerusalem will, however, not be divided again. We are going to propose that the city be run by a municipal council on which

an equal number of Arabs and Israelis will sit."

Sadat predicted that Israel's fears for its security would dissipate once a peace treaty is concluded and they would eventually come to accept a Palestinian state. "In one year's time after peace is signed, the Israelis will have changed," he said. "At that time it will be easy. History does not go backwards. The Palestinians will then have their independence, their entity and be free. One year after the signature of the peace treaty and autonomy, the Israelis will feel safe enough to accept the creation of a Palestinian state," he said.

He repeated his earlier assertions that 90 percent of the ground toward a peace treaty had been covered though he conceded that the remaining 10 percent "is of the utmost importance." But he was optimistic that a treaty could still be signed this month or in December at the latest.

He said he has already invited Carter and Pope John Paul II to the ceremonies which, Sadat said, should take place at Mt. Sinai where he wants to build a mosque and a synagogue to commemorate the occasion. After the treaty is signed, "no one can even imagine what will be the limits of Israeli-Egyptian cooperation," he said.

ARMY TO BEGIN REMOVAL OF EQUIPMENT FROM SINAI FOR INITIAL WITHDRAWAL By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL-AVIV, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- The army will soon begin the removal of certain equipment and installations from Sinai in preparation for the first phase of its withdrawal from that territory following the signing of a peace treaty with Egypt. According to military sources, the withdrawal will be carried out in a way that will ensure Israel's defensive strength and minimize delays.

The sources indicated that the army will retain its present strength in Sinai after it withdraws to the interim line between El Arish on the Mediterranean and Ras Mouhammed on the Red Sea. The new line will be held by mobile forces backed up by the two Sinai airfields and advance warning systems. But once the army withdraws completely from Sinai, the Negev will become its main training area, the sources said.

The military zone will extend from Beer-sheba southwards. But sections of the western Negev now used by the army -- near Nitzona, Revivim and Kerem Abshalom -- will be made available for civilian use, mainly agricultural development.

The central Negev town of Mitzpeh Rimón which has lost population and deteriorated in recent years, is expected to undergo a rapid revival as a civilian urban center serving the new military zone. New construction is planned there to house the families of soldiers and the large numbers of civilian workers to be employed building the new airfields and military infrastructure.

Army planners are also working out the redeployment of forces on the West Bank as called for in the Camp David framework. In this they must consider the strength of the combined Arab forces that may be arrayed against them on the eastern front which is said to number 15 divisions, over 700 aircraft, more than 3000 artillery pieces and scores of Russian-made ground-to-ground missiles.

DINITZ: EGYPT'S DEMANDS ON TIMETABLE FRUSTRATING CURRENT NEGOTIATIONS

By David Ettinger

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- Israel's Ambassador to the United States, Simcha Dinitz,

said last night that Egypt's insistence on linking a peace treaty with Israel to a timetable for granting West Bank autonomy was the only thing which is frustrating the successful completion of the current negotiations. "This will be the issue over which the fate of the Washington agreement will be decided," Dinitz said.

Insisting that the text of the peace agreement was "complete," Dinitz said he was "still optimistic" that a treaty could be concluded in the near future since peace was in the mutual interest of Israel and Egypt. The Ambassador made his remarks in response to questions from Dr. William Berkowitz, rabbi of Congregation B'nai Heshurun, before an overflow crowd at the Manhattan synagogue's "Dialogue '78" forum.

Dinitz, who will be ending his five-year tour of duty as Ambassador next month, stressed that the two frameworks for peace concluded at Camp David were separate and "distinct." He said "We have never agreed and we were not asked to agree to condition the implementation of the one on acquiescence and agreement to the other." Such a linkage was impossible, moreover, Dinitz stated, as long as Egypt remained the only party to the conflict willing to negotiate with Israel.

Asked whether a peace treaty with Egypt involving Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai did not entail dangerous security risks for Israel, Dinitz conceded that risks were involved, but no agreement is possible without risks. If normalization of relations with Egypt takes place, however, "the sacrifice of Sinai withdrawal will be worthwhile," he added. Dinitz assured his audience that provisions written into the treaty with Egypt "will provide a pretty good safeguard for Israeli security."

On the question of Judaea and Samaria and the Gaza Strip, Dinitz said the continued presence of the Israeli Defense Forces and Israeli settlements in these areas were "prerequisites" to prevent the possibility of the establishment of a PLO-directed independent Palestinian state. "Our intention is to live together with Arabs in the West Bank and not be replaced by them," he said.

Dinitz predicted that the question of Israeli sovereignty over Jerusalem was "one of the next battles we will have to fight in the diplomatic and political field." Terming discussion of the issue an "absurdity," he pledged that "as long as we live" Jerusalem would remain Israel's capital and "open to all religions." Dinitz cautioned that "the battle and struggle for a secure Israel is not over even after we sign an agreement with Egypt," but would remain "a continuing struggle."

ISADORE BRESLAU DEAD AT 81

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held yesterday at Bnai Israel Synagogue in Rockville, Md., for Rabbi Isadore Breslau, an honorary national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, who died Saturday at the age of 81 after a long illness. Breslau, a resident of Washington, had been a member of the UJA executive committee and of the United Israel Appeal board of directors. He had also served as president of the American Association for Jewish Education and as president of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater Washington.

An expert on refugee problems, he had used his experience to help make possible the reabsorption of thousands of Jews throughout the years. He was active in the Zionist Organization of America and the Joint Distribution Committee, and had been a delegate to a number of World Zionist Congresses.

U.S. WELCOMES CABINET DECISION; WILL MAINTAIN CONTACT WITH JERUSALEM, CAIRO THROUGH "DIPLOMATIC CHANNELS"

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- The United States said today that the Israeli Cabinet has accepted "all but one element" of the American-drafted Egyptian-Israeli "treaty package" that was presented to both governments two weeks ago and that further peace negotiations will be conducted and contacts maintained with Jerusalem and Cairo through "diplomatic channels."

The "one element" apparently is the proposal by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance that Israel and Egypt exchange letters agreeing to his compromise that elections to the administrative councils on the West Bank and Gaza Strip be held 12 months after Israel's initial withdrawal from Sinai. Israel wants no set date and Egypt wants the elections held within 6-9 months.

Speaking for the U.S. alone and not for the Blair House conference delegations collectively, George Sherman of the State Department expressed the U.S. government's reaction to today's decision by the Israeli Cabinet as follows:

"We welcome the decision of the Israeli Cabinet today to accept all but one element of the treaty package we presented to them. We will now be in touch with the Egyptian government about its position and will be consulting with both governments on further steps in the negotiating process."

Sherman noted that Premier Menachem Begin of Israel telephoned President Carter this morning to explain Israel's decision. Their conversation lasted 20 minutes. Carter telephoned Begin Saturday night when they talked for 15 minutes. Sherman said that conversation was "looking toward the Cabinet decision." The Israeli Cabinet met on Sunday and again today.

U.S. Stands Behind Vance Proposals

Asked if the U.S. thinks an exchange of letters is required to implement the Egyptian-Israeli treaty, Sherman replied, "That obviously gets into the element in the package that has not been agreed to." He added, "The U.S. has submitted proposals" to Egypt and Israel on Nov. 11 and "obviously more negotiations are necessary on the issue." He emphasized, "We stand behind it," meaning Vance's proposals on linkage.

Sherman alluded several times to the exchange of letters suggested by Vance. When asked if the U.S. still believes there ought to be an exchange of letters but that the text has to be negotiated, he said "obviously no agreement has been reached."

He noted that Israel has accepted the treaty and annexes and preamble. "We have to find out what Egypt's position is" and "then we'll decide what is next in the process," he said. But he acknowledged that complete agreement has not been reached yet on the military annexes and said the military members of the Israeli and Egyptian delegations conferred separately with the U.S. delegation on that issue yesterday. He said agreement on the issue of Sinai oil also has yet to be reached.

Asked if Egypt has accepted the Nov. 11 draft proposal, Sherman replied that "the package was referred to the governments for approval. Israel now has made its decision on the treaty portions of the package."

When a reporter suggested that the U.S. has hardened its position on linkage, Sherman said that "it is clear the one element is the issue between the two Camp David accords. That has not

been accepted. So it is not a question of hardening the U.S. position." He would not comment when asked if the U.S. was disappointed that Israel failed to accept the one element. He said the U.S. would be in contact with the parties through "diplomatic channels" and "this will start quite soon."

JEWISH WRITER GETS PRIX GONCOURT

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- French novelist Patrick Modiano was yesterday awarded France's most prestigious literary prize, the Prix Goncourt, for his novel, "Rue des Boutiques Obscures" (Street of Darkened Shops). Although the award is only a 50 Franc (\$10) check, it usually assures a sale of well over 100,000 copies of the novel. The 33-year-old writer, who was awarded the French Academy Prize in 1972, is of Jewish origin and considers himself a Jew. All of his books have dealt with the strange fauna -- black marketeers and semi-collaborators -- who lived and sometimes prospered in the shadow of the Nazi occupation.

Modiano, who has been acclaimed, since his first novel, "Place de l'Etoile" in 1968, as one of France's foremost writers, has not always been popular with certain French Jews as some of his Jewish characters play a shady role in their dealings with the Germans and the Vichy police. Modiano is the author of the book on which the film, "Lucien Lacombe," was made and who also wrote the script. In this book he explains how an "innocent" and half-dim youth joins the pro-Nazi French police.

KNESSET FIRM ON STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- The Knesset united yesterday behind Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir's appeal to the West German government not to permit the statute of limitations to apply to Nazi war crimes. If the present law is not changed, the Bonn government will be unable to try Nazi criminals after Dec. 31, 1979.

The German Ambassador Klaus Schuetz sat in the visitors' gallery when Tamir spoke. The Justice Minister said that "if the law is not changed, people like Bormann and Mengele, who still hide somewhere in Latin America and other places, will be able to come out of their hiding, lift their heads and be immune to German extradition requests."

He charged that if the law is not changed, "it would not only give retroactive immunity to the worst kind of murderers in the history of the human race, but it would also serve as an all national German cover to a crime that was shared by the entire nation from 1933 to 1945." Tamir said that the crimes of Nazi Germany have not been erased and cannot be erased, and the least present day Germany must do is not show apathy toward its blood-soaked past and cynicism toward the survivors.

The German envoy sat through the entire 2 1/2-hour discussion with a woman interpreter at his side. Some 12 Knesset members, ranging from the Likud to Rakah, emphasized their opposition to ending the statute of limitations. Later, Schuetz told reporters that the Knesset's appeal would undoubtedly influence the debate on the subject in Germany. The Knesset resolution declared it "inconceivable" that the concept of limitation be applied to genocide and other Nazi crimes. The resolution also called upon the West German government to continue to bring Nazi criminals to justice.

BRUSSELS (JTA) -- Maccabi Tel Aviv lost last Friday by 83-80 against the Belgian team, in the European basketball championship games. The Israeli team, which earlier won against Turkey, was the favorite.

HERTZBERG: PRIORITIES OF U.S. JEWS ARE 'SUICIDALLY WRONG'

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- The "fatal and suicidal delusion of American Jewry" is that it can assure its future through philanthropic and defense activities, Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg declared at the B'nai B'rith Critical Issues Forum, which devoted its latest meeting to the need for free Jewish day schools.

"Real needs have been met and continue to be met and I do not downgrade them," Hertzberg emphasized. "But the idea that involvement in funding hospitals, fighting anti-Semitism, or defending Israel will help to preserve the Jewish people is simply not true. It is not true even though we are doing a superb job in each of these areas. And it would not be true even if we were doing twice as well."

If a Jew wants to be an airline pilot and a shomer Shabbat, "we will fight his case to the Supreme Court," Hertzberg said, "and we will never worry about the expense. But to teach about Sabbath observance we do not have funds. Our priorities are insanely and suicidally wrong. And by maintaining them we are not going to have Jewish great-grandchildren who care."

As a Zionist, "I was told that the reestablishment of the State of Israel would preserve the Jewish community," Hertzberg continued. "In 1948 the rate of intermarriage was one in twelve. Today it is one in three, which is what it has always been in every third generation of Jews living in an open society in the diaspora."

The Only Answer

The only answer is Jewish day school education, which must be made available to all families, regardless of ability to pay, Hertzberg said. "If we do not cultivate our own interior ethos, if we do not raise a generation to care, within 30 years half of our Jews will be gone, and in a few generations we will have no one left to protect."

Calling Jewish day school education for all "indispensable," Hertzberg stressed that he has no quarrel with current Jewish efforts in the philanthropic and defense areas. These things must be done, and "we are doing them superbly," he said. "But we are evaporating at the usual rate."

Hertzberg is spiritual leader of Temple Emanu-El in Englewood, New Jersey, a professor of history at Columbia University in New York, and author, most recently, of "Being Jewish in America," a collection of his essays on contemporary themes to be published by Schocken next January.

The B'nai B'rith Critical Issues Forum, created by Dr. Harris Schoenberg, who is also the director of the United Nations office of B'nai B'rith, and directed by him in association with executive director Walter La Raus and program director Rhonda Love of B'nai B'rith District One (New York and New England), brings leading political figures, opinion makers and thinkers to discuss with lay leaders and staff the vital issues facing world Jewry today.

KLUTZNICK URGES A THREE-POINT PROGRAM FOR THE JEWISH PEOPLE

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- "The prospect of peace in the Middle East inaugurates a new era for the Jewish people as a people," said Philip M. Klutznick, president of the World Jewish Congress, in his address at the Mordecai M. Kaplan Awards dinner of the Jewish Reconstructionist Foundation at the Hotel Pierre.

Advocating a three-point program of Jewish religious pluralism, economic justice and social equality, Klutznick stated that in the area of Jewish religion, the Jewish people, and in particular Israeli society, has to accept the principle of unity in diversity to "maintain one another's integrity while promoting together a Jewish commonwealth with a distinct aura of religiosity."

Klutznick's second point called for a commitment to justice -- Tzedakah, which he considers to be "sound economic doctrine no less than moral principle." Peace for a Jewish State must include "the achievement of economic fairness and opportunity; it is a political and moral challenge of enormous proportion."

Lastly, Klutznick urged Israeli society to demonstrate "that social equality is not a vain hope which lies on the doorstep of a peaceful Israel. The shocking disparities in the distribution of power and opportunity between the principle segments of Israel's population cry out for adjustment." The new realities brought about by the prospect of peace, "demand rebuilding a modern society that implements the precepts which flow from this conception of Judaism as a civilization," Klutznick concluded.

Daniel G. Ross and A. Walter Socolow, both of New York City, were the recipients of the Mordechai M. Kaplan Medal, conferred upon them by Rabbi Ira Eisenstein, president of the Reconstructionist Foundation, for their distinguished service to the advancement of Judaism.

MARK SIEGEL NAMED TO CORPORATE POST

TEL AVIV, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- Mark Siegel, President Carter's former advisor, who resigned his post in protest against Administration policies which he felt were harmful to Israel, has been named director of the Heliothermal-Miromit Corporation, an Israeli-American enterprise dealing with solar energy.

The announcement was made by Itzhak Matza, chairman of the board of the American Heliothermal-Miromit Corporation which manufactures and distributes solar energy equipment and components throughout the world, and managing director of Miromit Ltd., the Israeli company which developed and planned the fuel-free hot water system and the solar heating collectors.

Miromit, operating in Israel for two decades, merged last year with the American Heliothermal Corporation of Denver, Colo., which has already installed Israeli-made solar heating equipment in the U.S.

KNESSET VOTES ITSELF A RAISE

JERUSALEM, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- The Knesset is voting itself a raise. The House Committee approved a 23.5 percent increase for MKs today with hardly any objections. It will bring their compensation to about \$900 a month, including expenses. But MKs living outside Jerusalem will still be able to charge the Knesset for their hotel rooms while attending sessions. Only yesterday, the Cabinet approved a 22 percent pay hike for civil servants.

Likud MK Haim Korfu, who proposed the higher Knesset salaries, explained that Knesset members have not had an increase in 2 1/2 years. "In effect, we received much less than all other wage earners," he said when asked if he thought the raise was appropriate at a time the government is struggling against inflation. In anticipation of a possible public outcry, the Knesset Committee is considering penalties for absentee members.

REMINDER: There will be no Bulletin dated Nov. 23 due to Thanksgiving, a postal holiday.