

## GOLDA IS LAID TO REST; TENS OF THOUSANDS PAY THEIR LAST RESPECTS

By GIT Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 12 (JTA) -- Golda Meir's last wish was that no eulogies be said at her funeral. Indeed, no eulogies were said on this cold, rainy Tuesday in Jerusalem, but the sight of the tens of thousands who came to pay their last respects to Golda Meir, said more than a thousand words.

Seeking shelter from the rain under their umbrellas, friends came from all over the world, to share the grief of the family, and bid farewell to Golda. It was a quiet and dignified demonstration of admiration for the woman who was a part of Israel's political scene for so many years.

Only early this morning did the long line of people, coming to pay their respects by Golda's coffin in front of the Knesset building, reach its end. Some 100,000 Israelis lined up in a queue that stretched all the way down to the Israel Museum, about half a mile away from the Knesset building, and quietly passed by the coffin.

This morning, the Knesset guards who stood by the casket, were replaced by an army honor guard. The Chief Army Chaplain said the prayers for the dead, and Golda's son, Menahem, said kaddish. Actress Orna Porat read a passage from Golda's book, "My Life," and a part of Golda's speech in 1970 at the height of the war of attrition, pledging Israel's devotion to the cause of peace.

### World Dignitaries Present

As the Hebrew text was read, the many overseas guests stood patiently in front of the Knesset entrance, a gallery of world renowned dignitaries, including President Carter's mother, Lillian, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, former British Premier Harold Wilson, and other guests from many countries. (Related story P. 3.)

Afterwards, six colonels carried the coffin, escorted by six army generals, and placed it on an army command car. Only 300 of those present accompanied the bier to the National Cemetery on Mt. Herzl where there was no space for a larger crowd.

As the funeral motorcade proceeded along Herzl Boulevard toward the cemetery, the rain became stronger and the large crowds expected along the funeral route did not materialize. Three jeeps, carrying the national flag and the flags of the army and the Israel police led the funeral procession. They were followed by the coffin-bearing command car and a number of limousines.

President Yitzhak Navon, his wife, and Mrs. Carter were in the first car, followed by the cars of Premier Menachem Begin, Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir, Chief Justice Yoel Sussman, and the Chief Rabbi. Then came several buses carrying others invited to take part in the burial ceremony.

At the graveside, there was a brief ceremony of a prayer and kaddish recited by Golda's son. As is customary at state and military funerals,

when the casket was laid in the grave, a special prayer was said and a team of women soldiers placed wreaths on the grave. Then, under a pouring rain, each mourner walked past the grave. Suddenly, for a few seconds, the cloudy skies opened and a ray of sunlight fell on the new grave. Then it began to rain again.

## VANCE URGING EGYPT AND ISRAEL TO AGREE TO THE U.S. COMPROMISE ON THE TWO KEY DISPUTED ISSUES

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 12 (JTA) -- Secretary of State Cyrus Vance is urging Egypt and Israel to agree to the American compromise wording on the two key disputed issues of "linkage" and "priority of obligations" still holding up the conclusion of a peace treaty between them. The Secretary is understood to have come on his current mission to the region with U.S. proposed texts of explanatory letters that would accompany the treaty text itself, dealing with each of these points. (In Washington, President Carter reiterated today that Dec. 17 is the "deadline" for Egypt and Israel to conclude a peace treaty. See P. 3.)

The U.S. formula on linkage is based on its earlier suggestion that the parties agree to negotiate in good faith to hold the Palestinian autonomy elections by Dec. 31, 1979. They would also agree that if a "third party" (the implied reference is to the Palestinians) made the elections objectively impossible, the Israel-Egypt peace process would continue unaffected.

On the "priority of obligations" issue, Vance is believed to be urging President Anwar Sadat to drop his demand for changes in the previously-agreed wording of Article VI of the draft peace treaty. Instead, there would be an explanatory letter reiterating Egypt's inter-Arab defense commitments.

Vance flew back to Cairo today after attending Golda Meir's funeral. He is due back here tomorrow for two sessions of talks with Premier Menachem Begin and Israel's negotiators, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman. Israeli sources said Vance did not report any of the substance of his Sunday conversations with Sadat to Israeli leaders during his visit here to attend the funeral.

But the general impression, backed by reports from Washington, seems to be that the U.S. still hopes to be able to conclude the talks -- or at least move towards resolving the two key difficulties, by next Sunday, Dec. 17.

### Not Happy With American Ideas

Neither Israel nor Egypt is entirely happy with the American ideas regarding the "linkage" timetable. The Israelis ask who is to determine whether the "third party" has indeed made it "objectively" impossible to implement the autonomy elections. They fear that the U.S. would side with Egypt in the upcoming negotiations on the autonomy "modalities" to press for an autonomous authority with powers akin to those of a full-fledged state.

Egypt, for its part, is not reconciled to the "good faith" language in the U.S. proposal. It seeks rather a definitive formula saying "elections will be held by" a certain date. There are signs, however,

that Egypt would be prepared to back down from its demand for changes in Article VI in return for Israeli softening on the "linkage timetable" issue.

Some policymakers in Cairo see the two issues as connected. They argue that if the Palestinian problem were satisfactorily resolved, the prospect of a war between Israel and other Arab states would become virtually nil and hence Egypt's defense commitments to the Arab League countries would not involve action against Israel.

#### KLARSFELD URGES MOVES TO REFUTE DENIALS OF NAZI EXTERMINATION POLICY By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 (JTA) -- Beate Klarsfeld, the Paris-based Nazi hunter, warned today that young people could become attracted to Hitler and Nazism unless a strong effort is made to refute the attempts by neo-Nazi and other "revisionists" to deny the facts of the Nazi extermination of six million Jews and others during World War II.

At a press conference at the headquarters of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith where she was surrounded by pictures of the Nazi persecution of Jews, Mrs. Klarsfeld said these revisionists are claiming that Hitler was not aware of the extermination of the Jews, that the gas chambers did not exist and that it is an exaggeration to say that six million Jews were murdered in the Holocaust.

Mrs. Klarsfeld, a German-born non-Jew, said that is why she and her husband, Serge Klarsfeld, a lawyer and a Jew who is a survivor of the Holocaust, have published at their own expense, a new book, "The Holocaust and the Neo-Nazi Mythomania," to refute these claims.

The book, edited by Serge Klarsfeld, answers all three of these claims in documented analyses by Dr. Joseph Billig, formerly an historian at the Center for Contemporary Jewish Documentation in Paris, and George Wellers, a Laureate of the French Academy of Science and National Academy of Science.

Mrs. Klarsfeld especially pointed to a report for Himmler by the SS's Inspector of Statistics, Richard Korherr, which listed the number of Jewish deaths as of Dec. 31, 1942 and March 31, 1943. She noted that Korherr himself was located in Lower Saxony in Germany and photographed so that the neo-Nazis cannot say he did not exist.

#### Christians Want To Forget

Mrs. Klarsfeld, who is returning to Paris today after a five-week lecture tour of the United States and Canada, noted that Christians in Europe want to forget the Nazi era and so they are susceptible to arguments that the Holocaust did not happen. She said more and more newspapers carry articles by "revisionist" historians claiming that the mass exterminations did not happen or that Hitler did not know about them.

She said Hitler's accomplishments were being stressed, such as his ending of unemployment or the building of highways, and if the murders of Jews and others could be excised from the public mind he might become attractive again, particularly to the young people born after World War II.

Mrs. Klarsfeld also briefly described the efforts by her husband and herself over the past seven years in attempting to force West Germany to extradite Germans who had been convicted in France of being war criminals there during World War II.

She noted that they had previously published three books; one containing 150 documents showing the guilt of Nazis involved in deporting Jews from

France; the second particularly aimed at three war criminals now in Germany who headed the deportation operations, and the third listing all 80,000 Jews sent to death camps from France.

#### EXPECT HEAVY INFUX OF IRANIAN JEWS By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 12 (JTA) -- The Jewish Agency expects a heavy influx of Jews from Iran and has already taken measures for their reception and large-scale absorption, the chairman of the Agency's immigration department told a meeting of the Jewish Agency Executive yesterday. According to Rafael Kotlowitz, some 8500 Iranians, most of them but not all Jews, visited Israel during the past three months and 500 asked to remain as immigrants.

He noted that this compared to only 300 immigrants from Iran in all of 1977. He said larger numbers of Jews are expected to arrive from Iran in the coming weeks and the Jewish Agency will set up special desks at Ben Gurion Airport, staffed by Persian-speaking officials, to assist the new arrivals. Signs in the Persian language are also being posted for their benefit. The potential olim from Iran have already been earmarked for housing in Lod, Ramleh and Holon, he said.

For Iranian Jews already in Israel, the Jewish Agency and government officials have simplified bureaucratic procedures to enable them to acquire immigrant status as quickly as possible, Kotlowitz said.

Last week, a group of about 30 Jewish high school students arrived in Israel from Iran to continue their studies. They were assigned to the Kfar Silver agricultural school where a team of Persian-speaking teachers will provide instruction in the regular 11th grade curriculum. The students' trip was arranged by the Youth Aliya Department of the Jewish Agency because their parents feared that the strife in Iran would interrupt their schooling.

Meanwhile, El Al is operating three flights a day from Teheran bringing in Jews and non-Jews, the latter en route to Europe or the U.S. El Al is one of the few international air carriers that has not suspended service to Iran.

#### Fear Of Being Held As Hostages

Jews arriving from Teheran say their exodus was spurred by rumors that Islamic leader Ayatollah Khomeini, has instructed his followers to prevent Jews from leaving Iran if the Shah is overthrown. The Jews would be held as hostages for Israel's withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, according to the rumors. Such fears have prompted Jews to flee the country, abandoning their property which they cannot sell because potential buyers expect all private property to be confiscated if the anti-Shah revolution is successful.

Some of the new arrivals said Iranians were not paying their debts and that law and order has virtually broken down in commercial transactions. But other Jews have expressed optimism that when the present strife dies down they will be able to return to Teheran and reclaim their property. Meanwhile, some 300 Israelis employed by various commercial enterprises in Iran have remained there although their families have been evacuated to Israel.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Former President Ford is to visit Israel next month, his former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger confirmed here Tuesday. It will be his first visit to Israel. Kissinger said Ford was always a good friend of Israel, so it was "natural" that he should want to visit.

**CARTER INSISTS ON TREATY DEADLINE**

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (JTA) -- President Carter continued today to insist that Dec. 17 is the "deadline" for Egypt and Israel to conclude a peace treaty and that he expects Egypt and Israel to complete the treaty by that time. At a news conference, Carter said "President Sadat (of Egypt) has reconfirmed his intention to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance to conclude the negotiations without further delay." The President then added, "my hope and my expectation is that Israel will have the same attitude." Carter said Vance reported to him of having made "good progress" in his conversations yesterday with Sadat in Cairo.

"I consider the deadline date to be quite important," the President said in response to a question from a reporter. "If the Egyptians and the Israelis cannot keep a commitment on a conclusion of a peace treaty, when they themselves are the only two nations involved -- I am serving as a mediator in the process -- then I think it would be very difficult for them to expect the terms of the treaty they are negotiating to be carried out with assurance. It sets a very bad precedent for Egypt and Israel not to reach a conclusion" by Dec. 17.

However, Carter did not accept the reporter's view that it is "now or never" on an Egyptian-Israeli treaty. The President said he did not think Dec. 17 is "a now or never deadline" which he said Egypt and Israel had set "in a most solemn commitment" at Camp David.

Later, Carter, in a reply to another question on the possibility of another Camp David summit, said he had "no present plans to do that." He added, however, "if all else failed, and I felt that we could get together again, I would not hesitate to do that," but, he said, "I don't envision that taking place."

**U.S.-Communist Trade**

The President was asked about U.S. trade restrictions with Communist countries and the reporter referred specifically to the Jackson-Vanik Amendment which ties U.S. government credits to the Soviet Union with its emigration practices.

In his reply, Carter did not refer either to the Jackson-Vanik legislation or to Export-Import Bank restrictions. He said "we have to put trade in a proper perspective. We cannot assess trade itself completely separated from our overall relationship with Communist countries, particularly those which are potential adversaries of ours, like the Soviet Union."

The President said he hoped to have increased trade with both the Soviet Union and China and noted that the United States has increased trade with both countries over the last several years. Carter did not mention emigration or other forms of human rights in his discussion.

**KISSINGER: IF NOT FOR GOLDA  
ISRAEL WOULD NOT HAVE OVERCOME**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 12 (JTA) -- "If it had not been for Golda, Israel would not have come out of the Yom Kippur War the way she did. If it had not been for Golda, you would not have overcome." Those words were spoken by Henry Kissinger today, shortly after he attended Golda Meir's funeral. He spoke to Israeli reporters in his King David Hotel suite here as a private citizen who, as the U.S. Secretary of State five years ago, learned to know Premier Golda Meir

better than perhaps any other foreign diplomat.

"Usually when I dealt with foreign policy I did not allow myself to be involved emotionally," Kissinger said. "With Golda it was different. My wife used to say that the arguments between Golda and myself were among the most successful dramas she had ever seen. Golda was a great leader, beyond Israel's boundaries. She was an example in her own characteristics -- power, understanding and sentimentality. She showed an extraordinary integration of tremendous power and humanitarianism.... She united around her the State and one can say that it was Golda who began the peace process," Kissinger said.

He noted that she alone had the power to sign the separation of forces agreement with Egypt two months after the Yom Kippur War. "One should remember that the agreement has worked for more than five years and by all signs it would hold even longer. That was her achievement, but one tends to forget it."

**'I Wish I Had Known You'**

Mrs. Lillian Carter, President Carter's mother, also had some words about Golda when she met with reporters in the King David Hotel dining room today. Mrs. Carter, who headed the American delegation to the funeral, told the reporters that she had been scheduled to dedicate a Jewish senior citizens home in Los Angeles today. "But Jimmy called me Saturday and said 'mother, go to Golda Meir's funeral.'"

She said that when she reminded her son that she had other plans, he told her, "Mother, you are talking to the President." Mrs. Carter said she had planned to meet Mrs. Meir for the first time this year, pointing out that they were of the same age -- 80. She noted that Golda wanted no eulogies. "Golda, this is no eulogy, it's just me telling you how much I wish I had known you," Mrs. Carter said.

Premier Menachem Begin, who returned last night from Oslo where he received the Nobel Peace Prize, issued a short statement in tribute to the former Premier before the funeral. He referred to her as "a great daughter of the Jewish people."

**ISRAEL WARNED ON SETTLEMENTS**

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (JTA) -- Senate Democratic Majority Leader Robert Byrd of West Virginia said today that "The 96th Congress, while emphasizing fiscal restraint at home, will be reluctant to increase Israeli aid while Israel continues to spend on the proliferation of new settlements on the West Bank." Byrd voiced his warning to Israel at a press conference here following his return from a 16-day tour of the Middle East that included Israel and Egypt. He made the trip as a special emissary of President Carter.

The Senate leader said that Congress would not favor any aid, direct or indirect, that subsidized settlements regarded as illegal by the U.S. He also urged Israel to make a "meaningful gesture" to show that it intended to resolve the issues of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. He said his talks with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Premier Menachem Begin of Israel made him optimistic that a peace treaty would be concluded between the two countries.

PARIS (JTA) -- French Socialist Deputy Jean Popere reported that more than 40 French towns have symbolically adopted a Soviet Jew wanting to emigrate and that many others will adopt one soon. He said he wished city councils in other European countries would follow suit.

## SPECIAL INTERVIEW THE BASIS FOR CHANGING ATTITUDES

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 (JTA) -- General Mordechai Gur, former Chief of Staff of the Israeli army, said he believes that most of the Israelis will change their attitudes toward the West Bank and the Golan Heights if Israel's neighbors will recognize the Jewish State and agree to sign a peace treaty with her.

In a special interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Gur said it could be assumed that the same process that the Israelis went through when President Anwar Sadat of Egypt started his peace bid will take place on other fronts. "The desire of the Israelis for peace is so great that they will be willing to take many risks," he said.

But he stressed that since the West Bank and the Golan Heights are "closer to the center of Israel, there will be greater caution as far as new borders are concerned." When asked if he envisioned a situation when Israel would withdraw completely from the Golan Heights in return for peace, he replied: "The Golan Heights is big enough to find new lines there...."

Gur was in New York for the publication in paperback of his new book (translated from Hebrew) "The Battle for Jerusalem" (Popular Library, New York, 380 pages, \$2.50), which depicts the liberation of Jerusalem in 1967 by Israeli troops lead by Gur.

### Accord With Egypt Possible

As to the prospects of peace between Egypt and Israel, Gur said: "I believe that an agreement between Egypt and us (Israel) is possible if the Egyptians will be daring enough politically the same way as we are daring militarily. We are giving up the Sinai, and this is a great military risk. Sadat should take the risk of signing first a peace treaty with Israel, with the hope that other Arab countries will follow him."

Asked about reports that described him as an "outspoken opponent" of the Camp David accords, Gur said: "It is not correct to say that I oppose the Camp David accords. The stalemate in the peace talks in the last two weeks just justified my position. I thought that the (Camp David) agreements were committing both Israel and Egypt to a larger extent than many people could see. The main difficulty I saw was in Egypt's commitment to the other Arab countries and the PLO."

"On the other hand, I was afraid that the agreements committed Israel to concessions that will be very difficult for Israel to carry out before the Palestinians and their supporters in the extreme Arab states recognized Israel the way Egypt did. It seems that today I am no longer alone in this position and those questions are even bothering the (Israeli) government."

Asked to assess the strength of Zahal (Israel Defense Forces), Gur replied: "As a Chief of Staff I considered it a tremendous achievement that the government can conduct a free foreign policy which includes risks and concessions based on the military might we have built. I have no doubt that one of the reasons for Sadat's visit to Jerusalem was his knowledge that Zahal had strengthened itself very much and that it is preferable to solve problems through peace rather than war."

Gur, who officially retires from the Israeli army Jan. 1, said he will join Koor, the Histadrut's giant industrial complex.

## DULZIN HAILS ABSORPTION OF ALMOST 140,000 SOVIET JEWS IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 (JTA) -- Of the 170,000 Jews who left the Soviet Union over the last 10 years, more than 135,000 are living in Israel, according to Leon Dulzin, chairman of the World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency Executives, who addressed the United Jewish Appeal 40th Anniversary National Conference last weekend.

Dulzin pointed out that these Soviet Jews now "have apartments, they have jobs and their children are getting a Jewish education." He said that there had been many years of discreet activity by Jewish groups in the Soviet Union, which was "intensified" by the Six-Day War.

Despite attempts at suppression by the Soviet authorities in 1970 and 1971, he said, "the Jews proudly continued to campaign in the Soviet Union for their right to go to Israel, their national homeland, with the full support of the State of Israel and many Jewish organizations all over the world."

Dulzin also said that the mobilization of Jews all over the world on behalf of Soviet Jewry, "was so deep and committed that it had, in fact, brought many of these Jews themselves back to real Judaism and in many cases, to Zionism." From that point of view, he added, "it could be rightfully claimed that Soviet Jewry has done for us not less than we have done for it."

### Warns Against Soviet Dropouts

While applauding the successes of efforts on behalf of Soviet Jewry over the years, Dulzin warned against the growing number of Soviet Jewish emigres, "dropouts," who opt for countries other than Israel once they leave Vienna. Emphasizing that this rising dropout rate represents not only a danger, but "a major calamity," he indicated that steps were being taken to encourage more of these "noshrim" to go to Israel.

Dulzin added that there is reason to believe that "if we keep up our involvement and concern," our hopes for expanded Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union will be realized. But he warned against permitting a "glorious movement of Jewish and Zionist resurrection" from dwindling into a "movement of unmotivated immigration."

Dulzin touched on the much publicized story of Jessica Katz, the 14-month-old daughter of Boris and Natasha Katz who was reported to be suffering from a digestive disorder, emphasizing that the national bodies such as the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, the official spokesman for American Jewry on the subject, had warned the few activist groups in Boston against making exaggerated claims or misrepresenting facts to the public in anything having to do with Soviet Jews. He urged that the Jewish community "learn from our errors. The cause of Soviet Jewry is strong and just and does not need exaggeration." \*\*\*

NEW YORK (JTA) -- UMB Bank and Trust Company, a subsidiary of Israel's fourth largest bank, United Mizrahi Bank, has managed to cope with several problems unique to a bank which follows Orthodox Jewish principles. Jewish law, for instance, specifies that "usury" (interest) may not be charged on loans. But without interest, a bank cannot survive financially. So UMB had to sign a Hebrew document that provides a dispensation from the Jewish usury laws. The document, signed in New York, is now displayed in the UMB's Rockefeller Center offices. Another problem, said Moshe Krausz, UMB's president, is that the bank is closed on Jewish holidays. Yet, the bank has almost \$30 million in assets.