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ISRAELI PLANES HIT TERRORIST BASES IN SOUTH LEBANON IN RETALIATION FOR RASH OF TERRORIST BOMBINGS IN ISRAEL

By Yitzhak Shargil and Gil Sedan

TEL AVIV, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- Israel Air Force planes attacked terrorist bases in south Lebanon today and returned safely to their bases, a military spokesman announced. The attacks were in retaliation for a rash of terrorist bombings in Israel, the most recent being an explosion yesterday in East Jerusalem which injured four Arabs and two Jews.

The spokesman said the air strike was aimed at terrorist bases and training camps in the Dohar-el-Burj, Kasimiyeh and Burj el-Shimoli regions of south Lebanon. The bases were described by Israel as spring-boards for terrorist assaults against Israeli civilians. The air attack began at 4 p.m. local time and lasted 15 minutes, the spokesman said. He said there were scores of terrorists in buildings and tents at the bases.

Yesterday's bombing occurred near the Jaffa Gate in the Old City. An explosive device went off just outside an Arab butcher's shop where it had been concealed in a case of soda bottles, the police said. None of the injured was seriously hurt and only slight damage was done to the property. The shopkeeper, Mohammed Kudsi, said he checked his store every morning for suspicious looking parcels but found none.

Security sources noted that 14 terrorist acts were perpetrated in Israel during the last six weeks in which four people were killed and 67 injured. These included the discovery of an explosive charge in Tel Aviv Nov. 5 which exploded shortly before police arrived; the Nov. 19 bombing of an Ein Gedi-to-Jerusalem bus in which four persons were killed and 38 injured when the bus stopped at Jericho; the injury of two people by a bomb explosion in Jaffa on the same date and last Sunday's bomb explosion on a bus in the Bayit Vegan suburb of Jerusalem which injured 22 passengers.

DAYAN TO MEET WITH KHALIL IN EUROPE

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan is to meet with Egyptian Premier Mustapha Khalil in Europe, probably in Brussels, within the next day or two. This was reported by Israel Radio here tonight and was not denied by Israeli officials. Dayan left earlier in the day for Brussels to hold meetings there during the next three days with the European Economic Community-Israel Joint Economic Commission which he co-chairs with West Germany's Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher.

An Israeli government spokesman said the Dayan-Khalil meeting was initiated by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and, according to Israeli sources, Vance himself is to participate in it. Vance was flying to Geneva tonight for talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko tomorrow and Friday on the SALT. The sources said the Dayan-Khalil meeting will be "about talks -- about ways to get the negotiations started again." It was not clear whether Defense Minister Ezer Weizman or another Israeli

minister will join Dayan at the meeting with Khalil.

The indications were that the meeting was set up during yesterday afternoon Israel time. Dayan was seen entering a meeting between Premier Menachem Begin and a visiting delegation from the European Parliament and whispering urgently into Begin's ear.

Observers also noted that Dayan's speech to the Knesset winding up its lengthy political debate last night had been a good deal more optimistic-sounding than a statement he made to the Knesset six hours earlier, at the start of the debate.

In his closing speech, Dayan said it would be wrong to conclude that the deadlock spelled the end of the treaty talks with Egypt. He emphasized Israel's willingness to negotiate further on the letter which is to regulate procedures for the creation of the West Bank-Gaza Strip autonomy. (In Washington, the State Department would not immediately confirm or deny that Vance would go to Brussels after meeting with Gromyko.)

KNESSET VOTES 66-7 IN SUPPORT OF GOVERNMENT'S REJECTION OF EGYPT'S LATEST PEACE TREATY DEMANDS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- The Knesset demonstrated overwhelming support for the government's rejection of Egypt's latest peace treaty demands and what it termed "unjust and one-sided" American support of the Egyptian position. A government motion to that effect was adopted last night by a vote of 66-7 following a seven-hour debate during which both coalition and opposition factions endorsed Premier Menachem Begin's stance. There were 27 abstentions and 21 members were absent or did not participate in the voting.

The motion accused Egypt of advancing "new tough demands which prevented the signing of the peace treaty" and said the U.S. position "does not contribute to the advancement of peace." The motion stated that "Israel wants peace and has made many sacrifices for peace. It will continue to act to achieve peace but it cannot accept proposals that put its welfare and security in jeopardy."

The abstentions were by the Labor Alignment which expressed reservations over the autonomy plan for the West Bank and Gaza Strip. But Shimon Peres, chairman of the Labor Party, stressed that it backed Begin in resisting U.S. and Egyptian "pressure."

Up-Beat Statement By Dayan

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan wound up the debate with what appeared to observers to be an "up-beat" statement. Dayan said there was no cause to conclude that the peace talks with Egypt have ended forever. He said it would be pointless for Israel to reject all of Egypt's demands and then do nothing. He said it was possible that the peace talks will be resumed, noting that Israel, for its part, has informed Secretary of State Cyrus Vance that it is willing to negotiate further over the proposed "side letter" to the treaty on arrangements for Palestinian autonomy.

Meanwhile, Dayan said, Israel could act along other lines. He said it could seek ways of starting talks with other Arab parties; seek ways to give the Palestinians greater independence on a

unilateral basis; examine the "frameworks in which Israelis and West Bankers jointly benefited, such as common water sources; and strengthen Israeli settlements "so as to demonstrate that Israel will not be pushed out of the West Bank."

STORM OF PROTEST OVER COMMERCIAL USING HITLER AS A PITCHMAN

SAO PAULO, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- A bank-sponsored television commercial using Adolf Hitler as a pitchman for the sale of insurance policies raised a storm of protest here and prompted a personal apology to Rabbi Henry I. Sobel from Carlos Roberto Chueiri, publicity director of the Banco Real. Angry viewers telephoned the bank and many threatened to close their accounts after the 30-second commercial was run as a "tie-in" with the American series "Holocaust" that was screened on local television.

Sobel confirmed that he was visited by Chueiri after the incident and that the bank official promised to publish a written apology to the Jewish community. "As I have already told him, I think it inadmissible to sell life insurance policies in Brazil by way of Adolf Hitler as a salesman," Sobel said.

He said he was shocked by the bank's insensitivity at showing the commercial at a time when bitter memories of the Nazi Holocaust were being revived. He said he hoped the bank's apology "would be written in such a way as to really convince us that there was no intention to give offense."

Benno Milinitsky, president of the Confederacao Israelita do Brasil, said that while the commercial aroused indignation, it was, in his personal opinion, only an example of "bad taste" and not intentional.

Tries To Justify Commercial

The commercial shows Hitler giving a speech. His voice is gradually replaced by that of the announcer who says "the more certain you are of what will happen tomorrow, the more you need to take out a policy." Chueiri explained that the commercial's message was that "Hitler is the symbol of the greatest catastrophe" and "to remind people that they can never foresee what will happen tomorrow."

He added: "This film was reserved for special occasions and based on the series 'Holocaust.' We imagined the same would cause an impact. We believed it to be fully in accordance with the spirit of the North American series. And then, in 30 seconds, we succeeded in summarizing that which the 'Holocaust' series took 541 minutes" to do.

Chueiri said that "after the film, Banco Real began to receive angry telephone calls and even threats. We noticed that people did not repeat what they had seen, they were set loose by the image of the German 'Fuehrer' and, as honest publicity men, we realized that the message had not fulfilled its purpose."

Chueiri disclosed that the commercial was made three years ago and drew no public reaction when it was first screened. He claimed that it had won prizes at international advertising festivals in Tokyo and Barcelona.

Sobel said that 45 people told him they closed their accounts at the Banco Real to protest the commercial. He stressed that these were individual gestures. "No advice was given that the accounts should be closed," he said.

Commenting on the "Holocaust" series itself, Sobel said that "In spite of its historical im-

perfections and touches of Hollywood, it succeeded in conveying the feeling of guilt by a silent world. "I firmly believe that this broadcast is important for all Brazilians. Moreover, the world must be reminded that not only six million Jews were exterminated but 14 million non-Jewish persons were also killed" by the Nazis.

CHINESE VIEW OF MIDEAST SITUATION

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- The United Nations' Mission of the People's Republic of China has circulated here a press release reviewing Mideast developments in 1978, with surprisingly mild remarks about Israel.

Under the headline "Commentary by Hsinhuo Correspondent: A Turbulent Year in the Mideast," the Chinese criticized Israel, charging only that "during the past 30 years, the Zionist Israelis had time and again invaded Arab countries, engaging them in war on four occasions."

The press release described the Egyptian-Israeli peace talks during 1978 "as the most salient event in the area (Mideast) this year." It said that President Anwar Sadat of Egypt took up his peace initiative "to force a breakthrough in the state of 'no war, no peace' imposed by the two superpowers, particularly the Soviet Union."

Israel's interest in peace was described by the Chinese as follows: "As for Israel, its people deeply resent the mounting indebtedness and inflation brought about by the policy of aggression and expansion as well as the country's isolation in the world. The regime wants peace talks to gain a respite from the internal strain and to get rid of its external isolation."

Throughout the press release the Soviet Union was depicted as trying to exploit the Arab-Israeli conflict for its own benefit. "It should be noted that the Soviet Union attempted to make use of the delicate situation (following the Camp David accords) to deepen the chasm among the Arab countries." The press release said, however, that the crux of the Mideast conflict is how to solve the Palestinian question. "It is also the most thorny question," the Chinese said.

SINAI EVACUATION HALTED BY WEIZMAN

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Ezer Weizman has ordered a halt in the removal of nonessential material from the Sinai in view of the stalemate in the Egyptian-Israeli peace negotiations. The equipment, which is not essential for the defense and maintenance of the forces in the Sinai, was being removed to make the actual evacuation of troops easier once a peace treaty is signed.

The Camp David agreement calls for the first stage of the Israeli evacuation to a line running roughly from El Arish in the north to south of Sharm el-Sheikh to take place within nine months after the treaty is signed. Among the equipment being brought back were large amounts of captured Egyptian material ranging back to the Six-Day War and some housing units.

Work, meanwhile, is continuing on fortifying the new defense line that will be created by the first stage of withdrawal. But there is a possibility that this work may be discontinued too until negotiations resume.

Meanwhile, Israel has opened another oil well in the Sinai, the Alma Six, and it now produces some 25,000 barrels of oil a day. Although the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement will require that the oil fields be returned to Egypt, Energy Minister Yitzhak Mordechai and Israeli oil experts believe that it is

worthwhile investing more money in oil production. They note that even if the oil wells go to Egypt in nine months they will have paid for themselves in the oil produced in the meantime.

U.S. SILENT ON MIDEAST SITUATION

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- The Carter Administration drew a curtain of silence down on the Arab-Israeli political situation today while stubbing its toe in "even-handed" attempts at depolarizing the Israeli air strikes today at Palestinian terrorist bases in south Lebanon following 14 attacks on civilians in Israel since the beginning of November.

At the White House, Presidential News Secretary Jody Powell refused to discuss the Knesset's rejection of "unjust" and "one-sided" U.S. official pressure on Israel to approve the Carter-endorsed proposals by Egypt to alter the U.S. draft treaty of Nov. 11.

"Obviously we have our feelings but the Administration does not feel debating serves any useful purpose," Powell said in response to one of several questions on the subject. "People at the State Department and others involved are willing to say what was involved." In a sharply toned "no comment," Department spokesman Thomas Reston dismissed the Knesset action.

Reston, however, spoke of the "terrorist acts inside of Israel" during the "past few months, including last Sunday's bus bombing in Jerusalem, and then referred to reports of the Israeli bombing raids in Lebanon which he said "we understand is related by the Israelis to terrorist incidents inside of Israel."

Deplores Spiral Of Violence

"We deplore this escalating spiral of violence," Reston added. "It inflicts suffering on innocent victims and it hurts the cause of peace in the Middle East." Asked if he were deplored "both sides," Reston emphasized, "yes, indeed so -- the bus bombing as well as the air strike."

This brought a flurry of questions from reporters who wanted to know whether the State Department thought the air strike was an "unjust retaliation," how the State Department knows "innocent civilians" in Lebanon were casualties, and whether a country victimized by terrorism does not have the right to retaliate?

Reston acknowledged that "our reportings on the impact of the raids are not fully in and have not yet been assessed," and that "we will have to see once our reporting gets in just how was hurt." When it was suggested he was deplored the air raid on "incomplete reports" in Washington, Reston admitted that "I am not aware of any reports that we have from our Embassy at this point on the bombing raids in Lebanon."

Reston added that the U.S. comment was based on Israeli government statements on the air strikes. "What we are condemning," Reston continued, "is an escalating spiral of violence. What is necessary to bring an end to the killings is for the parties to sit down and resolve the matter." He said whether Israel has a sovereign right to retaliate is a legal question he was not prepared to answer.

2000 PEOPLE DEMONSTRATE AGAINST THE RELEASE OF CONVICTED WAR CRIMINAL

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- More than 2000 people demonstrated in The Hague against the release of convicted Nazi war criminal Pieter Menten while former Dutch resistance fighters

petitioned the Justice Minister to have him re-tried. The mass demonstration, last weekend, was the first since World War II to bring together 27 organizations representing resistance fighters, Nazi victims, the legal profession and a new group organized specifically to deal with the Menten affair.

Menten's release was ordered on a technicality two weeks ago by a special tribunal of The Hague district court, overturning the 15-year prison sentence imposed on the millionaire art dealer last May by an Amsterdam district court. Menten was convicted of the mass murders of Jews and others in the Polish village of Podhorodze during World War II when he served with the Nazi SS.

The court's action was denounced by speakers at the demonstration, among them Dutch Jewish journalist Hans Knoop whose series of articles exposing Menten's wartime activities led to his arrest two years ago. Others were Eva Furth, chairman of The Netherlands Auschwitz Committee and Hans Teengs Gerritsen, chairman of the National Organization of Ex-Resistance Fighters. The demonstration was followed by a silent march from The Hague Congress Center to the Resistance Monument where a wreath was placed on behalf of the participating organizations.

Two motions were unanimously adopted. One called on Justice Minister Jacob de Ruiter to do all in his power to bring Menten to trial again. The other was addressed to Premier Menachem Begin of Israel asking him to withdraw his government's request for Menten's extradition so that he can be brought to final trial in Holland "as a matter of national honor."

Meanwhile, Knoop and three other journalists filed a written complaint with the Dutch Supreme Court against Menten's release. The other signatories were Haviv Kana of Tel Aviv, Nico Polak of Amsterdam and Adzeij Goss of Warsaw. They based their complaint on a law that permits interested parties to intervene in the cases where a criminal offender accused of collaborating with the enemy is not prosecuted. They are interested parties because "having been acquainted in their profession with Menten's crimes they consider themselves representatives of the victims of those crimes who no longer can raise their voices," the petition said.

RALLIES FOR KUZNETSOV'S FREEDOM

PARIS, Dec. 20 (JTA) -- A day of protest for the liberation of Eduard Kuznetsov will be held throughout Western Europe next month. Kuznetsov's French lawyer, Daniel Jacoby, announced here yesterday that dozens of meetings will be held Jan. 29 to ask the Soviet authorities to release him on grounds of ill health.

Kuznetsov was sentenced to death in the first Leningrad trial in December 1970 for having planned to hijack a plane to leave the Soviet Union and go to Israel. After a wave of world protests, the Soviet authorities commuted his sentence to 15 years in prison.

Jacoby said that Kuznetsov is seriously ill from a stomach ulcer and tuberculosis. Among the American and European writers who have called for Kuznetsov's liberation are Raymond Aron, Simone de Beauvoir, Saul Bellow, Heinrich Böll and Jean-Paul Sartre.

LATE NEWS BULLETIN: JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin said Wednesday night that the meeting between Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Egyptian Premier Mustapha Khalil will take place Saturday night or Sunday.

U.S. WARNED NOT TO RELY ON SAUDI ARABIA FOR FUTURE ENERGY NEEDS

NEW YORK, Dec. 20 (JTA) — Two Tel Aviv University experts on the Middle East warned here against the reliance of the United States on the stability of the Saudi Arabian government for its future energy needs. The two were among American and Israeli participants in an all-day conference on "United States Energy Policy and Its Implication for Israel and Saudi Arabia." The conference was sponsored by the American Friends of Tel Aviv University and the World Jewish Congress and hosted by Edgar Bronfman, chairman of the WJC's North American Section.

The warnings came from Prof. Haim Shaked, director of the Tel Aviv University's Shiloah Institute, and Maj. Gen. Aharon Yariv (ret.), director of the university's Center for Strategic Studies. "While the Saudi record has been one of surprising stability thus far," Shaked said, "we cannot on the basis of external and domestic factors, depend on the Saudis as a solid rock which will not be exposed to major changes."

Yariv said that "Those in the Middle East who possess an American orientation look to the United States for credibility, but the developments in Iran are undermining this and upsetting the Saudis greatly." He also warned that "instability in the Middle East is visible for a long time to come and militates against U.S. interests." Yariv noted the U.S. "erroneously" believes that by resolving the Arab-Israeli conflict with "heavy Israeli concessions will ipso facto resolve the regional stability."

Prof. Uzi Arad, also of Tel Aviv University, declared that "the rapid rise in U.S. dependence on Arab oil from 31 percent in 1973 to 48 percent last year is a major contribution to the destabilization of the world energy situation." At the same time, he noted, the U.S. has hardly any defense forces in the Persian Gulf and so its best course "is a reduction in dependence on Persian Gulf oil."

Suggested Steps Outlined

The consensus of those at the meeting, according to Haim Ben-Shohar, president of Tel Aviv University and an economist, is that "the U.S. dollar will be strengthened and the power of the OPEC nations diminished only through the de-regulation of fuel prices in the United States and the lessening of restrictions on the development of coal and nuclear energy."

The meeting was held last Thursday before the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries decided to increase the price of crude oil by 14.5 percent. Alfred Kahn, chairman of the Council of Wage and Price Stability, the President's chief inflation fighter, reacted to the hike by noting that the increase "complicates our whole anti-inflation plan" and "it's harder to make a case for decontrol now." The Administration has to decide soon whether to decontrol crude oil prices.

At Thursday's meeting, Prof. Paul McAvoy of Yale University, who was an energy advisor to President Ford, said that with the limited de-control now in effect, the rise in domestic output will be about three to five million barrels over the next five years which "will at best level our dependence on imported oil as the increase in demand for fuel drops to one-third the increase in the Gross National Product."

MIT professors Robert S. Pindyck and Paul Jaskow said American Jewish organizations should support nuclear and coal energy despite

ecological concerns. "There is a conflict in the American Jewish community whereby people recognize that current energy policy increases our dependence on Arab oil which is harmful to Israel, yet on the other hand traditional liberal tendencies render them reluctant to support policies which will lessen restrictions on nuclear energy and abolish current price controls," Pindyck said.

EVRON, NEW ISRAELI ENVOY, CHECKS IN

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 (JTA) — Israel's new Ambassador to the United States, Ephraim Evron, met briefly with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance at the State Department yesterday afternoon to present Vance with a copy of his credentials. The meeting took place only hours after Evron took over his duties at the Israeli Embassy, replacing former Ambassador Simcha Dinitz who left Washington yesterday to return to Israel. Evron will be received at the White House at a later date to formally present his credentials to President Carter.

Meeting with reporters at the State Department, the new envoy said he told Vance during their "brief, pleasant chat" that "we remember that despite the current difficulties in our relations, Israel has no better friend or a more generous one than the American people."

Evron said he spoke of U.S. contributions to Israel and that he would try to "overcome" the present difficulties between the two countries "and explain our position to the American government. I think he (Vance) agrees with what I said to him," Evron added. He told the reporters that he and Vance "did not touch on matters of substance" during their conversation.

4000 JEWS LEAVE USSR IN DECEMBER

JERUSALEM, Dec. 20 (JTA) — The number of Jews leaving the Soviet Union this month will be a record 4000 persons, Yehuda Dominitz, director general of the World Zionist Organization Immigration and absorption department told the WZO Executive weekly session. Despite the relatively large number of emigrants, the dropout rate in Vienna was still around 58 percent, Dominitz said. Dominitz returned this week from the U.S. where he discussed the problems of Soviet immigrants with representatives of both the Joint Distribution Committee and HIAS.

Dominitz reported several innovations introduced in Vienna in order to increase the number of immigrants to Israel. One of them is a personal parcel which is given to every Jew arriving from the USSR even before the train has reached Vienna, with basic information on the absorption process in Israel and basic data about the country itself. The personal parcel will serve as a preliminary introduction to Israel, to be followed by other intensive action by Jewish Agency representatives in Vienna.

REHOVOT (JTA) — Twenty-two scientists from 19 countries participated in a two-week training course this month on new research techniques in immunology at the Weizmann Institute of Science, the site of the World Health Organization's first Center for Advanced Training in Immunology outside the WHO's own Swiss headquarters. The countries represented, in addition to Israel, are Australia, Austria, Denmark, England, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, India, Italy, Mexico, Nigeria, Spain, Sweden, Tanzania, Thailand, United States and Venezuela.