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VIETNAMESE REFUGEES BEING SELECTED

JERUSALEM, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- The selection of 100 Vietnamese refugees that Israel has agreed to admit will be made in Manila by the representatives of various international refugee aid organizations in cooperation with the Israeli Ambassador to the Philippines, Moshe Raviv, it was announced yesterday. The inter-ministerial committee in charge of the project said the refugees will arrive here next week.

They will be selected from among more than 1000 homeless Vietnamese who have been stranded for weeks aboard a ship in Manila Bay. Raviv has visited the refugees and is in close touch with the international organizations assisting them, the committee reported. They are expected to leave Manila next Tuesday for Athens from where a special plane will bring them to Ben Gurion Airport on Wednesday. The plane will carry a medical team to attend any refugees who may be sick or feeble after their ordeal.

A spokesman for the inter-ministerial committee said preparations have been completed for their reception and absorption in Israel. "All we have to do now is wait for them to come," he said.

CABINET APPROVES MINISTERIAL CHANGES

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- The Cabinet yesterday approved several long expected ministerial changes. Construction and Housing Minister Gideon Patt was appointed Minister of Industry, Commerce and Tourism, a portfolio vacant for three months since the former minister, Yigael Huxwitz, resigned in protest against the Camp David agreements.

Absorption Minister David Levy was appointed Minister of Construction and Housing, replacing Patt. Levy will continue to serve as Minister of Absorption until the fate of his ministry is decided. The government intends to abolish that ministry in line with the recommendations of the Horov Committee two years ago.

An authority for immigration and absorption to be run jointly by the Jewish Agency and the government is slated to replace the ministry. Levy, as Minister of Construction and Housing, will probably chair the new authority. However, no decision to that effect has been made yet.

Yitzhak Modai, Minister of Infrastructure and Energy, was also appointed Minister of Communications, replacing Meir Amit who resigned last September when the Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) split and the newly formed Shai party quit the coalition.

Amit's other ministry, the Ministry of Transportation, which was traditionally in the hands of the Minister of Communications, was handed to Begin's old friend and Herut associate, Haim Landau who has been serving as Minister Without Portfolio. In recent months, Landau handled several pressing transportation matters including the conflict between the rival bus cooperatives Dan and Egged, and the security problems involving Jerusalem buses.

Begin Introduced The Changes

The ministerial changes were introduced by

Premier Menachem Begin. Twelve ministers voted in favor. The three National Religious Party ministers voted against the reshuffling. The NRP originally demanded an increase of their ministerial representation in the coalition to balance the Democratic Movement. That party, with only seven Knesset seats, has three ministers in the Cabinet including Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin. The NRP with three ministers has 12 Knesset seats.

Begin rejected the NRP demand for greater representation and similarly rejected its demand to reduce the number of Democratic ministers. Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon abstained.

YADIN SAYS EFFORTS TO END DEADLOCKED TALKS REPRESENT A CRUCIAL STAGE IN THE PEACE PROCESS

By Murray Zuckoff

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- The effort this week to attempt to resolve the "two or three outstanding crucial problems" that have deadlocked the peace treaty talks between Israel and Egypt represent a "very crucial stage" in the peace process, Israeli Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin said here this morning at a breakfast meeting with editors at the Regency Hotel. He identified the crucial problems as Egypt's demands to revise Article 19 and Article 21 of the draft peace treaty, the issues of review and priority obligations, respectively.

Yadin's meeting took place against the background of President Carter's statement yesterday in Atlanta, Ga., that he would "not hesitate" to invite Premier Menachem Begin of Israel and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt to another summit meeting if he thought that was necessary to expedite the Israeli-Egyptian peace talks (See related story P. 3). On Saturday, the Carter Administration announced it was sending a small high-level delegation to Israel and Egypt this week to try to unglue the stuck peace talks.

"Irrespective of the different moods in Israel, the government will stick to the letter and spirit of the Camp David accords," Yadin said. "Israel's determination is strong. It wants to sign a peace treaty. If the issue of the two Articles and the side letter dealing with autonomy (on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip) can be resolved, there is no reason not to sign the treaty. However, if the Egyptians insist on their demands, their deviations from the Camp David accords, then we face a difficult situation."

Effect Of Events In Iran

Yadin underlined that it is to the interest of both Egypt and Israel, as well as to the United States "to stick to what was agreed at Camp David." This is especially so, he said in reply to a question, because of the upheaval in Iran. He observed that this event, "which for the first time cannot be blamed on the Israeli-Arab conflict," may introduce "far-reaching effects, both short-range and long-range, on many issues in the peace talks."

The immediate effect, following the repeated assertions by Prime Minister Shapur Bakhtiar of Iran that oil shipments will not be resumed to Israel, will be to strengthen the opposition in Israel which has been balking all along about giving up Israel's supply of oil. This is under a peace treaty with Egypt.

There will be more insistent demands by the opposition, and even by those supporting Israel's withdrawal from Sinai, that any peace treaty with Egypt must include a clear-cut policy regarding assurances of oil supply to Israel, Yadin said. Otherwise, he warned, there may be more voices added to the present opposition for Israel not to sign a peace treaty unless Israel is guaranteed with a supply of oil.

The Deputy Premier also stressed another effect of the upheaval in Iran by noting that "Iran was a clear-cut asset to the United States, and that asset is now lost." Assets, he said, "should be cherished," and underscored that "Israel is an asset to the United States and this should be viewed positively." The issue of oil will be a test of whether the U.S. views Israel as an asset, Yadin said by way of noting that the U.S. is honoring its commitment under the second interim Sinai agreement between Israel and Egypt to assure Israel's future oil supply.

Due To Meet With Vance

Yadin, who arrived here yesterday after a brief stop-over in London where he met with British Foreign Secretary David Owen and Conservative Party leader Margaret Thatcher, said he would meet with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance in Washington Jan. 22. Until then his schedule calls for meetings with Jewish leaders in this country, including the United Jewish Appeal and the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, to discuss "especially" Project Renewal.

Yadin said he would also meet with "public opinion media" to explain Israel's position on a whole array of issues. In addition, he will visit Canada to assist Hadassah-WIZO there in their project to establish funds for post-doctoral students in Israel's universities. These funds are necessary, he explained, because budget cutbacks to institutions of higher learning are limiting the number of "new, creative and brilliant" students that can be accepted.

Believes U.S. Will Be More Objective

In answer to a question, Yadin said there are no plans for him to meet with President Carter. However, regarding the state of U.S.-Israel relations, he said that there was a general feeling a few weeks ago in Israel that Carter was being "counter-productive" when he claimed that Israel was to blame for the stalemate in the peace talks. "We felt that the U.S. was not playing the role of an honest broker" in the peace process by making this claim. "But I believe now that once the peace talks resume the U.S. will be more objective."

Yadin noted that the talks between Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Egyptian Premier Mustapha Khalil in Brussels over the Christmas weekend in no small measure prompted the Carter Administration to send the delegation to Israel and Egypt.

The Deputy Premier said that the Dayan-Khalil talks clarified the differences between the countries and helped to clarify ways in which these differences could be resolved. As a result, the American delegation, Ambassador-at-Large Alfred Atherton, State Department legal advisor Herbert Hansell, and the Department's Israel Desk officer David Korn are expected to deal in a hope-fully more relaxed atmosphere with Article IV and Article VI of the draft treaty.

Yadin said he was "cautiously optimistic" that the basis for resumed peace talks will be set this week and that the talks may actually get going

again within the next few weeks. Reaffirming that Israel wants peace and is ready to sign on the dotted line, he paid homage to Begin by noting that "if anyone in Israel can deliver what the Camp David agreements say, it is Begin."

MAPAM POSTPONES SPLIT WITH LABOR

By Yitzhak Shamir

TEL AVIV, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- Mapam backed away from a split with the Labor Party when its Central Committee agreed last night to postpone next month's party convention indefinitely. The convention was to have acted on a recent majority decision by Mapam's Secretariat to withdraw from the Labor Alignment. As a result of the agreement, veteran Mapam leader Meir Talmi said he would stay on as Secretary General for the time being until a successor can be found.

Talmi had threatened to resign in a dispute over the convention agenda which reflected a split between Mapam's urban constituents and its kibbutz members. The former favor a break with the Labor Party. The kibbutz members, usually the more radical, in this case want to preserve the Labor Alignment and insisted that the party convention limit itself to political issues that would avoid debate on the Secretariat's decision to leave the Alignment, an internal matter. Talmi viewed their proposal as an attempt to subvert the Secretariat's decision and announced that he would quit.

He confirmed that he has received a letter from Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres calling for Labor and Mapam to discuss their differences and work out guidelines for future cooperation. The Central Committee decided to await the outcome of these discussions and submit them to a party convention at some later date for approval or rejection. It also approved a membership poll which, if taken, would be the first in the more than 10 years since Mapam forced the electorate as an independent faction.

SARA HERZOG DEAD AT 82

TEL AVIV, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- Sara Herzog, the widow of Israel's late former Chief Rabbi, Isaac Halevy Herzog, and the mother of former Israeli Ambassador to the United Nations, Chaim Herzog, died Saturday night. She was 82 years old.

The founder and president of the National Religious Women's Organization, Mrs. Herzog, who was also the mother of the late Jacob Herzog, who held various senior government posts including that of Minister to Washington between 1957 and 1960, was active in charitable organizations and a mental hospital in Jerusalem. She also was active in establishing schools and kindergartens. She received honorary doctorates in philosophy from the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and Bar-Ilan University in Ramat Gan. In 1966, she received the Mother of the Year Award from the Council of Women's Organizations.

Born in Latvia, she moved to Britain in 1908 when her father, Rabbi Shmuel Hillman, was named to head a Glasgow congregation. Married in 1917, she moved with her husband to Jerusalem in 1937, the year he was elected Chief Rabbi of Israel. He died in 1959.

MILWAUKEE (JTA) -- The Fourth Street Elementary School here has been re-named the Golda Meir Elementary School. Mrs. Meir once attended the school. The Milwaukee school board voted unanimously for the change last Wednesday and a plaque will be attached to the school building as part of dedication ceremonies being planned by school administrators.

ADMINISTRATION'S CHIEF SPOKESMEN

**TONE DOWN CARTER'S STATEMENT ON
ANOTHER SUMMIT CONFAB IF NECESSARY**

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- The Administration's chief spokesmen at the White House and State Department appeared today to soften President Carter's assertion yesterday that he "wants" the Israeli-Egyptian peace process "expedited" and would "not hesitate" to call another summit conference if that became "necessary." (Israeli officials said today in Jerusalem in reaction to Carter, that Premier Menachem Begin would willingly participate in another summit meeting with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt.)

White House Press Secretary Jody Powell, responding to reporters' questions, said today that developments between Israel and Egypt would not "by any means" make a summit meeting "inevitable."

Carter made his remarks in an address in Atlanta at ceremonies honoring the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and again to reporters as he boarded his plane to return to Washington. They seemed to signal a reversal of what appeared to be the U.S. position when Secretary of State Cyrus Vance told a press conference last Thursday that "we are taking our time" to find ways to reconcile the differences between Egypt and Israel.

Only two days later, the U.S. stepped up the pace of its Middle East activities when the State Department announced that Ambassador Alfred Atherton, President Carter's special envoy to the Middle East, will go to Israel today and from there to Egypt to attempt to overcome the differences between the two countries over the American peace treaty draft. Atherton will be accompanied by Herbert Hansell, the State Department's legal advisor, and David Korn, who is in charge of the Department's Israel Desk.

Can't Offer Motives

Asked today what prompted Carter's statements in Atlanta, State Department spokesman Hadding Carter said "I can't offer motives" as to "what has happened," but "both sides have expressed willingness to complete the (peace) process." White House aides said earlier that Carter decided to interject his Middle East comments at the King memorial during his flight to Atlanta yesterday morning.

Powell, who was pressed as to the significance of the President's remarks, told reporters today that "it is our view that we are always willing to do what we can to bring peace to the Middle East and the resultant benefits that will flow from it." He added, "But whether or not there will be peace will be determined by the governments of Egypt and Israel. That is the bottom line on the matter." He repeated that caveat later when he observed that the President had "underscored our willingness to do everything we could but in the final analysis if there is peace in those two nations they will have to be the ones who will bring it about."

Asked when the President might call another summit meeting, Powell said "It is extremely premature" to decide "under what circumstances, but I think all the parties would probably share the view there would need to be some narrowing of differences or evidence of flexibility in order to make such a get-together worthwhile."

When a reporter asked if there was any doubt that Israel and Egypt would ask Carter to take steps, including a summit meeting, to reach agreement, Powell said that the developments be-

make a summit "inevitable" or that such a meeting would inevitably be "successful." He cautioned further that even "success" for Atherton's latest mission "is certainly not pre-ordained -- nor is it almost pre-ordained."

Carter Optimistic About Mission

Carter, for his part, expressed optimism about Atherton's mission. He said he was "sure" that it will lead to fresh talks at the foreign ministers' level and "if necessary I will not hesitate to invite President Sadat and Prime Minister Begin to meet with me again to get a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt."

He told his Atlanta audience that "this week we will dispatch another delegation to the Mideast to resolve the last elements of differences on language of the peace treaty itself. And then we will address a very major political question of how to carry out the fullest terms of the Camp David accords. At that moment, it being a political question, I am sure this will be elevated at least to the Secretary of State level."

(Begin was quoted as having told a visiting Canadian delegation in Jerusalem today that Atherton's mission might lead to a renewal of peace talks on the ministerial level.)

A DOG-GONE GOOD FIND

JERUSALEM, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- What is believed to be the skeleton of one of the world's oldest domesticated dogs has been identified by an Israeli scientist. Found in a human grave excavated two years ago by a French team of archaeologists, the dog's remains were identified by Simon Davis, a doctoral student at the Hebrew University's zoology department. The discovery is likely to shed new light on the mores of ancient Canaanite communities.

Found in a tomb in the Galilee, the dog is thought to have been a three-to-five-month-old puppy. It supports the hypothesis that man had already domesticated dogs 12 millennia ago. Davis, 29, came to Israel from Britain as an undergraduate and has remained here working in research at the Hebrew University. His supervising professor, Eitan Tchernov, said the domestication of dogs as exemplified in this find seems to have preceded that of other animals by some 3000 years.

Tchernov's theory is that dogs were used to help with hunting, and that primitive man, therefore, found it unnecessary to domesticate today's farmyard animals for food purposes. Some 9000 years ago, according to the evidence, sheep and goat herding began, and this was followed by cow herding and lastly, horse and donkey domestication. Tchernov believes the Jordan Valley basin was the area of man's earliest experimentation in the field of animal domestication.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Israeli ecologists are up in arms over an agreement just concluded with South Africa to supply coal for the new electric power plant near Hadera. Energy Minister Itzhak Mordechai confirmed Sunday that a \$23 million-a-year contract will be signed shortly and the first shipments of South African coal are expected to reach Hadera in about 18 months. The decision to burn coal was made because of the shortage of oil and its high price. Ecologists fought a losing battle against the coal-fired plant, the huge chimney of which already mars the coast line. Experts fear that when the plant begins operation, the sand beaches will be covered with black soot.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA IRS DETERMINED TO AVOID ADVERSE IMPACT ON JEWISH DAY SCHOOLS IN ITS REVISION OF REGULATIONS

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Jan. 15 (JTA) -- The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) indicated at a special meeting with representatives of six private school agencies last Thursday that it was determined to avoid any adverse impact on Jewish day schools in its revision of regulations to decide which private schools are entitled to tax exempt status, one of the Jewish representatives at the meeting said today.

The special meeting was called by the IRS Commissioner, Jerome Kurtz, after the IRS received many complaints, by mail and at three days of recent hearings, on proposed regulation changes, geared to finding whether a particular non-public school was guilty of racially discriminatory admission policies and not entitled to tax exemption.

Robbi Bernard Goldenberg, chairman of the executive committee of Torah Umesorah, the National Society for Hebrew Day Schools, and Dennis Rapps, executive director of the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA), appeared for Jewish day schools. The other organizations represented at the hearing were the Council for American Private Education, the National Association of Independent Schools, Christian Schools International, and Lutheran and Seventh Day Adventist Schools.

Background Of The Issue

The issue dates back to July 1970 when the IRS announced guidelines to deny tax exempt status to racially discriminatory private schools, reportedly aimed at academies organized by white parents opposed to attendance by their children at integrated public schools. The guidelines excluded private schools in which student admission policies had no relation to racial considerations, referring specifically to religious schools.

The exemption of Jewish and other religious non-public schools was affirmed by a 1975 IRS ruling but concern of Jewish organizations was aroused by what they considered ambiguities in proposed 1978 revenue procedures, as such IRS regulations are called.

The 1978 proposals, while specifying that the proposed revisions were not to apply to "church-related and church-operated schools" cited in the 1975 ruling, proposed nevertheless that tax exempt private schools would have to meet "certain affirmative record keeping and publicity requirements along with other guidelines for determining whether schools have racially discriminatory policies as to students."

The revisions are aimed at private schools in areas in which public schools are being or have been integrated. Under the proposed revisions, such private schools would be presumed to be discriminatory if their minority enrollment was not at least 20 percent of the local school age minority population, if there had been a substantial increase in white student enrollment which may be related to the integration of the area's public schools. The burden would be on the school to satisfy the IRS that it did not discriminate against minorities.

Jewish Groups Asked To Testify

Jewish organizations, concerned that Jew-

ish day schools might be inadvertently involved, asked to testify at hearings arranged by the IRS for Dec. 4 and extended two days in response to mounting protests from private school groups. To clarify the issue and reinforce the tax exemption for Jewish day schools, two groups of Jewish organizations sent to the hearings in December Martin Cowan, COLPA vice-president, and Nathan Z. Dershowitz, director of the Commission on Law, Social Action and Urban Affairs of the American Jewish Congress.

They testified that few Blacks, Orientals or members of other minorities in this country are Jewish and therefore very few students at Jewish religious schools are members of such minorities. They also testified that the undeniable consistent growth in Jewish day school student populations results from the way such schools are organized, starting usually with a kindergarten and first grade and adding grades annually as pupils prepare for promotion to the next grade.

Goldenberg said the meeting last Thursday was called to discuss changes the private school officials considered necessary in the proposed 1978 revisions to avoid ensuring non-discriminatory private schools through what IRS officials conceded was overbroad language.

Kurtz told the non-public school representatives that the object of the proposed revisions was to deny tax exemption to schools which declared their admission policies were racially non-discriminatory when they were discriminatory. He said the mechanical approach of a percentage relation to local minorities had been chosen for that purpose but he acknowledged such an approach could have impact on such schools of Jewish religious schools where the approach was essentially inappropriate.

Under the initial version of the 1978 proposed changes, it was to be axiomatic that if a school failed the 20 percent proportion test, it would be required to take such steps as to advertise for minority children and otherwise recruit such children as well as take other "affirmative actions."

To Consider Other Factors

Asking the school representatives for proposals to improve the revised proposals, Kurtz said that while the IRS intended to retain a statistical yardstick, it would not necessarily be 20 percent and that IRS auditors would be instructed to consider other factors, such as the lack of Black or Oriental Jews in the Jewish religious school area where integration had or was taking place.

Rapps said he expected that the ultimate final form of the revisions, with the safeguards Kurtz had mentioned, would protect the non-Orthodox as well as Orthodox Jewish religious schools. Kurtz said the final revision of the 1978 revenue procedures would be completed and adopted by the IRS within the next six to eight weeks. In response to the IRS invitation, Rapps said, COLPA will submit data on the number of Black Jews in Jewish day school areas.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Financial difficulties are the main reason for the slowdown in the development of Jewish settlements in the Jordan Valley, Shimon Ravid, director of the World Zionist Organization Settlement Department, told members of the Labor Party Bureau while touring the area Sunday. Gen. Moshe Levy, commander of the central region command, told the group the settlements could serve as a contributing defense force should there be a military confrontation.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- One million olim studied Hebrew within the ulpanim framework in the last 30 years, it was reported.