CABINET TAKES SECRET DECISIONS ON TALKS WITH ATHERTON

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- The Cabinet took a series of decisions today regarding the renewed efforts by special envoy Alfred Atherton's current mission to Jerusalem to publish them in advance of Atherton's bringing them personally to the knowledge of Egypt's leaders. The U.S. envoy is to fly to Cairo tomorrow after five days of talks here in Israel, to discuss American and Israeli ideas on Articles IV and VI of the draft peace treaty with top Egyptian officials.

The envoy met for a final working session this evening with Israeli diplomats and legal experts under President Menahem Begin's political aide, Dr. Eliezer Ben-Eliyar. Atherton was also expected to confer with Begin himself, at least by telephone, before leaving the country.

On the Cabinet table today was the text of a proposed draft letter, hammered out during the Atherton talks here and further refined in consulta- tions between Atherton and Washington, on Article VI, paragraph 6 (the 'priority of obligations' clause).

Suggestion Regarding The Letter

The U.S. is suggesting that this letter, from America to Israel, be part of the entire treaty package. Alongside the earlier U.S. interpretative letter to Egypt on Article VI, paragraph 5, Israel rejected, and still rejects, that interpretative letter to Egypt on the grounds that it did not recognize the priority of the peace treaty over Egypt's inter-Arab defense commitments.

The new U.S. draft letter to Israel apparently seeks to clarify the U.S. view that Egypt's interpretation on the side of another Arab state against Israel would be legitimate only if Israel had launched an unprovoked attack on that Arab state.

The Cabinet heard from Begin and Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan of the substantial progress made by the Atherton-Ben-Eliyar working group on Article IV (the 'review' clause) and of the lack of progress on Article VI, paragraph 3 (the provision which requires the treaty to be unilaterally revoked if any other state takes steps that are not in accordance with the treaty's provisions). The provisions affected by the Arab leadership.

BROCK CHARGES CARTER IS MOVING TOWARD CONFRONTATION WITH ISRAEL

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- The Republican National Committee has disclosed that its chairman, former Sen. William Brock, had expressed 'deep concern' to President Carter over the Administration's diplomatic activity in the Arab-Israeli dispute. "This appears to be a deliberate move towards confrontation with Israel," Brock wrote in a lengthy letter dated Dec. 21, following the Administration's support of Egypt's demands recapitulating the U.S. treaty draft that Israel had accepted.

When the White House was asked for a comment following the letter's disclosure a month after it was issued, a spokesman said a response would be made "at some point." The text of Brock's letter was made available to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. The timing of the disclosure appeared to coincide with Egypt's continued public insistence on its demands for changes in the draft treaty and the United States' attempts to persuade Israel to meet them.

Brock's letter said the Administration's course "can only undercut" U.S. interests in the Middle East. "Israel has been and should continue to be America's strongest and most reliable ally in the region," he wrote.

"I state what has been for decades an obvious tenet of American policy but recent actions suggest that current policy is based on a short-sighted perception of America's interests which devalues Israel's importance to our nation," the letter continued.

"Deploring the presentation of America's demands to Israel," in an apparent reference to Carter's support of the Egyptian proposals, Brock wrote that "Israel is not negotiating a treaty. It is negotiating its very survival." After calling on Carter to "return to the forebearance, patience, and good sense which characterized your exceptional achievement at Camp David in September," Brock stated:

"The potentially unfair and counter-productive portrayal of Israel as the obstacle to peace over Egypt when, it is they (Israel) who have accepted the proposed agreements, while Egypt has attempted to change its terms, threatens everything which so many people here and in Israel and elsewhere have labored so long to build.

CARTER ASSURES U.S., JEWISH LEADERS U.S. WILL NOT DEAL WITH THE PLO

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- President Carter personally repeated assurances to American Jewish community leaders that the United States will not deal with the Palestine Liberation Organization until the PLO accepts Israel's sovereignty and right to exist in peace. This assurance came at a White House meeting last Friday, in which apparently the Administration sought to rally Jewish community opinion against another upsurge in peace talks by the leaders that followed remarks by Andrew Young, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, in which he said the U.S. should deal with the PLO whose representatives at the UN he found to be "friendly." (Related story, p. 4.)

The White House invited Theodore Mann, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, and other Jewish leaders, to the meeting that Mann later said "primarily" was to discuss the Iranian situation. When he was asked whether Carter wanted the Jewish community to support the Administration on its Iranian position, he referred the questioner to the Administration.

Carter, Mann, and Edward Sanders, the President's special assistant on Jewish and other matters, met privately for 10 minutes before they entered into a discussion that lasted another 90 minutes. In addition, with leaders and officials President Walter Mondale, Zbignek Brzezinski, the National Affairs Secretary Adviser, his deputy, David Aron, William Quandt, the National
UNIFIL MANDATE EXTENDED FOR FIVE MONTHS; ISRAEL WARNED IT IS OBSTRUCTING DEPLOYMENT OF UNIFIL

By Yitzhak Rabi

The United Nations, Jan. 21, (JTA) - A one-month extension of the mandate of the United Nations peacekeeping force in Lebanon was approved by the Security Council last Friday, coupled with a warning to Israel that it was obstructing deployment of the UN force. The new mandate expires June 19.

Approval of the extension of the 4,000-member United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) led to a 12-0 vote on the draft resolution, which also, for the first time, opposed use of UN troops in peacekeeping.

A resolution recommending the extension of the peacekeeping force was accepted before the General Assembly because of the strong support of the United States, France, and China, as usual, did not participate in the resolution opposing use of UN troops in peacekeeping.

Carter's remarks to Evron that day were: "I think all of you know of the importance of this country to us. Strategically, they mean a great deal to the security of our nation, to the stability of the Middle East. They are a great ally in the best sense of the word. We are very grateful, Mr. Ambassador, to have you here to represent your great country and your great people."

It was reported last Friday that the President, speaking to Israeli Ambassador Efraim Ben-Nun, announced that he had full confidence in Premier Menachem Begin and approved his government's policy of the security of its interests. "Begin's attitude in dealing with the great internal problems just as he appreciated Egyptian President Sadat's role in the Arab world."

The President also was reported as having said that Sadat had sent a message to Begin to the effect that if the West Bank Palestinians or Jordan refused to negotiate on a self-governing authority over the West Bank, Egypt would take the initiative and not penalize Israel for it. "Begin again confirmed that Sadat's security was essential to U.S. policy."

Mann was reported as saying last week that the American Jewish community was concerned over the Administration's apparent desire for a comprehensive peace instead of the need to build on the Egyptian-Israeli peace as a "new" demonstration for the area. Mann also said that the Administration, in the light of the new prime minister's remarks, "should be seeking ways to strengthen the PLO's hand." Mann said that the encourage the PLO and discuss the future development of any country-group in the Palestinian movement.

Mann also pointed out that the American Jewish community was worried by the Administration's public chastisement of Israel for failure to meet the Dec. 17-deadline for a peace treaty with Egypt and the implication that territory was more important to Israel than peace. Israel's goal is not, Mann stressed, and for Israel to be accused in this way is not only unholy but unjustified.

Blum estimates Security Council session...
FIerce DUETS BETWEEN ISRAELIS, TERRORISTS ACROSS LEBANON BORDER

By Yitzhak Shargil

(ITALY, Jan. 21 (ITA) -- Israeli artillery engaged in fierce duet with rocket-firing Palestinian terrorists across the Lebanon border in a continuation of a fight that began with a 5-kilometer Israeli armor and infantry attack on terrorist bases north of the Litani River on Lebanon shortly after midnight last Friday. At least 35 terrorists were killed in the raid; and one Israeli soldier was slightly wounded by a shell splinter.

The attack was the first by Israeli forces beyond the Litani River, since Israel withdrew from Lebanon in 1967. The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and the Christian militia have been in Lebanon since 1982, but the Israeli attack was the first to occur since the United Nations (U.N.) peacekeeping mission took over the territory from the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and the Christian militia.

Defense Minister Ezer Weizman said last Friday that Israel would continue its attacks at the terrorists anywhere and any time to protect its security.

In Washington the State Department last Friday denied that the escalation of violence on the Lebanon border was caused by Israeli forces. Israel, he said, said earlier that day. Department spokesman Thomas Reston urged "all parties concerned to exercise restraint in this dangerous situation, and cooperate with U.N. forces to help the continuing instability in southern Lebanon." The State Department implied that attacks from southern Lebanon by members of the Palestine Liberation Organization might be lessened if Israel supported the U.N. forces.

This morning, about 12 moderate火箭康回击ed down on Israeli villages and settlements in Upper Galilee and the northern Shefel region, sending residents into bomb shelters. Israeli artillery opened fire before noon on the rocket emplacements and on terrorist concentrations at Ain Arum and Arun, the stronghold of the Israeli army had attacked only 36 hours before. No Israeli casualties were reported to have been killed or wounded in the rocket attack.

iele in all of the border villages. Schools remained closed and the civilian population spent the day in bomb shelters.

This morning's terrorist attacks followed a five-hour exchange of fire between the terrorists and Egyptian troops. The terrorists, apparently in retaliation for the attack on the Litani River, opened fire on the Israeli positions near the Litani River. The Israeli army returned fire with its artillery and aircraft.

Chronology Of Latest Fighting

The chronology of the latest fighting was as follows:

A bomb outrage in the Makhameh Yehuda marketplace in Jerusalem last Thursday morning and an explosion in Haifa several hours later apparently décidé Israel to retaliate heavily against the terrorists based in Lebanon, where the perpetrators of the latest outrages are believed to have originated. Israeli artillery opened fire a short time later, and Israeli forces launched a full-scale attack on the Litani River, a region occupied by the Syrian-led Arab peace-forcing forces.

The softening-up barrage lasted about an hour. At about 1 p.m., local time, Friday, Israeli tanks and armored personnel carriers entered Lebanon under cover of artillery fire and reached their targets under observed. One was at Arun, the terrorist mortar base about five miles north of Metnili, and the other, Al Aisha, nine miles

north of Metnili. The terrorists concentrated were mortars and light artillery.

The Israeli attack on the Litani River began with the destruction of the terrorist bases and the launching of rocket attacks on the terrorists. The second force advanced on Al Aisha from where Terrorist guns fired on Kibbutz Shemonia on Dec. 21, killing one man and wounding several other residents. It destroyed a terrorist artillery and de-~

m sliced on the terrorist bases, and the Israeli forces encountered no serious opposition from the terrorists who fled at their approach.

One terrorist was captured. Under interrogation he was identified as a member of a group of Lebanon regular army troops commanded by a Lt. El-Khatib that deserted to the terrorists. He said the Israeli raid had caught them completely by surprise since the terrorists had not expected the Israeli forces to attack across the Litani River. The terrorists had expected an air attack from the Syrian forces but the latter refused to join in the battle and fired at a single shot, the defector said.

Some 8,000 terrorists are in southern Lebanon, according to a report in the Israeli daily, opinión, which said that 6,000 terrorists are concentrated in south Lebanon, with about 3,000 of them south of the Litani River. Since the Israeli forces withdrew from that territory more than six months ago, terrorist attempts were made to infiltrate Israel. The latest accusation Jan. 13 when three terrorists attacked a guesthouse at Mishaf and were slain by Israeli troops.

HOLocaust Remembrance Day Shunted in Germany

BONN, April 21 (ITA) -- West Germany will have an opportunity to see "Holocaust," the American-made four-part television series dealing with the Nazi murder of six million Jews, which begins tomorrow night. But they will have to tune in to one of the regional stations which, collectively, attract only 1.5-3 percent of the viewers. The decision to shunt the series to the regional channels instead of one of the national networks has aroused angry debate here.

Critics contend that while the Germans felt morally obliged to purchase the series from NBC which gained Record ratings when it was aired in the U.S. last year, they are burying it. The networks respond that they could not pre-empt the many hours of national channel programs for the purpose of showing "Holocaust." But this has not prevented them from pre-empting regular shows for soccer games.

The debate has been aggravated by violence. A documentary on the Nazi persecution of Jews that was shown on regional channels last Wednesday night, as a prelude to "Holocaust," was knocked off the air when a bomb destroyed transmission lines leading to an antenna. The authorities blamed right-wing extremists for the outrage. A group calling itself "the Third Force," a group of organized young friends circulating leaflets urging "every decent German to prevent the transmission of "Holocaust."
NEW YORK, Jan. 21, 1979 — American Jewish leaders branded Andrew Young, the United States ambassador to the United Nations, for remarks he termed as favoring the Palestine Liberation Organization. President Carter was urged to dissociate his Administration from the views expressed by Young in an interview published in an independent, the organ of the United Nations Association of the United States, demanded the envoy's removal and others also criticized the State Department for countenancing Young's observations in their own views.

Young was quoted as saying that the PLO has "tremendous influence" in the Arab countries, that the basic reason for the absence of any U.S. link with the PLO is that Israel is opposed to it and that the PLO's UN observers are "very skilled politicians and very intelligent, decent human beings" who have acted as "a moderating influence in the UN.

Theodore Mann, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations declared, "We are deeply disturbed by Ambassador Young's remarks which appear to condone the philosophy and tactics of the group of murderers that calls itself the Palestine Liberation Organization. We cannot believe that Mr. Young's remarks represent either the enduring interests or the current policy of this Administration. Especially in light of the President's characterization of the PLO as comparable to Nazis and the Ku Klux Klan.

Maxwell E. Greenberg, national chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, made a public letter to Young in which he charged that the envoy has "apparently" made a decision to support a PLO campaign designed to make the terrorist organization a regular member of the United Nations. He said he was "sight" that Young, a religious minister and representative of the U.S. government, would call spokesmen for murderers "decent human beings."

Playing with Israeli Lives

In Washington, Jack S. Spitzer, president of B'nai B'rith, declared that the 500,000 members of the Jewish service organization hoped Young was not attempting to "lay the groundwork for U.S. recognition of the PLO. "But even if he is speaking for himself alone," Spitzer said, "the should understand that he is playing with the Israeli people and the solemn and formal pledge the United States made to Israel: not to recognize or negotiate with the PLO without Israel's consent.

Julius Berman, president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, and Fred Ehrenberg, chairman of its Israel Commission, assailed the "doouble standard which Ambassador Young applies on issues of human rights throughout the world." They urged the Administration to drop its "trivializing talk" of the PLO as "the other tyrahnical entities throughout the world; and to discipline or remove" Young for "the irreparable damage that he has already done to America's prestige."

Beatrice S. Tennenbaum, president of Hadassah, noted that Young, as a civil rights leader, "advocated non-violent action and the goal of brotherhood and reconcillations" and asked how he "conciles this with the PLO's record?"

In an interview with Carter and Young, Rabbi Joseph Stern, president of the Jewish American

Zionist Federation, stressed that "despite State Department association with Young's viewpoint, the fact remains that as a representative of the United States, the Ambassador has a duty to reflect and promote national policy in all his public statements. He charged that Young's statements have "given new strength and legitimacy to the goals of many PLO members" undermining established American policy.

Richard M. Sall, president of the American Jewish Committee, welcomed the State Department's "prompt disavowal" of Young's statements as "the minimum step the Administration should take." He called on the Administration "to see to it that Mr. Young clearly reaffirms the official position in a statement of the UN.

Attempting to Influence Administration

In a telegram to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Ivan J. Novick, president of the Zionist Organization of America, asked whether Young's remarks reflected the views of the Administration and whether Young was "attempting to influence the Administration to change its policy and cater to the PLO. He questioned the "morality of supporting a group because it is powerful," without concern for the justice of the case.

Toby Willig, president of Etz Emunah, said that "it's time the Administration stand against Mr. Young's statements we will have to assume that this supports those views and that in effect a serious policy change towards the PLO has been undertaken by our country."

Rabbi Baruch Silverstein, who was re-elected president of the New York Board of Rabbis last week, said in his re-election remarks that the board was "especially distressed" over Young's remarks, noting they were published shortly before the environmentally hazardous settlement where, a while ago these "decent PLO human beings" were sacrificed over 20 Israeli school children.

ISRAELI CONSUL REPORTED KIDNAPPED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21, 1979 — Information reaching the State Department said that Israel's Consul General to El Salvador Ernesto Liebes, and a woman accompanying him were kidnapped last Thursday by a group of armed men on the Panamerican Highway about five kilometers from downtown San Salvador.

The Department's information said that witnesses reported the Consul was driving a "Cherokee" vehicle when a similar vehicle with four men collided with his. After the accident, Liebes got out of his car, thinking it was a regular collision. The individuals took advantage of that moment to force him to the point of a machine gun to board their vehicle.

The woman who was with Liebes called out for help and a nearby gathered, and at the scene. National police arrived within three minutes, it was reported. The report said it was not yet known who carried out the kidnapping. Neither was the woman identified in the report.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 21, 1979 — Paul Warschawski, chairman of the interreligious relations department of the Latin American Jewish Congress, has been invited by Sebastiao Cardinal Baggiro as an observer to the third Latin American Bishops' Conference which will be held in Puebla, Mexico Jan. 26-30. Pope John Paul II will officially open the conference. Warschawski is the only Latin American Jew to have been so invited. Four Catholic representatives of non-Catholic denominations in Latin America have also been invited to attend.