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CARTER'S VISIT TO MIDEAST MAY BE HIS FINAL PERSONAL ATTEMPT TO HELP ISRAELI-EGYPT REACH GOAL OF PEACE

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, March 7 (JTA) -- With the world's media focussed on his high-risk initiative to establish peace between Egypt and Israel by personal persuasion, President Carter was scheduled to leave late today on his momentous journey to Cairo and Jerusalem in what may be his final individual attempt to reach his goal.

Only hours before embarking for Cairo, however, no definite assurances appeared to be forthcoming from President Anwar Sadat, or his principal aides, that they, like the Israeli government, would accept Carter's latest proposals to bridge their differences. The latest official word from Cairo, received here, was a comment by Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil that the new Carter proposals were "positive," but they might have to be modified to meet Egyptian requirements. (Related story P. 3.)

"They have to be examined carefully," Khalil was quoted as saying. "Some amendments may be introduced to them." Khalil's comment came after he and Sadat had studied the Carter proposals brought to the Egyptians from Washington yesterday by National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski and special U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton. The possibility that Carter may have to bring a revision to Jerusalem of the proposals that Israel has already accepted produced the feeling that Carter may remain in Jerusalem after visiting Cairo for a period of time beyond his scheduled departure Monday night while Secretary of State Cyrus Vance shuttles between Cairo and Jerusalem to work out compromises in details.

Carter Administration officials said this possibility was being considered on the basis of expectations that Sadat may refuse the altered language that Carter offered to Begin and which the Israeli Cabinet accepted by a vote of 9-3 with four abstentions.

Premier Menachem Begin of Israel said yesterday in New York that it was unrealistic to expect that the government of Israel would accept Egyptian amendments, which would require the peace treaty process going back to square one. He said the Israeli Cabinet accepted Carter's proposals and would adhere to that position.

Two large aircraft carrying nearly 200 media personnel will travel to Cairo and Jerusalem to cover Carter's journey that at this point may end in Jerusalem late Monday night but which the President may extend to obtain completion of peace treaty terms.

CARTER, SADAT MAY DISCUSS U.S. MILITARY BASE IN THE SINAI

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, March 7 (JTA) -- President Carter may discuss with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat during their talks in Cairo over the next three days that one of the two air bases in Sinai, built by Israel, be used as a U.S. military station in defense of the Persian Gulf oil fields, particularly those of Saudi Arabia.

White House sources denied a report to the effect that Carter had agreed with Israeli Premier Menachem Begin to discuss this matter with Sadat, but it appeared that this element in defense of the oil fields would be discussed by the American and Egyptian chief executives.

The White House denial was seen as possibly taking into consideration the fact that it would be diplomatically improper for Carter to agree with Begin on a military base that will be under Egyptian sovereignty in accordance with the provisions of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty being negotiated. Sources here said that Sadat, in September at Camp David, rejected such a proposal at that time but that was before the turmoil in Iran and that now the situation calls for another examination.

In New York yesterday, Begin indicated, in private conversations, that Carter had responded sympathetically to Begin's suggestion that the Etzion base would be used as an American station. Etzion is two miles west of the pre-1967 Israeli border with Egypt. Under the Camp David frameworks, Israel is to give up Etzion as well as the Eitam base in Sinai. Both bases would be in a demilitarized zone to be controlled by the United Nations but which Egypt could use for civilian purposes.

Meanwhile, the U.S. is showing its support of Saudi Arabia by speeding military supplies to its neighbor North Yemen which is under attack by pro-Marxist South Yemen, and sending the carrier Constellation to the Arabian Sea. Carter agreed to the military moves on the eve of his trip to Cairo.

Administration officials said the deployment of the Constellation, which carries 80 planes and three support ships from the Philippines, provides a display of U.S. interest in the Persian Gulf region.

BEGIN TO U.S. JEWS: UNITE BEHIND ISRAEL UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, March 7 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin, in his last public appearance before returning to Israel tonight, urged American Jewry to "stand together" behind Israel "under any circumstances."

"This is my ultimate appeal to you," Begin today told more than 2,000 representatives of Jewish communities from all over the United States at the Sheraton Centre Hotel. He pledged that American Jews will be "proud" of the Jewish State. "You know that Israel is ready to make sacrifices for peace, to take risks for peace," Begin told the enthusiastic crowd. Urging unity "under any circumstances" was interpreted by observers as a call for unity even if the latest efforts to reach a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt should falter.

Claiming the American Jewish community is the "mightiest" in recent Jewish history and that American Jews at times underestimate their own influence, Begin said, "When the time comes, do not hesitate to use your influence." He added that if Israel will be strengthened as a result of this influence, America's interests will be served as well.

Begin, whose speech was hooked up by telephone to a gathering of Jewish leaders in Los Angeles, also appealed to American Jews to come to live in Israel. "Start a real movement of aliya. Yes, yes, we need you. Come, come to Eretz Yisrael, the land of our forefathers."

Visibly in a good mood, Begin began his speech by declaring: "Today I bring you good tidings. Our mission to Washington has been successful." He declined to divulge the contents of new proposals made by President Carter and accepted by Israel. But he cautioned that "we are at a very delicate moment now," and before a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel can be signed Egyptian President Anwar Sadat will have to accept the new proposals, which Carter, who is leaving tonight for Egypt, is bringing with him. "With God's will," Begin said, "we will very soon sign the peace treaty."

The Israeli Premier reiterated his suggestion that the peace treaty be signed in both Jerusalem and Cairo, with Sadat coming to Jerusalem to sign the Hebrew version of the treaty. Begin going to Cairo to sign the Arabic version and President Carter going to Cairo and Jerusalem to sign the English version. "We will not go to Mt. Sinai to sign the peace treaty," Begin declared, referring to the suggestion made by Sadat.

Explains 'Sham' Peace Document

Begin devoted most of his speech to the turn of events in the last two weeks, explaining why Israel refused to sign a "sham" peace document which gave Egypt's defense agreements with other Arab countries priority over the peace treaty with Israel in an event of war between Israel and one of its neighbors. The Israeli Premier claimed that had Israel signed such a document it could have given Egypt legitimate grounds to break the peace treaty. "We couldn't, we shouldn't, we wouldn't, we didn't agree to sign such a document," Begin said.

Declaring that "Israel will never be the first to attack any of its neighbors," Begin warned, however, that whenever Israel will be attacked it will defend itself by a counter attack. He noted that during the Yom Kippur War, Israel came close to 40 kilometers from Damascus. "Should we be attacked now, we will counter-attack and maybe we will be only 10 kilometers from Damascus."

Begin stressed that Israel is not seeking a separate peace treaty with Egypt and would rather have a comprehensive Mideast settlement. But he said "nobody can force" Syria and the other Arabs to sit and negotiate with Israel.

Warning that "liberty is in danger" around the entire world and that Soviet influence has gained new ground in the last two years, Begin said he made several suggestions during his talks with Carter concerning "regional issues." The free world and the U.S. has one reliable ally in the Mideast and "its name is Israel," Begin declared, adding that strengthening Israel "is an American interest."

Today's gathering was sponsored by the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. Theodore Mann, chairman of the Conference, in a brief statement before Begin's address, said that Begin and the people of Israel will have the united support of American Jewry.

RECEPTION FOR CARTER IN HIGH GEAR

By Gif Sedon

JERUSALEM, March 7 (JTA) -- Details of the reception planned for President Carter when he arrives from Cairo Saturday night and the itinerary of his three-day stay in Israel were disclosed today as preparations continued for the historic visit. The President is expected to land at Ben Gurion Airport at about 8 p.m. local time, accompanied by his wife, Rosalynn.

The official party includes the top echelon of America's foreign policy establishment: Secretary of State Cyrus Vance; National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski; Assistant Secretary of State for Near East and South Asian Affairs Harold Saunders; Special Ambassador Alfred Atherton; William Quandt, Middle East specialist of the National Security Council; Samuel Lewis, the U.S. Ambassador to Israel; and Carter's top White House aides, Press Secretary Jody Powell and White House chief of staff Hamilton Jordan.

A guard of honor will be lined up at the airport when the Presidential plane lands; Chief of Protocol Rehavam Amir will be the first to greet Carter at the top of the gangway and will escort him along the red carpet to shake hands with the official welcoming delegation of Israeli government officials, headed by President Yitzhak Navon; Carter will review the honor guard and, possibly, make a formal statement.

Carter will be driven to Jerusalem in an armored car followed by a motorcade carrying his 400-member entourage. Police have been busy on the security arrangements since Monday when Carter's impending visit was announced. Units of the army and border police have been placed under police command for the occasion. Anti-terrorist units of border police will be on special alert throughout the President's visit deployed in Jerusalem and other parts of the country.

Hectic Schedule For Carter

The Presidential party will stay at the King David Hotel in Jerusalem where all of its rooms have been reserved for the Americans. Guests already there began transferring to other hotels this morning and the King David is swarming with American security agents and technicians who arrived from the U.S. on a special flight yesterday.

The Carters and the President's chief aides will occupy several suites on the fifth floor of the hotel which is reserved for visiting heads of state. After a short rest at the hotel Saturday night, the President and Mrs. Carter will dine with Premier Menachem Begin and Mrs. Begin at the Prime Minister's residence near the hotel. It has been described in advance as an "intimate dinner."

The Carters are scheduled to attend services at a nearby church Sunday morning. This will be followed by the first working session between Carter and Begin. A festive dinner for the President will be held at the Knesset Sunday night, to be attended by Cabinet ministers, the leaders of the various Knesset factions and other senior officials. The President's schedule Sunday is expected to include a visit to the Yad Vashem. Carter and Begin will hold their concluding talks Monday after which the President will address the Knesset.

AJCOMMITTEE PROPOSES GUIDELINES FOR SCHOOLS ACCEPTING ARAB MONEY

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, March 7 (JTA) -- Concerned by efforts of Arab countries to influence American institutions of higher learning, the American Jewish Committee has sent a proposed guideline to 187 leading colleges and universities aimed at preventing these schools from agreeing to discriminatory practices or biased courses when accepting foreign money.

The AJ Committee had originally become involved in the issue because of concern that Arab-sponsored programs could be used to spread anti-Semitism or anti-Israel biases on college campuses. Melvin Merians, chairman of the AJ Committee's National Committee on Special Projects, told a

press conference today. But he said as the issue was studied it was realized it was "not solely a Jewish problem" but one for all Americans since the "integrity of our colleges and universities" are of "great importance" to this country.

Tru Silverman, director of special programs for the AJC Committee, said there were no objections to "legitimate" programs of study of the Arab or Islamic world. He said there were objections to programs which displayed a definite anti-Israel slant as could be seen in their courses and teachers.

Silverman pointed specifically to the \$750,000 received by Georgetown University in Washington, D. C., from Libya for an Arab studies center and the \$1 million given the University of Southern California by Saudi Arabia for Arab studies, both with the proviso that Middle East studies would not include Israel.

On Georgetown, Silverman noted that not only was that university honoring Muammar Qaddafi who was the "underwriter" of terrorist activities throughout the world as well as the university program but was also being asked to accept a pro-Arab slant in its courses. He said that Georgetown said it was willing to receive Jewish or Israeli funds for a program on the other side.

Silverman stressed that Jewish groups would not be "sucked in" to trying to match Arab programs, since the important point was that no course should be slanted but be based on academic standards. He stressed, however, that Georgetown, a Catholic university, was not anti-Jewish was creating a good Judaic studies program and had many professors close to Israel on its faculty.

Expresses Another Concern

Another concern expressed by Silverman and Merians was the requirement that colleges accepting Arab funds exclude Jews from their programs. They noted that a group of Midwestern universities as well as such schools as Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology had rejected programs for this reason.

Silverman said the AJC Committee program had been worked out in consultation with university presidents and professors and the staff of the American Council on Education. He said AJC Committee chapters throughout the country would be contacting the schools on the guidelines as well as monitoring any discriminatory programs in their areas.

The proposed guidelines would have the university or college state that it will not discriminate on grounds of race, sex, religion or national origin in hiring or assigning personnel, or in the administration of grants, contracts or other agreements with foreign entities and will not allow these entities to discriminate against the school's personnel.

Also, the school will not discriminate in the admission of students to the programs. It will not accept any grant, contract or other agreement with a foreign entity which would require cancelling programs or contacts with other countries. The AJC Committee recommends that all potential donors be given a copy of the guidelines and that a university official be given the responsibility for monitoring compliance with the guidelines.

REPORT CAIRO SEES FIVE DIFFERENCES OVER TREATY PEACE PROVISIONS

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, March 7 (JTA) -- Cairo Radio

said tonight that there are five points of difference between Egypt and Israel over peace treaty provisions, two of them significant and the others marginal. That assessment was made as President Carter was en route to Egypt to seek President Anwar Sadat's assent to the new treaty proposals accepted by Israel on Monday.

According to Cairo Radio, Egypt does not accept Israel's refusal to set a timetable for the establishment of autonomy on the West Bank and Gaza Strip and rejects Israel's demand that the peace treaty be given priority over Egypt's treaty obligations toward other Arab countries.

The radio described as marginal the question of revisiting security arrangements after a given period and Israel's demand for the exchange of Ambassadors immediately after Israel completes the first phase of its withdrawal from Sinai, once a treaty is signed, as provided in the Camp David framework for a treaty. The third marginal point was Israel's demand for preferential status in the purchase of Sinai oil.

Israel Is More Hopeful

Israel took a more hopeful view of the differences blocking a treaty. Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, briefing members of the diplomatic corps in Jerusalem today, said that if the Egyptians accept the American proposals already accepted by Israel and Israel accepts whatever remarks Egypt may have -- presumably to be brought to Jerusalem by President Carter -- It would be correct to say that peace was truly near.

He said there would be only 3-4 problems, "rather frisky" in his words, that would remain to be solved. He said these were the question of diplomatic exchanges, the Sinai oil and American guarantees for the peace agreement.

It was learned, meanwhile, that National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski, who is a member of Carter's entourage visiting Israel over the week end, may meet with a number of Arab notables on the West Bank. The U.S. Consulate in East Jerusalem was reported to be arranging meetings between Brzezinski and Arab leaders, mainly mayors and chambers of commerce chiefs and the heads of leading West Bank families. Carter himself will not meet with West Bank representatives while he is in Israel.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Simcha Dinitz, who recently completed his term as Israel's Ambassador to Washington, has been elected a vice-president of the Hebrew University for special assignments. At the same time he was also elected a Senior Fellow of the University's Leonard Davis Institute for International Relations.

BRUSSELS (JTA) -- Israel's exports to Belgium amounted to \$201,035,000 last year compared with \$158,717,000 in 1977 according to Moshe Tamari, who is in charge of trade and economic affairs at the Israel Embassy here. He said that exports rose, in particular, in the electronic and chemical fields as well as in the textile branch despite the current crisis in this industry in Belgium. Tamari said that the trade agreement between the European Common Market and Israel helped Israeli exports of industrial products to the Market countries.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- Plans to rebuild Misgav Ladach Hospital -- called the oldest Jewish medical institution in Jerusalem -- were announced last week by Mayor Teddy Kollek as a \$6 million fund-raising campaign was launched by the American Sephardi community.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES

A VISIT WITH SOVIET-JEWISH REFUGEES

By Lisa Palmieri-Billig

ROME, March 7 (JTA) -- The 7200-member transient community of Soviet Jewish refugees in Rome had an emotional encounter with Israel's Ambassador to Italy, Moshe Allon. He spent a full day last week with them beginning with a morning visit to the Ostia school where intensive and well-attended courses in Jewish history, geography, culture and the Hebrew language are now given along with the English language program for Jewish refugees bound for English-speaking countries.

It was an historic first, since no Israeli Ambassador had ever attempted to establish first hand contact with the Soviet refugees who turn down immigration to Israel in favor of the U.S., Canada, Australia or New Zealand. They wait in Rome from three months (for the U.S.) to a year (for Australia) until their immigration visas are ready.

In the evening, Allon addressed a room packed to capacity with about 500 Soviet Jews in the audience. He spoke in Hebrew with a Russian translator and answered a cascade of questions afterwards.

'Israel' Brought You Here!

The Ambassador spoke of Israel, past, present and future. He also spoke of how Israel saw its relationship to these immigrants. "Israel brought you here. Others will receive you, but no matter where you go, don't forget one thing: that you are Jews. Israel will continue to fight for your rights in the USSR. In the past five or six years we have received 150,000 of you. Whenever you wish, in the future, you are free to come to Israel, but also free to go again."

Many of the families present decided on their destinations on the basis of joining relatives in English-speaking countries. Several said they had found the decision difficult, had considered Israel, but would have wanted to visit first.

But once in Italy as refugees, they risked not being readmitted by the Italian authorities since there is no official guarantee they can leave and return under their special status. Some families confided that they never got enough information on Israel in the Soviet Union, or at least, they felt they could not trust what they heard because they were so used to having to discount the propaganda slant on any news they got on the outside world, the U.S. included.

One refugee said in certain areas such as Kiev or Odessa it took at times 6-12 years to get permission to emigrate.

Part Of A New Policy

The Ambassador's visit was part of a new policy adopted by the Jewish Agency about a year ago when the Jewish studies program was inaugurated at Ostia. His key words were "Above all, don't forget you are Jewish." Israel now realizes the importance of helping these immigrants re-establish their identities, after decades of a concerted effort by the Soviet regime to erase their cultural and religious heritage.

The various courses related to Judaism are enthusiastically attended by Soviet families and the young people in particular, devour whatever reading matter is available to them. "The children..." Ambassador Allon told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, "you should see how these children learn Hebrew, how eager they are."

The idea is, if seeds are not sown, no fruits will ever grow.

EXPLOSION IN JURES 12 PEOPLE

JERUSALEM, March 7 (JTA) -- Twelve tourists were injured, two seriously, when a bomb exploded in the bus terminal at the Allenby Bridge on the Jordan River, the border point between Israel and Jordan. There were no immediate details as to their identities, nationalities or exact medical condition.

At about the same time, another explosion took place in a tourist bus parked outside the Intercontinental Hotel on top of the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem. The driver, who was alone in the bus, jumped out as the explosion occurred. He was not injured.

In a third bombing incident, an explosive charge was discovered in a tourist bus passing through Afula. The charge was dismantled without causing any damage or injuries. All three buses are owned by the Nazareth Tours Company.

Meanwhile, Israeli security was being beefed up in preparation for President Carter's arrival Saturday night. Based on previous experiences, security forces anticipate that terrorists may try to carry out demonstrative acts to focus world attention on the Palestinian problem. Some tens of thousands of policemen and security personnel will be deployed for the duration of Carter's visit.

TURKEY WITHDRAWS FROM EUROVISION BECAUSE IT IS SCHEDULED IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, March 7 (JTA) -- The director general of the Israel Broadcasting Authority (IBA) expressed regret yesterday that Turkish television would not participate this year at the Eurovision song contest because it was to take place in Jerusalem. A statement made in Ankara said the Turkish government has always recognized the rights of the Palestinian people, and demanded that Israel withdraw to the 1967 borders.

But IBA head, Yitzhak Livni, said Eurovision was not a political event but rather entertainment. There is no place in it for gestures of political identification, he said. The European Broadcasting Union, which sponsors the contest, has so far succeeded in acting as a professional international body and did not mix political considerations in its activities, Livni said.

"Music is universal, and it is unfortunate that the Turkish Broadcasting Authority withdrew from the contest and reversed its intention to participate in this international event, which is watched by hundreds of millions," he added. Livni suggested that the Turkish government might reconsider its decision.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The annual consumption of narcotic drugs in Israel is 2 billion pounds, Interior Minister Yosef Burg told the Likud Knesset faction Tuesday. The use of heroin alone is 2.5 million pounds. Burg said in a session which was devoted to the situation in the national police force. Knesseter Ehud Olmert, a veteran crusader against organized crime in Israel, said the police force was not adequately fighting against organized crime.

PARIS (JTA) -- An incendiary bomb was thrown Tuesday night into the projection booth of a cinema in Vincennes showing an anti-Nazi film. The operator was injured and the film, "In the Fuehrer's Name," was damaged. Police believe an extreme right-wing organization wanted to stop the showing of the film.