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CARTER ANNOUNCES THAT BEGIN AND SADAT HAVE ACCEPTED NEW PROPOSALS Says 'Main Ingredients' For Treaty 'Defined' By Joseph Polakoff

CAIRO, March 13 (JTA). -- President Carter announced today that he believes that "the main ingredients" for an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty have been "defined." He did not say what the "ingredients" were. (In Jerusalem, Premier Menachem Begin announced tonight the Cabinet will meet tomorrow to discuss this development. See separate story.)

Carter's dramatic statement was made at Cairo Airport after he had met there for 2 1/2 hours with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and just before he boarded his plane for the return flight to the United States. "I am convinced that we now have defined all of the main ingredients of a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel which will be the cornerstone for a comprehensive peace settlement in the Middle East," he said. (Full text in separate story.)

The President, who prefaced his remarks by saying that "I have a statement to make which I consider to be extremely important," explained that while in Israel he presented proposals which were "accepted by Prime Minister Begin and his Cabinet. President Sadat has now accepted these proposals." There was no indication how these proposals differed from the ones which Begin and the Israel Cabinet approved March 5 or from those which Sadat amended last week during his meetings with Carter.

Carter, who met for three hours this morning with Begin in Jerusalem before coming to Cairo, went immediately into a conference with Sadat after his arrival here. Carter, in his announcement at the airport, said Begin had agreed to present the U.S. proposals to the Israeli Cabinet. "This will be done at the earliest opportunity," Carter said. "President Sadat has carefully reviewed all the remaining issues and has accepted these same proposals. I have just informed Prime Minister Begin by telephone of President Sadat's acceptance."

Sadat, who stood next to Carter during the announcement, remained impassive and did not say anything. But when reporters rushed back to the Cairo Hilton to file their stories, Egyptians who heard the news appeared jubilant. "It is good," one woman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

TEXT OF CARTER'S STATEMENT IN CAIRO

CAIRO, March 13 (JTA) -- Following is the text of President Carter's statement at Cairo Airport:

"I have a statement to make which I consider to be extremely important. I have just given to President Sadat a full report on my discussions in Israel. During that visit the United States made proposals for resolving a number of outstanding issues, proposals accepted by Prime Minister Begin and his Cabinet. President Sadat has now accepted these proposals."

Based on discussions in Egypt and Israel, I have also presented United States proposals to President Sadat and to Prime Minister Begin for resolving the few remaining issues.

Earlier today Prime Minister Begin agreed to present these proposals to his Cabinet for consideration. This will be done at the earliest opportunity. President Sadat has carefully reviewed all the remaining issues and has accepted these same proposals.

I have just informed Prime Minister Begin by telephone of President Sadat's acceptance. I am convinced that now we have defined all of the main ingredients of a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel which will be the cornerstone for a comprehensive peace settlement for the Middle East.

BEGIN: CABINET TO DISCUSS NEW U.S. PROPOSALS AND IF ACCEPTED KNESSET WOULD BE ASKED TO APPROVE THEM By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, March 13 (JTA). -- Premier Menachem Begin announced tonight that he will convene a special Cabinet meeting tomorrow to discuss new American treaty proposals that Israel has accepted, and that President Anwar Sadat of Egypt also agreed to at a meeting with President Carter in Cairo this afternoon. Describing these developments as "tremendous progress," Begin said on Israel Radio that if the Cabinet approved, he would submit the American proposals to the Knesset for approval forthwith. He warned that if the Knesset rejected them, his government would resign.

The nature of the proposals remained a tight secret even as the dramatic news from Cairo was received. Only hours before, Carter left Israel saying that "good progress" was made during his three days of talks with Begin and that while some problems remained unresolved, "we will not fail" to conclude the peace negotiations successfully.

The President stopped briefly in Cairo on his way back to Washington today and met for 2 1/2 hours with Sadat at Cairo Airport. Immediately afterwards, he told the press, "I am convinced that now we have defined all the main ingredients of a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel which will be the cornerstone of a comprehensive peace settlement for the Middle East."

Begin said tonight, "If the agreement is accepted by the Cabinet and by the Knesset, then we can sign the peace treaty toward the end of next week or the beginning of the week after that." He proposed that he would go to Cairo to sign the Arabic version of the pact while Sadat would come to Jerusalem to place his signature on the Hebrew version and Carter would sign the English text in Washington in the presence of himself and Sadat. (See P.3. for late developments.)

Dramatic Turnabout In Peace Mission

The last 24 hours saw a dramatic turnabout in Carter's peace mission to the Middle East which seemed on the brink of failure only yesterday. The President conferred with Begin for three hours before his departure this morning. He said afterwards that he and the Premier had made "substantial additional progress" on the "two or three most difficult issues." Begin agreed, assuring the President that "You have succeeded. We have made progress... real progress" although "there are some problems left and now, of course, it is Egypt's turn to give its replies."

Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, who escorted Carter to Ben Gurion Airport, remarked that if the Egyptians showed the same flexibility as the Israelis, a peace treaty could be signed within a week or two.

While Carter and his aides were engaged in discussions with the Israelis, U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown met with Israeli Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, it was disclosed today. Their talks reportedly were focused on American military aid to Israel. Brown departed with Carter today but left one of his deputies behind to continue talks with the Israelis. Israel is seeking American military assistance in the amount of some \$2 billion annually plus a special grant of \$4 billion to cover the costs of evacuating the Sinai.

COPING WITH TRAFFIC JAMS

By Barbie Zelizer

JERUSALEM, March 13 (JTA) — Necessity proved once more to be the mother of invention as harried Jerusalemites displayed enormous ingenuity trying to circumvent the traffic jams caused by President Carter's stay in the capital with his huge entourage, swollen by armies of journalists and other media people.

With the city's main arteries closed by police security barriers to allow free access for official motorcades, citizens who normally ride were forced to walk to and from work or other destinations. But many were unhappy with what one disgruntled resident called a "transportation catastrophe" and numerous schemes were devised to get by the police roadblocks.

In one instance yesterday, police were suddenly confronted by no fewer than 60 cars, each transporting a very pregnant-looking woman, so huge as to be almost in the throes of labor. The lone cop at that particular barrier was in a quandary until closer examination revealed the women to be swollen not with child but with feather pillows.

Another barrier was approached by a "funeral cortege" so lengthy as to appear that some prominent dignitary was being conveyed to his final resting place. But when questioned, the "mourners" were at a loss to provide the name of the deceased.

Most disconcerting to the general public was the army of some 4000 school children mustered to wave flags and shout greetings to the American President each time his motorcade sped through the streets. These youngsters were transported from street to street, only to find that the Presidential route had been changed.

PRESS CENTER PRAISED BY REPORTERS

By Barbie Zelizer

JERUSALEM, March 13 (JTA) — Praise for Israel was almost unanimous among the hundreds of journalists who used the two special press centers set up in the capital during the three days of President Carter's visit.

The main center, at the Jerusalem Theater, which housed scores of telex machines, typewriters, and broadcasting booths, was established in addition to a smaller communications network set up at the Jerusalem Hilton Hotel to accommodate the White House press corps. This included 180 American reporters, broadcasters and technicians. The reason given for the establishment of the second center was its proximity to the Americans' living quarters at the hotel.

While the lay-out of the Jerusalem Theater is more or less suited to accommodate the large number of journalists that was not the case at the Jerusalem Hilton. There, a teleprinter machine rested in a bathtub, while a bed nearby held additional equipment. Single rooms were converted

to broadcasting studios and telex machines and typewriters were crowded on the hotel's lower floor.

The services provided by the center were extensive and well-organized. The Government Press Office provided almost instantaneous translation, copies of statements made to the press, while Israel Television's extended coverage of the Carter visit's highlights was transmitted over dozens of TV sets in the center.

Journalists lauded the Communication Ministry for its efforts in establishing the center, praise which seemed especially cogent considering the reporters' less fortunate efforts in relaying information from Egypt. A Communication Ministry official noted that a large number of written news reports and taped radio spots were brought to Israel from Egypt on Saturday by journalists accompanying Carter because the hour or so wait was compensated for by the superior service facilities in Israel.

MRS. CARTER PLANTS TREES

VISITS WITH DISTURBED CHILDREN

JERUSALEM, March 13 (JTA) — First Lady Rosalynn Carter took time out during her visit to Israel to plant a cypress sapling on the outskirts of Jerusalem. Visibly moved by Jewish National Fund chairman Moshe Rivlin's account of the meaning and value of trees for Israel, she said: "Let us hope that this tree will bring us peace." From the brief ceremony Mrs. Carter went on to visit Mevasseret Zion absorption center near Jerusalem, where she spoke to recent immigrants from the U.S. and other countries.

Another highlight of her schedule was a visit to the B'nai B'rith Women's home for disturbed children in Jerusalem's Bayit Vegan quarter. Accompanied by Mrs. Ophira Navon, Mrs. Carter listened and watched as the severely handicapped children put on a song and dance show especially prepared for her visit. Mrs. Carter devotes a good deal of time in the U.S. to the cause of emotionally disturbed children.

VIOLENCE CONTINUES ON WEST BANK

By Yitzhak Shugart

JEL AVIV, March 13 (JTA) — Violent demonstrations against President Carter's peacemaking efforts erupted on the West Bank for the fourth consecutive day today. Border police were kept busy clearing roads and dispersing stone-throwing mobs, chiefly high school and college students. Ramallah, near Jerusalem and Bir Zet, site of the Arab University, were the focal points of disturbances today. Widespread violence occurred in many more towns and villages during the past 24 hours.

Stones shattered the windshield of a tourist bus bound from Ramallah to Jerusalem today but no one was hurt. All shops and businesses were closed. Schools remained open but most students roamed the streets setting up roadblocks, burning piles of tires and hurling barrages of stones at police and Israeli vehicles. The situation was the same at Bir Zet. The residents of another Arab village barricaded the road to Ofra, a Gush Etzion settlement, preventing the settlers from leaving or returning. Border police fired shots in the air to disperse the mob and cleared the road.

Yesterday, three Bir Zet students were wounded when Israeli security forces opened fire to break up a demonstration. A curfew was imposed and all male residents were rounded up in the church square for screening and identification. The Military Governor appointed a special committee to investigate the incident.

Other incidents occurred yesterday at Ramallah, Al Bir, Beth Sahour, Halhoul and Bethlehem.

An Israeli car was damaged by stones in Kalandia. Two tourists were hurt in Bethlehem when their car was stoned by high school students. Schools in Bethlehem and Halhoul were shut down by order of the Military Government because of pupil unrest.

Some Israelis claimed that the unrest was organized by extremist elements bent on foiling an Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty and timed, therefore, to coincide with President Carter's visit to Jerusalem which ended today. These elements deliberately used high school students to spearhead the violence, the Israelis said, and took full advantage of the presence of the world media, especially television, to create a picture of grave disturbances in the Israel-occupied territory.

Some Israelis noted bitterly that in the absence of substantive news during Carter's deliberations with Israeli leaders in Jerusalem, TV-camera crews converged on the West Bank towns for "action" pictures.

MIXED REACTIONS IN ISRAEL

By Yitzhak Shargil and David Landau

TEL AVIV, March 13 (JTA) -- Israeli political leaders expressed mixed reactions tonight to Premier Menachem Begin's announcement that a peace treaty with Egypt could be signed by the end of next week if the Cabinet and Knesset approve the latest proposals. Shimon Peres, chairman of the opposition Labor Party, said that while he continued to oppose the autonomy plan for the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the Labor Alignment would support the peace treaty as it did the Camp David accords last September.

Asked if Labor would enforce party discipline when the matter comes to the Knesset, Peres said that if any member of the faction asked for permission to vote otherwise, "we shall consider it." But so far there have been no such requests, he said.

Yehuda Ben Meir, of the National Religious Party, a coalition partner, declined to express his own views on the latest developments. He said the NRP Knesset faction would convene tomorrow morning to discuss the situation. But Moshe Shamir, of Likud, a die-hard opponent of the Camp David agreements, said if the Knesset approved a treaty he would consider resigning from Likud. He said the news of a breakthrough was not unexpected but saddened him and was "a sad day for Israel."

Congressional Leaders Express Hope

(In Washington, meanwhile, Congressional leaders prepared to welcome President Carter who is due to return after midnight. Sen. Robert Byrd, of West Virginia, the Democratic Majority Leader, expressed hope that the Knesset would approve the agreements on the remaining issues and that a treaty would be signed. He praised Carter for doing "what had to be done in order to keep the Camp David spirit alive and the negotiations moving."

(Rep. Thomas O'Neill (D. Mass.), the Speaker of the House, said of Carter, "We respect and admire his courage, his integrity and morals in attempting a thing like this. We think great strides of success have been made." Sen. Howard Baker of Tennessee, the Republican Minority Leader, said he believed Carter's risk had been worth taking, regardless of the outcome.)

Breakthrough Came At Breakfast Meeting

Begin, in his Israel Radio interview (See

story P. 1), would not say publicly whether he would recommend to the Cabinet tomorrow to accept the latest U.S. proposals (the acceptance of which by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat this afternoon in Cairo was the "good tidings" that Carter had telephoned him from Cairo). But again, Begin left the distinct impression that he would favor acceptance and political observers felt the Premier would put the full weight of his office and authority behind his position in the Cabinet.

Informed sources said the real breakthrough had come during today's breakfast meeting, when Begin took decisions on his own authority, acting, in the words of one key official, "like a Prime Minister." Other ministers were not aware, as they attended the midday departure ceremony for Carter at Ben Gurion Airport, of the extent of the agreement reached between the President and the Premier at that breakfast meeting.

With Pines immediately reacting in favor of the deal, there seemed little doubt that it would pass the Knesset test comfortably -- though the meeting is sure to be stormy and emotional. Begin in his interview reckoned that the Knesset decision might last a full day or even longer.

Meanwhile, Begin revealed that Carter had asked him, in Washington 10 days ago, whether Israel would be interested in a formal defense pact with the U.S. Begin said he had replied in the affirmative, but had stressed that the initiative for this must come from the U.S., as the great power offering the pact. He left the clear impression that the defense pact idea would be the subject of further negotiation now between Washington and Jerusalem, and said specifically that he would recommend to his Cabinet to endorse the idea.

JOURNALIST ACQUITTED OF CHARGE OF SPREADING NAZI PROPAGANDA

VIENNA, March 13 (JTA) -- An Austrian journalist, who had praised Adolf Hitler as "the only man who showed us how to avoid a world war," was acquitted yesterday of the charge of spreading "Nazi propaganda." By a vote of 7-1 the jury of a district court at Feldkirch in western Austria acquitted Walter Ochsenberg who was tried under an Austrian law which prohibits Nazi propaganda.

The 37-year-old defendant claimed that the statements published under a pen name in the magazine "Sieg" (Victory), were not his own but a quotation of remarks made by a friend who died several years ago. Nevertheless, Ochsenberg said, he felt that the statement was correct.

"It was Hitler who showed the Germans and the whites of the world the one and only alternative, how we can avoid a new world war -- the second world war -- and the danger of an ensuing collapse of our culture," the statements read. "It was an historic infamy when Hitler was taken back by the West and the Third Reich, a bastion against Bolshevism, was torn down."

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- French philosopher and writer Jean-Paul Sartre will participate with World Zionist Organization chairman Leon Dulzín Sunday to open a world conference in Paris about anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union, a Jewish Agency official said Tuesday. Four Nobel Laureates will take part in the conference, which will deal with modern Soviet anti-Semitism, its causes and its implications for Israel and Zionism.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- The Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry reported refusenik Bella Alshkovsky of Nizhni-Tajil has received an exit visa for Israel, and expects to arrive there by Passover.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**CHURCHILL, EDEN APPROVED BOMBING OF AUSCHWITZ BUT BUREAUCRATS****FOILED OPERATION, AUTHOR REVEALS**

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, March 13 (JIA) -- Both Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Anthony Eden, his wartime Foreign Secretary, agreed in principle to bomb the Auschwitz concentration camp to disrupt the Nazi extermination program in 1944. However, the plan was foiled by Foreign Office officials who failed to pass valuable details of the camp to the British Air Ministry.

The affair was described in a forthcoming book by British historian Bernard Wasserstein who calls it "a striking testimony to bureaucracy's ability to overturn ministerial decisions."

The book, "Britain and the Jews of Europe: 1939-1945," which will be published in the summer by Oxford University Press, was commissioned by the Institute of Jewish Affairs (IJA) which has released extracts about Auschwitz, following the discovery in the United States of aerial photographs of the camp, showing prisoners, the four crematoria and gas chambers.

According to Wasserstein, the Foreign Office's delaying action took place after, at its own request, it received from the Jewish Agency plans and descriptions of the Auschwitz and Treblinka camps. The plans had been ordered on behalf of the Air Ministry, with a view to bombing the camps or the railway lines bringing prisoners to their doom from all over Europe. On Aug. 18, 1944, J. J. Linton of the Jewish Agency sent the Foreign Office details of Auschwitz and Treblinka received from the Polish Interior Ministry-in-Exile.

Foreign Office Was 'Technically Guilty'

Instead of passing the details to the Air Ministry, however, Foreign Office officials drew up a memorandum which concluded that it was "advisable to inform the Secretary of State for Air that we do not wish to pursue the idea." No reference was made to the requested topographical data, nor to the fact that the data had been received and withheld by the Foreign Office.

A few weeks later, Paul Mason, the newly appointed head of the Foreign Office's Refugee Department, discovered the plans of Auschwitz and Treblinka in the files and wrote a memo that the Foreign Office was "technically guilty of allowing the Air Ministry to get away with it without having given them the information they asked for as a prerequisite."

Besides the data supplied by the Jewish Agency and the Polish Interior Ministry-in-Exile, the Allies had other information identifying the target. This was a report written by two Slovak Jews, Rudolf Vrba and Alfred Wetzler, who escaped from Auschwitz on April 17, 1944 and gave Jewish underground fighters in Slovakia a 30-page report containing details of Auschwitz and its extermination wing at Birkenau.

This was passed to Dr. Gerhart Riegner, the World Jewish Congress representative in Geneva, who forwarded it to the British, American and exiled Czechoslovak governments.

The IJA says that the lack of topographical data on Auschwitz was therefore no explanation for the refusal by the U.S. and Britain to carry out the bombing. There was even less excuse, it says, for the refusal of requests to bomb the railway from Hungary to Auschwitz to prevent the deportation of the 800,000 Hungarian Jews.

Allies Claims Challenged

It was claimed at the time that these targets were outside the range of Allied air forces. However, American air-raids did take place at and near Auschwitz. David S. Wyman, in the magazine "Commentary" of May, 1978, lists many instances of heavy bombing between June 22, 1944 and Dec. 26, 1944. On Sept. 13, bombs aimed at the nearby I.G. Farben plant accidentally landed in the Auschwitz camp itself.

Following the discovery of the aerial photographs in the U.S., Dietrich Strohmann wrote, in the West German magazine "Die Zeit" of March 2, 1979, that "between July and October, 2700 flying fortresses...dropped 6600 tons of bombs on the plants in Blechhammer and in Oderal. In these exploits, they regularly flew over the gas chambers and railway lines."

The IJA concludes: "The reason why the pleas to bomb the camps or the railway lines were rejected is certainly not that the now discovered aerial photos were overlooked or misinterpreted at the time. The reason is rather to be sought in the low priority accorded by the Allied bureaucracy to the saving of Jewish lives, and, for that matter, the lives of many other civilians languishing in the concentration camps."

TEHERAN'S CHIEF RABBI SAYS**IRAN'S JEWS HAVE NOTHING TO FEAR**

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, March 13 (JIA) -- An overflow crowd attending a Purim program at a Manhattan synagogue last night, heard a declaration from Teheran's Chief Rabbi David Shofet that Iran's 60,000 to 80,000 Jews had nothing to fear from the new regime.

Shofet, in a telephone conversation with Dr. William Berkowitz, Rabbi of Congregation Bnai Jeshurun, recorded just prior to the program, said that as Jews were celebrating the safety of the Jewish community achieved by Mordechai and Esther in ancient Persia, the Jewish community in present-day Persia "is safe and secure." He said no Jews were killed in the Iranian revolution.

The rabbi, who is a graduate of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, added that last Shabat a Jewish delegation visited Iranian Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan who told them that their "rights are the same, if not more" than under the Shah's rule.

Berkowitz, in a message to the Iranian Jews, assured them that they are not "forgotten" or "forsaken" by Jews elsewhere. Rabbi Shlomo Carlebach, the Hasidic folk singer and composer, who entertained at the Purim concert, sang several songs directly aimed at the Iranian Jews. The audience, under Carlebach's leadership, sounded a loud and enthusiastic "Good Puzim" to the Iranian Jews.

TEL AVIV (JIA) -- A number of shells fired Tuesday by Palestinian terrorists in south Lebanon landed near Metulla and Kiryat Shemona. There were no casualties and no damage. However, residents were forced into shelter for a while, interrupting Purim celebrations by the area's children. The shells hit Israel after a night-long duel between the terrorists and the Christian militia in south Lebanon.

TEL AVIV (JIA) -- It now takes more than 20 Israeli Pounds to equal a U.S. dollar and the Pound is expected to drop in value further. The latest change came last Sunday after a 2.8 percent devaluation of the Pound.