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ISRAEL WORKING TO RESOLVE SNAGS IN PREPARATION FOR TREATY SIGNING, INCLUDING STEPS TO 'IMPROVE THE ATMOSPHERE' BETWEEN U.S. AND ISRAEL By Gil Sedan and Barbie Zeltzer

JERUSALEM, March 21 (JTA) -- While the Knesset continued to be locked in debate today for the second day over the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, the government was hard at work to complete still unresolved issues and iron out snags in preparation for the treaty signing ceremonies due to take place in Washington next Monday afternoon. These seem to involve, principally, matters between Israel and the U.S. Premier Menachem Begin took time out from the Knesset twice yesterday to meet with U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis.

The content of their talks was not disclosed. But according to one report, certain unilateral steps to be taken by Israel to "improve the atmosphere" between the two countries have yet to be clarified. Israel reportedly agreed to take these steps but Begin insists that the entire subject be put in writing between himself and President Carter.

The steps are said to include, among other things, the release of some 20 political prisoners by Israel and approval of political activities in the occupied territories. If discussions on these issues are not completed by the end of the week, they will probably continue between Begin and Carter when the Premier arrives in Washington over the weekend for the signing ceremonies.

Amount Of U.S. \$ Aid To Israel Criticized

Meanwhile, Begin met with Defense Minister Ezer Weizman this morning to hear the latter's report on his negotiations in Washington on U.S. financial assistance for Israel's withdrawal from Sinai and redeployment of forces in the Negev. Details of the meeting were not divulged but it was believed to have dealt with the size and form of the American offer which has aroused anger and disappointment in the Finance Ministry and other ministerial circles.

Earlier, Weizman told the Knesset that he was satisfied with the arrangement reached in Washington and challenged anyone who "feels he could have done better, let him go and try." Weizman also met with Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich. Later, Ehrlich expressed the hope that the American offer is not final and that adjustments would be made when Begin is in Washington.

Treasury officials were upset that the American offer of \$3 billion is chiefly in the form of long-term loans with only the relatively minor sum of \$800 million as a grant. Israel is also pressing for an interest rate of two percent. The Americans have not agreed so far.

Modal Planning To Visit Egypt

In a development related to peace between Israel and Egypt, Energy Minister Yitzhak Modal was planning to visit Egypt next week to solve a number of technical problems that could arise with respect to Israel's evacuation of the Sinai oil fields. It was reported today that his trip is subject to clearance by the Israeli treaty delega-

tion in Washington. Modal acknowledged that a number of problems still remain on the issue of Sinai oil but he expressed confidence that they will be solved during Begin's stay in Washington.

If Modal goes to Egypt, he will discuss the technical aspects of evacuation including matters affecting the oil prospecting companies now in Sinai, their equipment and their relations with governmental and other bodies.

INDIA ASKED TO SUPPORT TREATY

JERUSALEM, March 21 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin sent a personal message yesterday to Indian Premier Morji Desai, in which he called on him to lend his support to the Israeli peace agreement with Egypt, it was reported here today.

Explaining to Desai the importance of the agreement, Begin asked the Indian Premier both to support it and to convince other nations of its significance. It was also reported that the Americans are presently in contact with various African nations in an effort to discern whether they are interested in renewing diplomatic relations with Israel. Initial response to that effect is said to have been favorable.

KNESSET DEBATE ENLIVENED BY REPORT OF 'INACCURACIES' IN PEACE TREATY TEXT AS CONTAINED IN ISRAELI VERSION By Barbie Zeltzer and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, March 21 (JTA) -- The Knesset's second day of debate over the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty was enlivened today when opponents of the pact seized upon "inaccuracies" in the text of the military annex to accuse Premier Menachem Begin of deceit. The furor arose after the U.S. State Department publicly disclosed that the Israeli version contained certain errors. Begin conceded this but called them "minor and unimportant corrections" and expressed surprise that the State Department raised them.

Meanwhile, only 48 of the 108 Knesset members registered to speak had their turn on the podium as of noon today and the Knesset is expected to debate through the night and vote tomorrow morning. With virtually all of the coalition and opposition parties on record in support of the treaty, its approval seemed a foregone conclusion. The latest forecast placed 97 MK in favor, 19 opposed and three probable abstentions. One member, Likud MK Shmuel Rechtmann, will not be voting as he is in jail serving a sentence for bribery.

The pro-Moscow Rakah Communist faction is the only party officially opposed to the treaty and is expected to cast its five votes against it. The other negative votes will come from die-hard opponents in Likud and the Labor Party although party discipline has been invoked and violators could face sanctions.

The opponents of the treaty provided the only drama during the two days of generally lack-luster debate. Labor MK Amos Hadar said today that he would vote against the treaty. Two other Laborites, Shlomo Hillel and Shoshana Arbel-Almosino were sharply critical but did not disclose how they would vote. The Labor Party Executive was scheduled to meet tonight to decide what measures to take against party members who break ranks.

On the Likud side, interest focused on Agriculture Minister Arielt Sharon, one of the most

powerful foes of the peace treaty, whose political future may depend on how he votes. It was reported today that Begin intends to demand the resignation of any minister who abstains or votes against the pact. Sharon appeared to be shifting to a relatively moderate stand during the past two weeks. But at Monday's crucial Cabinet meeting which voted 15-2 in favor of the treaty, Sharon and Transport Minister Haim Landau cast the only negative votes.

Sharon refused to serve on the 11-member ministerial committee appointed by Begin to work out an autonomy program for the West Bank and Gaza Strip. He failed to appear at the Likud Central Committee meeting Monday night which overwhelmingly endorsed the treaty. There were reports of an angry exchange between Sharon and Begin over autonomy at the Cabinet meeting where Sharon came armed with large maps of the West Bank showing his plans for massive Jewish settlement activity.

There was speculation that if Sharon quits the government or is forced to resign, he may lead a new faction made up of die-hard treaty opponents from Likud, Labor and the National Religious Party. Sharon's main constituency is among the settlers in the occupied territories. He visited last night with representatives of settlements on the West Bank, Gaza Strip and Golan Heights who urged him to stay in the government. Haim Landau, who is not a member of the Knesset, will not be faced with the choice of voting for the treaty or leaving the Cabinet.

Treaty Text Explained

Begin today explained the inaccuracies in the text of the military annex submitted to the Knesset for approval along with the rest of the treaty and its annexes and side-letters. He said the 8,000-word document was an earlier draft than the one finally agreed on in Washington and was presented to the Knesset only because the final version had not yet reached Jerusalem when the debate opened.

"It was essential that we present the Knesset members with some version of the appendix and so we gave them the last draft," Begin said. "Tonight we will receive the final version" and there are only "minor and unimportant corrections" involved, he said. He said the State Department was aware of this and he was at a loss to explain why they made a public statement about it.

But some MKs immediately charged that the annex was "full of inaccuracies" and called for a halt to the debate until the final version is at hand. Likud MK Moshe Shamir said "the treaty is filled with disorder, the information with inaccuracies and the proposed American aid to Israel for our withdrawal from Sinai is too small." Danny Rosolio of the Labor Party also criticized the treaty and another MK said the version of the military annex given to the Knesset had the words "to be amended in Washington" penciled on the margin.

The Knesset fireworks yesterday involved the ejection of Rukah's Arab MK, Tawfik Taubi, who constantly interrupted Begin's opening speech with shouts from the floor. Later, Labor MK Uzi Baram lodged an official protest against Taubi's ouster with Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir. He maintained the members had the right to heckle any speaker and should be expelled from the chamber only if they create a serious disturbance. Another Rukah MK, Charlie Biton, left the chamber on his own.

SADAT RAISES POSSIBILITY OF TREATY BEING SIGNED IN JERUSALEM AND CAIRO

By Bobbie Zelizer

JERUSALEM, March 21 (JTA) -- President Anwar Sadat has raised the possibility that the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty will be signed by himself and Premier Menachem Begin in Jerusalem and Cairo in addition to the signing ceremonies with President Carter in Washington next Monday afternoon. A message to that effect was conveyed yesterday to Begin through the U.S. Embassy. Sadat said he was prepared to discuss it with Begin when they meet in Washington next week.

Begin himself had suggested dual ceremonies in the two Mideast capitals a week ago when the final issues delaying a treaty were resolved. Sadat said at the time that he preferred a single ceremony in Washington, inasmuch as Carter will not make another trip to the Middle East. Nevertheless, Begin felt that Sadat might change his mind and appointed a special committee Monday, headed by Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor, to make arrangements for a treaty signing ceremony in Jerusalem. If it materializes, Begin would go to Cairo later to sign the Arabic version of the pact.

It was learned, meanwhile, that President Yitzhak Navon will sign the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty in his capacity as Chief of State after Begin returns from Washington next week. Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir decided yesterday that Navon's signature was necessary to validate the document. It was not known whether a special ceremony will be held or if Navon will simply sign the treaty at his residence.

Preparing Mass Celebrations

Naor's committee was also assigned the task of preparing "mass celebrations in a carnival atmosphere" in Jerusalem whether or not the treaty is signed locally. The committee intends to arrange mass public receptions along the highway from Ben Gurion Airport to Jerusalem when Begin leaves and returns from the treaty signing in Washington. Gala events are planned in the capital in which some of Israel's leading entertainers will participate. The committee is also considering declaring a national holiday when Begin returns.

In other peace-related events, Israel will pay tribute to those who sacrificed their lives on the long road to peace by laying flower wreaths on the graves of all Israel Defense Force soldiers who fell in Israel's wars, it was decided by the committee in charge of the peace ceremonies. In addition, the Israel postal service will issue a special peace stamp depicting the Western Wall with a piece of paper stuck between its stones, carrying the word "Peace" in both Hebrew and Arabic.

Large Delegation Heading For Washington

Meanwhile, Begin and his wife, Aliza are preparing to leave for the U.S. Friday. Begin will be accompanied by his personal secretary, Yehiel Kadishai. In addition, a long list of Cabinet ministers and senior government officials will attend the signing ceremonies in Washington. It includes Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan, Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, Knesset Speaker Yitzhak Shamir, Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres, former Premier Yitzhak Rabin and World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency Executives chairman Leon Dulzcin. Education Minister Zevulun Hammer will serve as Acting Premier in the absence of Begin and Yadin.

U.S. SAYS 'PARTIES' OTHER THAN EGYPT, ISRAEL AND THE U.S. WILL DETERMINE WEST BANK, GAZA FUTURE

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, March 21 (JTA) -- The State Department hinted today that "autonomy" for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip is not the final action regarding those territories and that "parties" other than Egypt, Israel and the United States will participate in determining their future. State Department spokesman Hodding Garter was asked who else besides Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat had "enough guns" to take control of the West Bank.

After saying that the "premise" in the question is wrong, Carter added that "we envision a negotiated process involving a number of parties to create -- to try to establish autonomy and beyond that determination of that region's fate." He said, "It is not one we see determined by men with guns."

Carter said he has "no reason whatever" to think that the U.S. has altered its position that "we would be willing to talk to the PLO" if it accepted UN Security Council Resolution 242 and "conceded Israel's right to exist."

He refused to comment on whether the memorandum of assurances that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Secretary of State Cyrus Vance are to prepare later this week supersedes the 1975 understanding connected to the Sinai II accord. In that understanding the U.S. pledged its opposition to the PLO except on the lines Carter says continue to be in effect.

Regarding the reports of possible errors in the English language text of the Egyptian-Israeli treaty made public in Israel, Carter said he understood that "whatever problems have arisen" are being handled in Israel and that "will be clear soon enough." An Israel Embassy source said that the military annex to the treaty, which is hinging on one provision, probably will be settled when Dayan arrives tomorrow.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT SPLIT ON ISSUE OF HOW TO DEAL WITH SAUDI THREAT

By Michael Sjolomb

OTTAWA, March 21 (JTA) -- A threat by a Counselor of the Saudi Arabian Embassy here, Omar-Bamania, that Canada would lose millions of dollars of contracts with Saudi Arabia because of a law against complying with the Arab boycott, has split the Canadian government on the issue of how to deal with the problem.

Bamania said yesterday that the law, which was passed last November, has already resulted in the Saudis tightening up on issuing entry visas to Canadian businessmen. He warned that this could be followed with Saudi Arabia refusing to do any business with Canadian companies. The new law makes it an offense for companies in the Province of Ontario to comply with the Arab boycott of Israel, with high fines for the violators.

Federal Trade Minister Jack Horner said yesterday Canada was losing valuable sales in Saudi Arabia because of Ontario's new legislation on the Arab boycott of Israel. He said that legislation is costing us trade, causing difficulty in the banking fraternity and goes much farther than the provincial authorities intended.

Business Threatened With Major Losses

Saudi Arabia is Canada's major trading partner in the Middle East. Last year, Canada's

exports to Saudi Arabia totaled \$234 million while exports to Israel were just \$76 million.

"This is your problem, not ours," Bamania said in an interview published in the Toronto Globe and Mail. "We can go anywhere with our business and deal with responsible people of other countries. If you are going to say you cannot boycott this or that then we can go anywhere." He noted that Bell Canada had a large contract, along with two other international companies, to build a modern telephone system in Saudi Arabia. "We can give that business to two other countries and this is against your benefit," Bamania said. Bell signed a \$1.1 billion five-year contract with the Saudi government in January 1977 to provide the technology for the project while the Swedish Ericsson Company and the Dutch Philips Company supply the equipment.

Strengthening Anti-Boycott Legislation

Defense Minister Barnett Danson, the only Jewish minister in the federal cabinet, said that he was surprised that the Saudis had singled out the Ontario legislature "when they have not reacted to the much longer standing anti-boycott legislation in the United States."

Danson said the federal government was determined to pursue its efforts to strengthen existing federal anti-boycott legislation. He also said that the federal bill to be submitted soon to the House of Commons is nevertheless considerably weaker than the Ontario legislation, being one "with more substance and less bravado." Danson was understood to mean the proposed federal legislation would be less challenging to the boycott.

He also said the federal bill would make it mandatory for any Canadian company asked to participate in the boycott to report the request to the federal government.

Under existing law, a company need not report a boycott request unless the company requires federal assistance to fulfill an overseas contract. Such assistance would be denied if the firm agrees to boycott Israel. The penalty for not reporting a request for a boycott will be up to \$250 a day fine in the pending legislation. The Canada-Israel Committee has launched a national campaign for stronger anti-boycott legislation, but results so far are reportedly meager.

BRUSSELS (JTA) -- Belgian television devoted a whole evening to Albert Einstein to mark the 100th anniversary of his birth. Several of the participants recalled that Einstein had been a Zionist since 1919 and had been offered the Presidency of Israel after the death of Chaim Weizmann, Israel's first President.

COPENHAGEN (JTA) -- Israeli citrus is sold in East Europe without the "Jaffa" brand name, according to the Swedish monthly, Menorah. The publication reported that 15,000 crates of Israeli oranges have been imported by the country which it did not identify.

COPENHAGEN (JTA) -- Norwegian television will screen the NBC-TV series "Holocaust" next month. Norway will be the third Scandinavian country, after Sweden and Denmark, to show the four-part series. The showing of the film has provoked some strong reactions. Thus, a travel agency in Sweden advertises "an all-inclusive tour to where the most sacred took place -- Auschwitz, Bergen-Belsen and Dachau -- for the price of 395 Krone" or some \$80. The Danes, on the other hand, launched a public campaign to collect one million Krone for the Sharei Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem as a memorial to the Holocaust victims.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW PEACE WILL HELP INCREASE ALIYA

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, March 21 (JTA) -- The soon-to-be signed peace treaty between Israel and Egypt will develop "a new leaf" as far as aliya to Israel is concerned, according to Raphael Korfowitz, head of the Immigration and Absorption Department of the Jewish Agency.

"There is no doubt that the state of war between Israel and its neighbor has been a factor that did not encourage aliya," Korfowitz said in an interview here with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "I believe that Jewish youth from all over the world will be willing to face the new challenge of building and developing Israel in peace conditions. I envisage that Israel will require more working hands, more scientists, technicians and intellectuals. I believe that we are entering a new era as far as Israel is concerned and I hope we will witness a meaningful increase in aliya to Israel."

Korfowitz, who was here to meet Jewish leaders and heads of Jewish organizations that deal with aliya, said that even without the arrival of peace, Israel is expecting a meaningful increase in the number of olim this year. He said that more than 40,000 olim are expected to arrive in Israel in 1979 compared with 25,000 that arrived in 1978.

"In the last few months there was a sharp increase in the number of olim, and the trend is likely to continue," Korfowitz said. He noted that the exodus of Jews from the Soviet Union is larger than ever before and that it is hoped that more than 20,000 Soviet Jews will settle in Israel by the end of the year.

Issue Of 'Noshrim'

He stressed, however, that this number could be much higher, if ways could be found to cut the number of "noshrim" (Soviet Jewish drop-outs). He said that the problem of "noshrim" has become a major one and that one of the aims of his visit here was to discuss the issue with American Jewish leaders.

"Israel cannot compete with the United States" as far as the absorption of Soviet Jews is concerned, Korfowitz said. "I also think that it is not fair that the noshrim are helped (to settle in the U.S.)." He declined to elaborate on this charge, but added: "After all, we bring them out of the Soviet Union, they emigrate on our (Israel's) visas and morally we have the right to expect that they will come to Israel."

"As for aliya from other countries, Korfowitz said that aliya is on the increase from the United States, England and France, although the numbers are still small. He said that 2865 new immigrants from the U.S. settled in Israel during 1978 compared with 2451 in the previous year. "We have not yet reached a mass aliya from the U.S.," he said, "but I hope that the number of American olim will increase with the new approach of dealing with different segments of American Jewry (such as religious or professional groups) on a separate basis."

Korfowitz said that in view of the prospects for increased aliya he hopes that the Israeli government will address itself to the new challenge and undertake a campaign to encourage aliya to Israel.

CHALLENGE OF GREATER ALIYA ASSESSED

NEW YORK, March 21 (JTA) -- Aliya to

Israel has reached its highest in many years and some 40,000 are expected by the end of the year, according to Akiva Lewinsky, treasurer of the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organization.

Lewinsky, who was in the United States for emergency meetings to discuss the pressures on Israel from the new immigration from Iran, stated that youth aliya alone is already providing for 500 Iranian children, recent arrivals, and that aliya from the Soviet Union has also reached unexpected levels.

He pointed out that despite the increase in the number of Soviet Jews coming to the United States and despite the number of Iranian Jews who have come to the United States since the overthrow of the Shah, Israel remains the major country of Jewish immigrant absorption.

Lewinsky noted that over and above the greater aliya already reported, and its attendant costs, the coming peace with Egypt will add additional burdens to the Israeli economy. Further increases in aliya are expected with accelerating costs in the settlement and absorption of the new olim. In addition, "Project Renewal" assumes even greater importance for its potential impact on Israeli society in its quest for peace, he said.

Will Require Extraordinary Efforts

The Agency official added that the current rate of inflation has been playing havoc with Jewish Agency budgets and that this inflation, plus the increased aliya, will require extraordinary efforts on the part of the Jews of the world to meet the regular budget of the Jewish Agency. "When we take into consideration the additional costs of Project Renewal," he said, "plus the obligations peace will impose, the financial requirements are even more dramatic."

Lewinsky noted that there has been a tendency for local Jewish community needs to assume greater and greater proportions of the funds raised in the United States. "All of the campaigns are based on Israel's needs," he said, "and it is in response to this emphasis that American Jews donate as freely as they do." He emphasized that local needs must not be met at the expense of Israel and called upon the American Jewish community "to rise to the challenge and the opportunity of the coming months."

RECOMMENDATION ON NAZIS RAPPED

NEW YORK, March 21 (JTA) -- The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith today criticized the recommendation by a West German prosecutor to acquit four former Nazi concentration camp guards accused of participating in the murder of 250,000 Jews. The four defendants in the four-year-old trial served at Majdanek, near Lublin, Poland. They are Heinrich Schmidt, a camp doctor, and three guards, Hermine Boettcher, Rosa Suess and Charlotte Meyer.

The prosecutor at the Dusseldorf court, Dieter Ambach, claimed yesterday that the evidence against the defendants was "too inexact for a verdict." The court is expected to uphold the prosecution's request next month. Justin J. Finger, ADL's civil rights director, pointed out that volumes of testimony have been heard and that sufficient evidence existed for delivery of the original indictment.

"It would be most inappropriate," Finger said, "for the courts to allow acquittal in these cases before the jury itself is given the opportunity of weighing the evidence that has been so tirelessly gathered." Polish and Israeli officials have cooperated in turning over information to the West German authorities.