

JTA daily news bulletin

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Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 165 West 48th Street / New York, New York 10036

Vol. XLVI - 62nd Year

Thursday, May 24, 1979

No. 100

MOTHER AND CHILD KILLED BY BOMB EXPLOSION, 13 PERSONS INJURED

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, May 23 (JTA) -- A mother and her child were killed when a bomb exploded on top of a bus in Petach Tikva today. Thirteen other persons in the bus waiting line were injured, five of them seriously. None of the victims was immediately identified. The woman and child died in the hospital. The other injured were under treatment at the Beilenson and Hasharon Hospitals in Petach Tikva. Police cordoned off the area and arrested 30 suspects for questioning. All are expected to be released shortly.

The Palestine Liberation Organization claimed credit for the outrage and for a bomb attack earlier today on Israeli government offices in Hebron which caused no casualties. A Radio Damascus broadcast said terrorists "operating from within occupied territory" were responsible for the Petach Tikva bombing. According to police, the bomb was concealed in a plastic bag on the roof of the bus, above eye level and therefore undetected.

(In Washington, State Department spokesman Kenneth Brown condemned "these terrorist attacks" and their perpetrators at Petach Tikva and Hebron. "We see by media reports that the PLO has taken responsibility for the bombings," he said in a rare U.S. condemnation of the PLO.)

4 JEWS ELECTED IN CANADA

By Michael Solomon

OTTAWA, May 23 (JTA) -- With the impressive victory of Joe Clark's Progressive-Conservative Party in yesterday's election in Canada, two Jewish Liberals went down to defeat, including Defense Minister Barnett Danson, who was rejected by his York-North Riding in the Toronto area. Four Jews were elected, three Liberals and a member of the New Democratic Party (NDP).

Re-elected were Herb Gray, a former minister and the first Jew named to a Liberal Cabinet in Windsor, and Bob Kaplan, in the Toronto Riding of York Center. Elected for the first time were David Berger, a Liberal, in Montreal, and the NDP's David Orlin, in Winnipeg.

The Rev. Roland de Corneille, director of the B'nai B'rith League for Human Rights, was elected by the heavy Jewish vote in the Eglington-Lawrence Riding of Toronto on the Liberal Party ticket. Last year, he refused to accept a nomination for a by-election because the election day was on Succoth. He is an Anglican.

The only Jewish candidate on the Progressive-Conservative Party list was Sidney Spiwak, who was defeated in Winnipeg. In addition to Danson, the other Jewish Liberal incumbent defeated was Sima Holt, a former journalist, whose loss in a Central Vancouver Riding was part of the Progressive-Conservative sweep in Canada's west. She had been the first Jewish woman elected to Parliament.

Clark, who now will replace Pierre Elliott Trudeau as Prime Minister, has five seats short of a majority in the new Parliament, and will need the NDP or the Quebec-based Social Credit Party for a majority. His promise to move the

Canadian Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem apparently had little influence with the large Jewish vote in Montreal and Toronto.

Two Jewish MPs, Max Saltman, a New Democrat, and Jack Marshall, a Progressive-Conservative of Newfoundland, did not seek re-election and were appointed to the Senate.

SENGHOR: TOO EARLY TO DISCUSS RESUMPTION OF TIES WITH ISRAEL

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 23 (JTA) -- Senegalese President Leopold Senghor believes it is too early to discuss the resumption of diplomatic relations between his country and Israel. In an interview with Maariv's correspondent in Africa, Tamar Golan, Senghor said the Egyptian-Israeli pact was a step in the right direction, but he expressed his disappointment that there was no Palestinian representation in the upcoming autonomy talks. Senghor said he did not believe Premier Menachem Begin was ready to take the necessary measures to solve the Palestinian problem.

In a separate interview, Zaire Foreign Minister Negoze Carl Bondi told Maariv his country would resist any attempt to oust Egypt from the Organization for African Unity (OAU). "Egypt is a sovereign country, which has the full right to take decisions pertaining to its security... Egypt is an African country and we treat her as such," he said.

Bondi further suggested the OAU should reconsider the question of resuming diplomatic ties with Israel. "Once the decision is taken, it should become the individual decision of each country whether to resume relations, and when," he said.

ISSUE OF OPEN BORDERS LOOMS LARGE ON EVE OF BEGIN-SADAT SUMMIT TALKS

By David Landau and Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, May 23 (JTA) -- Although El Arish will be formally returned to Egyptian rule on Friday, there will be no open borders between Israel and Egypt for another eight months unless Premier Menachem Begin and President Anwar Sadat decide otherwise at their summit meetings in El Arish Sunday. This was made clear in statements by the Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali and Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan following their meeting in El Arish yesterday.

Ghali told reporters that the borders would be opened in accordance with the schedule laid down in the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. The treaty stipulated nine months from the date of its ratification which occurred a month ago. Dayan confirmed this but observed that open borders could be proclaimed earlier if Begin and Sadat agreed. His meeting with Ghali was to try to resolve the various civilian problems that remained unsettled with respect to the transfer of El Arish to Egyptian sovereignty.

Dayan explained that if the borders are not immediately opened, no Israeli fishing craft would be permitted in Egyptian territorial waters; notably the Bardawill Lagoon at El Arish and no Egyptian fishing boats could operate in the waters off the Gaza Strip. El Arish residents will not be able to go to their jobs in Israel or in the Israel-held portions of northern Sinai. El Arish farmers will not be allowed to tend their fields on the Israeli side of the demarcation line and the settlers of Neot-Sinai will be barred

from their vegetable fields on the Egyptian side.

Attention has been focussed on Neot Sinai where the settlers have defied Military Government orders to evacuate the fields. Joined by hundreds of supporters including Gush-Emunim militants and leaders of movements opposed to the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, they pelted Defense Minister Ezer Weizman with vegetables, tin cans and other missiles when he pleaded with them yesterday to leave the fields peacefully.

Weizman explained that, like it or not, the arrangements with Egypt were approved by the Knesset in a democratic manner. "I very much recommend, suggest, and ask that you accept the verdict of the majority," Weizman said.

He spoke in vain, however, and went directly to El Arish to join Dayan and Ghali at their meeting. If Weizman hoped to gain a concession from the Egyptian official on the Neot Sinai issue, he was disappointed. Ghali told him that what has been agreed to between Israel and Egypt cannot be changed two days before the area is transferred. He said Egypt has enough trouble arising from its treaty with Israel and does not want to add a new one.

Tension In Neot Sinai

The Neot Sinai settlers suffered another setback yesterday when the Supreme Court threw out their appeal against the Military Government's orders. Justice Meir Shamgar, speaking for the three-man panel, said the local Military Governor acted within his authority when he ordered the vegetable fields closed. He said the fact that the settlers entered the fields before the orders were issued made no difference.

The settlers had contended in their appeal that the Military Governor's orders did not specifically enjoin them from remaining in the fields but spoke only of entering them.

Meanwhile, Israeli troops surrounded the area apparently awaiting orders to remove the settlers by force if necessary. The possibility of a dramatic confrontation drew scores of local and foreign journalists, photographers and television cameras to the scene. Backing the settlers were Herut MKs Geula Cohen and Moshe Shamir, Tel Aviv University physicist Prof. Yuval Neeman who heads a new movement aimed at nullifying the treaty with Egypt, and Hanan Porat, leader of the Gush-Emunim. They managed to slip through army roadblocks yesterday.

But a convoy of militants from Kiryat Arba, the Orthodox town near Hebron, was stopped. The Kiryat-Arba group retaliated by blocking the Gaza-Ashkelon main road for several hours. The reinforcements brought sleeping bags, water and food while the Neot-Sinai settlers fortified themselves with tractors, barbed wire and steel pipes.

Preparations For Summit Continue

Despite the drama in the vegetable patch, preparations continued in El Arish for the transfer ceremonies Friday and the Begin-Sadat summit meeting Sunday. Haterim airfield, a military base, was readied to receive giant American and Egyptian Boeing transports that will bring U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Egyptian Premier Mustapha Khalil to El Arish Friday. They will proceed from there to Beersheba for the formal opening of the Israeli-Egyptian negotiations on Palestinian autonomy.

On Sunday, both Begin and Sadat will land at Haterim from where they will fly to Beersheba in a symbolic inauguration of an air corridor between

Israel and Egypt. Returning to El Arish, Begin will address a gathering of Israeli and Egyptian war wounded at a local movie house, the only public hall in the town.

In El Arish, meanwhile, Israeli and Egyptian soldiers fraternized and even played a soccer game which ended in a 3-3 draw. But relations were becoming less cordial between El Arish and Israeli civilians. The manager of an Israeli laundromat was chided by a former employe who demanded to know, "What are you still doing here? This town no longer belongs to you."

JEWS URGED TO AID FALASHAS

By Judith Rosen

NEW YORK, May 23 (JTA) — An Ethiopian Jew, now a citizen of Israel, urged Jews in the United States and Canada to take up the cause of his fellow Falashas in Ethiopia who he said are facing extinction. Zecharias Yona, secretary general of the Association of Ethiopian Jews in Israel, charged that the problem of the Falashas has been ignored by the Israeli government and Jewish organizations.

Yona, a reserve sergeant in the Israeli Army, and Simcha Jacobovici, chairperson of the North American Jewish Students Network (NAJSN), spoke yesterday to the Jewish media at a press conference which concluded Yona's speaking tour of the U.S. and Canada under NAJSN's auspices.

Jacobovici urged a massive letter writing campaign to President Carter and to Zionist and Jewish organizations urging them to devise a "creative approach" to the problem of the Falashas. Yona, noting the efforts to rouse world opinion over the arrest of Jewish activist Anatoly Shcharansky in the Soviet Union, asked whether the slaughter of thousands of Ethiopian Jews in the last few years could not also be made into an international cause.

The Falashas, who numbered 250,000 in the 19th Century and 28,000 in 1976 are believed now to number only 20,000. They live in northwest Ethiopia which has been the center of a civil war since the overthrow of Emperor Haile Selassie in 1972. Thousands have been killed, many sold into slavery and an estimated 7000 are refugees, according to reports.

Prior to 1972, when Yona immigrated to Israel, the aliyah of Falashas was hindered by doubts over their Jewishness. In 1972, Israel's two Chief Rabbis recognized Falashas as Jews. Yona said that some 300 Falashas now in Israel are fully accepted and integrated into Israeli life.

Not Blaming Ethiopian Government

But Yona said that although 124 Falashas made aliyah in 1977, the situation in Ethiopia is desperate and nothing is being done to get the Falashas out of Ethiopia. He took pains to stress that he was not blaming the Ethiopian government for the plight of the Falashas.

Yona was among a group of Falasha immigrants who staged demonstrations in Israel last December to urge help for their fellow Falashas in Ethiopia. Both the Israeli government and the Jewish Agency who were criticized by the Falashas, said they were doing things to aid the Falashas but could not reveal them.

BRUSSELS (JTA) — The Belgian Army has been entrusted with guarding the country's nuclear reactors following reports of Palestinian terror groups about to strike at vital installations. Police believe the Palestinians are prepared to strike in reprisal against the arrest of two Palestinian terrorists who earlier this month carried out an attack at Brussels Airport wounding over a dozen passengers.

BEGIN TO CLARIFY ISSUE OF OPEN BORDERS AT MEETING WITH SADAT By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, May 23 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin of Israel expressed surprise today at Egypt's announcement that its borders with Israel would not open when EL Arish is restored to Egyptian sovereignty this weekend but that this would happen only eight months later. Begin said he would clarify the matter with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt when they meet over the weekend.

On a previous occasion, when Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali had said that borders would only open 15 months later, Sadat had assured Begin by telephone that this was not correct and that borders would open immediately. Sadat himself had suggested that the Israeli Premier announce the border opening at the press conference in El Arish this weekend.

Begin spoke at a press conference this afternoon, the first full day of his private three-day visit here. He adopted a conciliatory attitude, saying, "We do not want to impose ourselves on Egypt," and praised Sadat as a courageous man whom he would not wish to embarrass.

Meeting With British Leaders

Reporting on his lunch with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at 10 Downing St., Begin said that, like her predecessor, James Callaghan, Mrs. Thatcher was a friend of Israel and the Jewish people. He said they had agreed to work for closer bilateral relations, for peace in the Middle East and the safeguarding of freedom.

At the lunch, Lord Carrington, the Foreign Secretary, brought up the Jewish settlements on the West Bank which Britain claims are illegal. Begin said he defended their legality, but if he had failed to convince the British ministers they must agree to disagree.

Asked what would happen if the Soviet Union, as a Security Council member vetoed the renewal of the mandate of United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) in Sinai, Begin said that it had already been agreed with the Americans that a multi-national force would be formed "outside the Security Council."

He renewed his offer of talks with Israel's other neighbors but said there was a consensus in the Knesset that "we shall not descend from the Golan Heights into the valley." Asked by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency if this left open the prospect of a partial pullback on the Golan Heights, Begin said, "I will not add or subtract from that statement."

Begin began his visit to England last night in which the former Irgun Zvai Leumi leader hopes to remove any lingering misunderstandings between himself and Britain. He was given a triumphal welcome by a mass Jewish audience at Central Hall, Westminster, where a Hahonim choir greeted him and his wife, Aliza, with songs of peace as they joined Anglo-Jewish leaders on the platform. Begin told the gathering that he believed other Arab states would follow Egypt in making peace with Israel. Despite the latest refusal of peace talks by Lebanon, Jordan and Syria, Begin said Israel should never take no for an answer.

BETH HATEFUTZOT MARKS FIRST YEAR RENAMED IN HONOR OF GOLDMANN By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, May 23 (JTA) -- A review of the status of diaspora Jewry was presented by

Philip Klutznick, president of the World Jewish Congress here yesterday at a gathering to mark the first anniversary of the Beth Hatefutzot, the Museum of the Diaspora, which was officially re-named in honor of Dr. Nahum Goldmann, former WJC president, who conceived the idea 20 years ago.

Future anniversaries will also be occasions for analysis of the situation of diaspora Jews. In his remarks, Klutznick disclosed some surprising population figures. He said Jews in the Soviet Union numbered between 1.7 and 1.9 million, not 2.5 million as estimated earlier. He said this figure took into account the 200,000 Jews who have emigrated in recent years, the almost zero natural increase of Soviet Jews and the inroads made by assimilation. The entire Eastern bloc, including the USSR, has a total Jewish population today of 2.250 million, Klutznick said.

He also reported that there are 3 million Jews in Israel and 6 million in the U.S. and Canada combined. Western Europe has 1.250 million Jews, South and Central America 900,000, the Far East, including Australia and New Zealand, 150,000 and 150,000 in all of Africa.

Klutznick said that in the diaspora as a whole, anti-Semitism, including anti-Zionism, was far below crisis level. But there are disturbing manifestations in parts of Latin America and in some European countries where neo-Nazi and fascist groups are becoming more numerous and bolder, Klutznick said.

He said there were certain lessons to be learned from the American television series "Holocaust," which was ignored by some communities. That, he said, is one reason why the statute of limitations ending the prosecution of Nazi war criminals in West Germany must not be allowed to go into effect Jan. 1, 1980.

Consequences Of Changing Life-Styles

Klutznick spoke of changing life-styles and work patterns among diaspora Jews, notably their mobility which is greater than at any time in the last 25 years. He said that in the U.S., fewer Jews are going into business or self-employed occupations and more into professions and salaried jobs. This, he said, may have repercussions on fund-raising in the future.

In that connection, Klutznick remarked: "I hold the opinion that Israel's difficult march toward full peace will continue to be a focus of diaspora concern and effort." "But there are some speculations about what would happen in the field of fund-raising if, for example, Israel ceases to be a cause. One should understand that fund-raising in the U.S. is more than just solicitation of gifts. It has become for tens of thousands a way of identifying themselves with the Jewish community."

Mayor Shlomo Lehat announced the re-naming of the museum in honor of Goldmann. Goldmann, he said, was behind the idea to establish it as a monument to the life of Jews in the diaspora, past and present. He recalled that the decision to build the museum was made by the World Jewish Congress in 1959.

Goldmann, responding, thanked the directorate of the museum for the honor. He said the museum was one of his greatest goals and he was strongly moved. He said he was pleased to learn that the museum is attracting thousands of Israeli youth and thereby creates ties between the past and the present.

REMINDER: There will be no Daily News Bulletin dated May 28 due to Memorial Day, a postal holiday.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES CAIRO'S 'CITY OF THE DEAD'

By Joseph Polakoff

(Editor's note: Joseph Polakoff was one of the correspondents accompanying President Carter in his historic peace mission to Egypt and Israel last March. What follows is an exclusive report based on Polakoff's visit to Cairo.)

May 23 (JTA) -- On the southernmost outskirts of Cairo, where sprawling urban slums mixed with middle-class apartment buildings meet the desert in the area known as Basantine, is "The City of the Dead." It represents at once the poverty of Egyptian masses and, in part, the animosity towards Jews in the generations of warfare and hate that followed the rebirth of Israel.

The "city" spreads over a series of Moslem, Christian and Jewish burial grounds in Basantine but the "most dilapidated," according to an official U.S. report on the vast necropolis made known to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, is the Jewish cemetery with its uncounted thousands of graves -- above ground in mausoleums and sarcophagi and below ground in family plots and individual sites.

In the Jewish cemetery, as in the others, the "city" population consists of families of squatters who live with their livestock -- donkeys, goats, dogs and chickens -- in vandalized mausoleums and among toppled and demolished tombstones. Where once Jewish Egyptians were laid to rest, excreta and garbage foul the atmosphere and despoil graves. Yet, curiously, some imposing sarcophagi and gravestones remain undamaged in those unwallled, unfenced burial grounds.

Without electricity, sanitation, privacy or adequate water, human beings try to survive in those areas set aside for the dead. The U.S. report says that perhaps a quarter of a million people have moved into this necropolis and its environs as a result of Cairo's acute housing shortage. In the Jewish cemetery the stench of waterless, sewerless people and their livestock is literally overpowering.

During President Carter's peace-making mission to Egypt in March, this reporter visited Basantine with Clifford Evans, the RKO General Broadcasting's White House correspondent. The night before, in downtown Cairo at the beautiful 80-year-old Shar Shatmayim Synagogue with its pathetically tiny congregation, the JTA reporter was cautioned. "Don't go to Basantine alone," a woman advised. "It's dangerous. You are a foreigner and well-dressed. Be careful."

A Total Wasteland

However, with the taxi that brought the two reporters to the cemetery never far from them, the visit passed with no sign of possible crime or violence. Among the many squatters, some watched suspiciously but most, judging from their facial expressions, appeared shy and curious. A language barrier prevented direct conversation.

The visit therefore was dominated not by fear of physical abuse but emotional depression. Here in this wasteland was clear evidence of desecration, abandonment and poverty. Structure that once protected the bodies of the dead now shelter paupers in misery. At the first mausoleum visited, typically identified by Stars of David, the taxi driver reported 20 persons lived in an inside area that seemed barely 15 yards square. Not all the mausoleums are occupied. At-

tempts were made to keep intruders out of some by partial filling of doorways with bricks and mortar. Most mausoleums that were unoccupied stand gaping -- their entrance doors gone, the burial vaults emptied, the doorless cubicles staring like dead-black eyes at their onlookers.

One can only guess as to where the bodies are that had been placed in these cubicles. Obviously, Egyptian governments have made scant efforts to preserve the sites. Who were those people interred? Sculptured, usually in French and Hebrew on mausoleums are such names as "Famille Michel Bey-Sapriel" and "Familles J. & T Levy" and "Ades."

The imposing sarcophagus of Salomon M. Fis stands high above ground undamaged in a plot strewn with debris. The most recently laid gravestone noticed was that of Esther Cohen, nee Bialobes, buried March 6, 1949, a few days before her 60th birthday. Jews, it was said, continue to be buried at Basantine.

130 Jews Left In Cairo

Cairo had a Jewish population estimated at 100,000 before Israel's rebirth in 1948. Today, JTA was told at the lone functioning synagogue remaining, only 130 Jews live in Cairo. In Alexandria, where 20,000 Jews had lived, about 90 remain.

An Egyptian-born American, who was educated in London and is now an engineer living in a Washington suburb, told JTA that once Israel became a State, Jewish life in Egypt immediately became threatened and Jews left precipitously for Israel and elsewhere. "They (non-Jews) could not wait for us to get out so that they could get our possessions," said the engineer, who asked not to be identified.

Nevertheless, he bears no bitterness. "Egyptian people are what you call easy-going and friendly. They can be fine neighbors. I think Israel and Egypt could get along very well."

In the current period of developing official friendliness between Israel and Egypt, it was suggested that a mark of binational cooperation could be the restoration, as a joint venture, of the Jewish cemetery. While other needs in Egypt hold much higher priorities, a symbol of the "new" Middle East could be the eradication of "The City of the Dead," resettlement of squatters in decent dwellings, and the restoration of the cemetery to the honor of both countries and peoples.

UNITED NATIONS (JTA) -- Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Blum submitted copies of Israel's peace treaty with Egypt and related documents to United Nations Acting Legal Counsel John Scott for formal registration. The documents Blum handed over Tuesday were in all the languages in which they had been signed. Under the United Nations Charter, every treaty and international agreement entered into by any member state must be registered with and published by the UN Secretariate.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- In a ceremony at the Consulate General of Israel here Taeka and Ymie Lubbrts and Hefea Zelwerowicz Orchon received the highest citation and medal for the Righteous of Nations awarded by Yad Vashem to Gentiles who risked their lives to save Jews during the Holocaust of World War II. Receiving the award, Mrs. Orchon recalled that her father always had an open house during the Nazi occupation for Jews who needed help. The Lubbrts said: "We acted as Christians, in the spirit of Christ, in 1943 when we saw Jews transported to the railroad station, we decided to save Jewish lives. We never regretted this."