

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## NEW CANADIAN FOREIGN MINISTER CONFIRMS PLEDGE TO MOVE EMBASSY

By Michael Solomon

OTTAWA, June 5 (JTA) -- Flora MacDonald, Minister for External Affairs in the new Canadian government of Prime Minister Joe Clark, said yesterday, shortly after taking her oath of office, that "The Canadian Embassy in Israel will be moved from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem in a period of time that is controllable." "I cannot give you any date," she said, "but it will be done as Mr. Clark has already indicated." Clark said, during the election campaign, that if his party won the election, it would move the Embassy to Jerusalem.

Miss MacDonald added that she would soon be looking at ways the move could be carried out. Among her many briefings will be one from her department's officials urging caution and delay in implementing the pledge as it would be unsettling to the present negotiations over the future of Palestinians living on the West Bank, it was hinted by officials of her department.

Miss MacDonald said the external affairs department should be "very much connected with our commercial affairs," which was understood to mean she believed that Canada's foreign trade policies should be in harmony with the policies of the external affairs department. One of the major beneficiaries of this new trend in external policy is the State of Israel, through the Canadian International Development Agency, a government body, providing financial and technical assistance to Israel.

## EL ARISH EXPERIENCING CHANGES

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, June 5 (JTA) -- El Arish, after little more than a week under Egyptian administration is experiencing the strains and pains of change. Many of the town's younger residents are trying to cross illegally into Israel-held territory to find work. Others have resorted to the ancient tradition of smuggling, a two-way traffic in which mainly Bedouins are involved.

The work problem stems from the Egyptians' refusal to allow El Arish workers to retain jobs they held in Israel before the transfer of authority on May 26. Employment opportunities are scarce in the town and wages are higher on the Israeli side of the line. A lively trade has developed in Israeli identity cards which sell on the black market for several thousand Israeli pounds. They enable the holder to cross the demarcation line to seek employment in Israeli-held Sinai or the Gaza Strip.

An Israeli patrol recently captured about 30 El Arish Arabs who entered their territory illegally and presumably will return them to the Egyptians. Smuggling meanwhile is centered near the large Bedouin encampment of Sheikh Zuweid. Commodities that are cheaper in El Arish than in Israel are transported by camel and exchanged for items unavailable in the Egyptian town. Three Bedouins smuggling tea from Israel to El Arish were recently fired on by an Egyptian patrol. One was killed another wounded and the third escaped.

Israeli Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan who is presently in Cairo to discuss the normalization of relations with Egyptian officials, told reporters

there yesterday that the problem of the unemployment in El Arish is on the agenda. But he insisted that it could be solved only by reciprocity. "We will not accept a situation that El Arish workers will work in Gaza but Israeli fishermen cannot fish in the Bardawil Lake south of El Arish," he said. "Either the border is open to both parties or it will be closed to both. The principle must be reciprocity."

## WEST BANK QUIET ON 12TH ANNIVERSARY OF SIX-DAY WAR

By Gil Sedan and Barbie Zelizer

JERUSALEM, June 5 (JTA) -- The 12th anniversary of the outbreak of the Six-Day War passed quietly on the West Bank today where Israeli military forces have tightened their control in recent weeks. There were no disorders or demonstrations and no work stoppages although some local municipal offices were closed in protest. In several towns, pro-Palestinian slogans and Palestinian flags were painted on walls but Israeli soldiers forced the local residents to wash them away.

Security forces prevented journalists from attending an outdoor press conference called by the El Bireh municipality yesterday afternoon to protest the seal-off of houses belonging to suspected terrorists. Newsmen were forbidden to talk to El Bireh Mayor Ibrahim Al-Tawil or Mayor Karim Khalaf of nearby Ramallah who came for the press conference. The group moved to the town hall where Khalaf began to deliver an angry speech. He was interrupted by Israeli soldiers who handed him a summons to appear immediately at Military Government headquarters.

At the moment the main grievance on the West Bank is the continued closure of Bir Zeit University whose 1100 students have been unable to attend classes since the Military Government shut down the school on May 2. Despite a series of appeals to allow the college to reopen before the end of the current school year, the Israeli authorities remain adamant. The matter was the subject of debate in the Knesset yesterday where Defense Minister Ezer Weizman defended the ban on grounds that Bir Zeit was a "hotbed" of anti-Israel incitement. He claimed that for the past few years the students and faculty have spearheaded anti-Israel agitation throughout the West Bank and declared the college would remain closed until further notice.

Weizman spoke in reply to an agenda motion submitted by Communist MK Tawfik Toubi. The motion was decisively defeated with the Labor Alignment and Shoi factions joining the coalition majority. Only the Communists and Sheli voted in favor of it.

Meanwhile, Dr. Gaby Baramki, vice president of the university, rejected Weizman's charges. He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the authorities were making his school a scapegoat for the entire West Bank.

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES CARTER-BREZHNEV NOT EXPECTED TO CHANGE MIDDLE EAST STANDS AT VIENNA

By Joseph Palakoff

WASHINGTON, June 5 (JTA) -- At the highest U.S. and Israeli official levels in Washington, the considered opinion is that President Carter and Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev will only briefly discuss Middle East issues at their Vienna conference later this month -- but without results that

would significantly alter their present formulas for a Middle East settlement.

These officials believe the leaders of the superpowers are too involved at present in their particular approaches to change them abruptly. The U.S. is deeply committed to a "comprehensive" settlement through the Egyptian-Israeli treaty and Camp David processes. The Soviets want to discard the treaty and accords and settle all at a Geneva type conference of "all" the parties including the Palestine Liberation Organization without preconditions. The U.S. insists on the PLO accepting conditions regarding Israel before dealing with it.

Among East Europeans, who monitor both superpowers, a Middle East specialist observed that the Soviet Union cannot drop its alliances with either the PLO or the "rejectionist" Arab states for obvious political reasons that underpin its continuing drive for penetration of the Middle East.

Thus it would seem that the Vienna summit will pass without another U.S.-USSR agreement that is in any way like the bilateral agreement announced Oct. 1, 1977. Nevertheless, the differences between Moscow and Washington may not be as great as they appear judging from the discussions and joint statements at the recent Soviet-American parley behind closed doors in Williamsburg, Va.

For three days in May, 17 deputies of the Supreme Soviet and top political technicians met with 24 Americans, including several Congressmen and leaders in the industrial and publishing worlds. It was the occasion of the Kettering Foundation's 12th Dartmouth conference in 20 years. Their conclusions were not harmonious and only a few from each side participated in the various subject discussions including the Middle East. But there was movement towards understanding on some essential elements.

#### Urge Comprehensive Peace

"There was very clear agreement that the next steps (in the Arab-Israeli situation) must be directed towards finding a basic formula for involving all parties to this conflict and the building of a comprehensive peace," a leading participant in the Middle East discussion told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. He confirmed "absolutely" that "all parties" include the PLO. "New and imaginative steps should be thought for that might provide a new framework and new procedures for dealing with the question" of a "comprehensive" settlement and that "full self-determination" should be provided the Palestinian Arab, he said.

These positions would indicate that the Americans in the discussion appeared to lean towards scrapping part of the Camp David accords to accommodate Soviet approaches for its Arab friends. Other "common ground" elements in the Williamsburg discussions, the participant, who asked not to be identified said, were understanding that a separate peace between Egypt and Israel would not in itself achieve a comprehensive settlement and that the Palestinians were the central issue.

The participant observed the jointly approved statement called for a "Palestinian state." He said this was "blurred by legitimate rights" of Palestinians and "full self-determination" for them. While the two sides took strong opposing positions on the Egyptian-Israeli treaty, the participant said, "emphasis was on a new framework

and procedures so that all parties could be involved." He said "The Russians hardly mentioned Geneva."

It was clear they were looking for a new formula with consultations by all parties without saying "return to Geneva."

Told that the Russians agreed "everybody would have to recognize Israel," the JTA asked whether the PLO would be included before accepting President Carter's conditions and whether the PLO would first change its charter that calls for Israel's dissolution. These questions angered the participant. "The PLO charter does not mean a God damn thing at all. It's a dead horse," he said. He said the conferees did not go into the timing of the consultations and the "conditions" for the PLO's entry were left "blurred."

London Bolling, educator and author, whose 1970 book "Search for Peace in the Middle East" was endorsed by the American Friends Service Committee, and Evgen Primakov, director of the Soviet Institute of Near East and Middle East Studies, were co-chairmen of the Middle East discussion. In the general American group were Charles Yost, former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations; David Rockefeller, chairman of the Chase Manhattan Bank; Hedley Donovan, retiring editor of Time, Inc.; Jim Hoagland, Middle East specialist for the Washington Post; J. C. Hurewitz, director of Columbia University's Middle East Institute; Robert G. Challa, head of the Kettering Foundation; and Norman Cousins, of the Saturday Review.

Russians attending the conference in general included Georgi Arbatov, director of the Soviet Institute of U.S. and Canada Studies; retired Lt. Gen. Mikhail Milstein and Alexander Kosilov, also of the Institute; Pravda commentator Georgi Zhukov; and Nikolai Mostovets, chief of the U.S. Section of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party.

Among the conference discussants was Rep. Stephen Solarz (D.N.Y.). When he was asked about the joint statement and specifically the reference to "full self-determination" for the Palestinians, which is an extension of previous U.S. official formulations, he said "I disagree with that formulation."

#### EGYPT TO GET ARMS FROM CHINA

By Joseph Palakoff

WASHINGTON, June 5 (JTA) -- The State Department indicated today that it had no advance knowledge that Egypt and China would sign a military treaty which President Anwar Sadat revealed this morning. Sadat announced the arms deal with China in a speech celebrating the fourth anniversary of the reopening of the Suez Canal, but gave no details. The State Department's chief spokesman, Hodding Carter, said in reply to questions that with the Soviet Union having cut off arms support to Egypt, "Egypt" looked to a number of nations for assistance, including China.

However, he said, to his knowledge, Egypt did not inform the U.S. of its pact with China. But "we had conversations with a number of nations regarding the Camp David process and support for Egypt and Israel," Carter said. He would not name the countries.

Asked about the possibility of a joint Egyptian-American venture in arms manufacture, Carter said no discussions have been held on a government-to-government level of a consortium to produce weapons. He added, however, that private U.S. corporations have made proposals for co-production with Egypt. Such proposals would be subject to U.S. munitions control licensing. There was speculation in Cairo that the arms deal included Chinese-made MIGs.

**DORA BLOCH BURIED IN STATE FUNERAL**

By Barbie Zelizer

JERUSALEM, June 5 (JTA) -- A State funeral was held here today for Dora Bloch who was murdered in Kampala, Uganda in July 1976, on the orders of former President Idi Amin. Moshe Nissim, Minister Without Portfolio, who represented the government at the funeral, said "An order by a crazed tyrannical ruler put an end to the life of Dora Bloch who was guilty of no more than going to attend the wedding of her son."

The elderly woman was a passenger on an Air France jet hijacked to Entebbe Uganda in June 1976. She was hospitalized in Kampala when Israeli commandos rescued most of her fellow hostages on July 3 and the next day was dragged from her bed by Amin's secret police and murdered, apparently in revenge for the successful rescue operation. Speaking of Amin's recent downfall, Nissim said "The end of that tyrannical regime is a sign of hope for the entire world. The funeral was also attended by President Yitzhak Navon and Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem.

Mrs. Bloch held dual Israeli and British citizenship and was en route to London to attend the wedding of one of her sons. Her remains were found in a village near Kampala with the cooperation of the new Ugandan authorities and were flown to Israel Sunday where a pathologist made positive identification.

**WEIZMAN DEPLORES VIOLENCE**

By Gil Sedon

JERUSALEM, June 5 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Ezer Weizman angrily deplored violence committed against Arabs by Jewish settlers on the West Bank. In the course of a Knesset debate on the matter, he referred specifically to the break-in into Arab homes in Hebron by Jewish vandals who beat up the occupants and destroyed their furniture.

"The Military Government will continue to be in charge of security and public order in the territories, regardless of whether they are inhabited by Jews or Arabs," he said. He noted that six suspects have been detained in connection with the Hebron incident. Most of them are American citizens who belong to Rabbi Meir Kahane's "Kach" party. "I have no doubt that legal measures will be taken following the police investigation of the matter," Weizman said. He also called on women squatters from the Orthodox town of Kiryat Arba to end their three-week-old sit-in at the old Hadassah building in Hebron. That matter was referred to the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee.

**AUSTRALIAN JEWISH LEADER HOPES USSR WILL KEEP VISA PLEDGE**

By Sam Lipski

MELBOURNE, Australia, June 5 (JTA) -- The Soviet Union, it is still hoped here, will fulfill its undertakings made to an Australian trade union leader last month on the release of Jewish "Prisoners of Conscience" and the relaxation of restrictions on the right of refuseniks to emigrate.

This view was expressed today by Isi Leibler, president of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry, who was commenting on reports from Moscow which cast doubts on the undertakings which were made to Robert Hawke, president of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, during meetings held in Moscow in the week ending May 25.

After Hawke's meetings with senior Soviet officials, three leading Jewish activists issued a statement saying they had been told the Soviet leadership had agreed to release 12 prisoners, allow all refuseniks who had waited for longer than five years to emigrate, and to ensure there would not be a waiting period of longer than five years in the future.

Late last week, reports from Moscow quoted Gen. Vladimir Borisenkov of the Soviet Ministry of Internal Affairs as denying any knowledge of the promises made to Hawke. Hawke had met with the chairman of the Soviet Central Council of Trade Unions, Alexei Shibayev.

Commenting on these reports, Leibler said that Hawke, now in Geneva, had encountered certain problems since the undertakings were given. He had been told that final authorization still required clarification at a senior level. Leibler added that he shared the views of refusenik leaders in Moscow with whom he had met last August and again in December that at this crucial period in relations between Washington and Moscow, the Soviets were unlikely to renege on their pledges concerning Jewish emigration.

Leibler met with Hawke in Rome at the World Presidium on Soviet Jewry after the Australian trade union leader arrived from Moscow. He described Hawke's mission as "a profoundly humanitarian initiative by Australia's most distinguished non-governmental international statesman." The Australian Jewish leader noted that Hawke's activities on behalf of Soviet Jewry had received the full support of Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser and Foreign Minister Andrew Peacock. Both Peacock and Fraser are members of the governing Liberal Party, while Hawke is a member of the Labor Party.

Hawke's activities in Moscow have received front-page coverage in the Australian media and have attracted widespread comment. The trade union leader has a long record of support for Israel and of outspoken commitment to a variety of humanitarian causes. Leibler said that if Hawke was not satisfied that the promises made to him were being implemented, he was planning to return for further discussions in Moscow early in July. This would be at the conclusion of the meetings which Hawke is attending in Geneva, the governing board of the International Labor Organization.

**LATE NEWS BULLETIN**

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin had high praise Tuesday night for Canada's decision to move its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. He expressed hope that the United States would take similar action in the near future. The move was also lauded by Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem who said he would do everything possible to assist in the transfer. He told Canadians not to heed Arab protests because "their bark is worse than their bite." Canada's new Foreign Minister announced that the move would be made in accordance with a campaign promise by the new Premier, Joe Clark. Begin said that when he met Clark he had stressed the importance to Israel of such a move. (By Barbie Zelizer)

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Israeli drillers struck oil east of Ashdod Monday but further drilling and tests are required to determine whether the deposit is large enough to make commercial exploitation feasible. The strike was made at a depth of 2500 meters by the Ashdod-5 rig operated jointly by the Lapidot and Hana companies. The gusher seemed promising. A good grade of oil poured out of the well without the use of pumps. But oil experts cautioned that another 100 meters of drilling would be necessary and more surveys made before the strike can be evaluated.

## ADL ACCUSES U.S. OF TRYING TO SOFTEN STAND ON PLO

NEW YORK, June 5 (JTA) -- The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has accused the U.S. State Department of acquitting the American people to the "smiling false side" of the Palestine Liberation Organization and "creating a misleading impression" of its terrorist character.

In a joint response to a State Department explanation for a visa approval to Shafiq Al-Hout, a PLO propagandist who lectured in several U.S. cities recently, ADL's two top leaders declared, "this State Department decision was unwise and regrettable."

Maxwell E. Greenberg, ADL's chairman, and Nathan Perlmutter, director, were reacting to letters each received from Department spokesman Hodding Carter which said that while the PLO is regarded as a "proscribed" organization for which visas are restricted, a waiver was given in the Al-Hout case because he is a "moderate" within the PLO.

In a letter to Carter, the ADL leaders observed his use of the term "moderate" suggests the ludicrous classification of "moderate terrorists." Al-Hout has never spoken out against the ongoing PLO policy of killing innocents, "and that he therefore shares moral responsibility for such murders, they said.

Carter's statement that the visa approval for Al-Hout does not change standing U.S. policy against negotiation with the PLO until it accepts Israel's right to exist was also challenged by the ADL officials, who declared "in a subtle way, it begins to do just that."

By providing the PLO with a U.S. platform, said Greenberg and Perlmutter, "we are conveying a message to the PLO (as did Ambassador Andrew Young several months ago when he referred to PLO representatives at the UN as 'decent men') that our policy is not firm." The ADL letter urged continuation of an "uncompromising American policy toward the PLO" because its rejectionist position makes it unsuitable for negotiation.

Referring to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's "live-and-let-live" attitude which opened hope for a peaceful solution to the Middle East problem, the ADL officials noted that "there is absolutely no indication that the PLO is like-minded. Our government, therefore, should not contribute to the creation of an impression that the PLO leadership is anything other than the terrorist murderers that they patently, defiantly, even boastfully, are."

## RABBI ATTACKS ENDING OF PUBLIC HEARING FOR ACCUSED WAR CRIMINAL

By Rochelle Sidel Walk

ALBANY, N.Y., June 5 (JTA) -- The deportation hearing of Vilis A. Hazners of Dresden, New York, accused of Nazi atrocities against the Jews of Riga, Latvia during World War II, will not be continued.

After several postponements to accommodate a government witness who is a West German prosecutor and expert on Latvian war crimes, the government and defense attorneys have agreed to a stipulation to accept a deposition from this witness. Instead of a public hearing, the government now has 30 days to file its final briefs before Judge Anthony DeGaeto. Following that, Ivars Berzins, Hazners' attorney, will also be given 30 days to respond.

After Judge DeGaeto reads both briefs, his decision should be expected in two to six months, according to government officials. Court proceedings against Hazners began in Albany in January 1977 and were scheduled to resume this April 4, then May 17, before announcement of the completion.

Rabbi Paul Siltan, co-chairman of the Capital District Ad Hoc Committee on Justice for Nazi War Criminals, said that the government's decision to complete the case without further public hearings will cause much of the interest that has been generated by the Hazners case to be "swept under the rug." In the course of my 2 1/2-year involvement with this issue," he said, "I've consistently been told by government officials, including Martin Mendelsohn, now deputy director of the Justice Department's revamped unit on Nazi war criminals, that public hearings serve the important purpose of educating people about the presence of these alleged murderers here, and now we've lost this opportunity."

Siltan said that "many attorneys have told me that the force of a deposition, as compared to the appearance of a witness, is much less effective. After visiting Washington, D.C. on May 3 to discuss the issue of Nazi war criminals with the office of President Carter's Commission on the Holocaust and high government officials in the White House and the Justice Department, I had some hope that the transfer of the Special Litigation Unit on Nazi War Criminals from Immigration and Naturalization Service to the Criminal Division of the Justice Department would mean progress. However, the Hazners situation and other developments have dimmed my hopes considerably."

## ISRAEL'S SOCIAL JUSTICE CITED

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, June 5 (JTA) -- The Governor of Canada, Edward R. Schreyer, said last night, that, after having visited Israel in 1970, "I came away with a profound impression of the modern technologies applied by Israel which made possible the greening of the desert and the application of previously unknown methods to all branches of industrialization."

He spoke at the fifth annual dinner of the Canadian Associates of the Ben Gurion University of the Negev attended by 500 guests. He said "in spite of all the difficulties, Israel has succeeded in bringing social justice to the people of that country and I hope that this social justice will further develop the common understanding between the various elements of Israel."

"Peace at last, thank God, peace at last," he concluded.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Settlers on the Golan Heights made it clear that they are nervous over their own future and fear Israel's evacuation of Sinai may one day be repeated in their region in the context of peace with Syria. A group of Galah settlers, joined by neighbors from Upper Galilee, signed a petition calling on the government to declare the Golan Heights part and parcel of Israel. The meeting at Ayelet Hashahar was sponsored by the Labor Party and addressed by party leaders, including former Foreign Minister Yigal Allon.

GENEVA (JTA) -- The International Law Commission meeting here, voted 14-6 Friday to elect Egyptian Foreign Minister Boutros Ghali as its new chairman. The vote was a blow to the Arab rejectionist states who had proposed the Somali Ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva for the post. Diplomatic observers noted that the Soviet Union, which usually backs the rejectionists against Egypt because of its peace treaty with Israel, in this case voted for Ghali when it became evident that he would win.