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3000 PEACE-NOW PROTESTORS SURROUND NEW GUSH SETTLEMENT By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, June 10 (JTA) -- Some 3000 angry members of the Peace Now Movement encircled the controversial new Gush Emunim settlement of Alon Moreh on the West Bank near Nablus yesterday to protest its sanction by the government and expropriation of Arab lands. The demonstrators, who came by bus and private car from cities, towns and kibbutzim, blocked a newly carved access road to the hilltop site with large boulders. They dispersed peacefully this morning after Defense Minister Ezer Weizman flew to the scene, agreed that they had a right to protest, but convinced them to leave their demonstration to Jerusalem tonight.

The Peace Now group charged that the settlement could have adverse effects on the peace process and accused the government of acting clandestinely and in great haste to erect the settlement because it was aware of the opposition on the part of a large segment of the population. Alon Moreh was approved by a majority of the Cabinet a week ago and the first settlers—all men who left their wives and children at home for the time being—were at the site last Thursday bulldozing the land and erecting temporary shelters. Tents were provided by the army.

In their exchange with Weizman, the protesters declared, "This is not our conception of settlement." But the Defense Minister, who was one of the Cabinet minority that opposed Alon Moreh, told them that it was an accomplished fact since the government has decreed it. This evening, work continued on the site following a meeting of the government-Jewish Agency coordinating committee which added its approval to that of the Cabinet.

The Military Governor declared the new settlement closed yesterday but not before the Peace Now demonstrators reached the site in an organized but secret operation similar to the Gush's own tactics in the past. Troops were sent to prevent confrontations between the protesters and the settlers. The latter, apparently secure in the knowledge that they had the backing of the government and the army, observed the Sabbath quietly. They hinted, however, that they would have called in Gush reinforcements had it not been the Sabbath.

Labor Charges Surrender To Anti-Peace Elements

The Kibbutz Artzi movement released a statement protesting the settlement as did a group of 11 Knesset members, among them former Foreign Minister Abba Eban of the Labor Party, Hillel Seidel of Likud and David Glass and Abraham Melamed of the National Religious Party.

The Labor Alignment also denounced the new settlement as another instance in which the government has surrendered to the demands of the militant Orthodox Gush and other groups "which do not conceal their aim to undermine the peace agreement" with Egypt. Labor MK Yossi Sarid said Alon Moreh is simply "more sand on the grave of autonomy." Mapam leaders warned

that the events of Hebron may now be repeated at Nablus. They referred to the frequent clashes between Orthodox Jews from Kiryat Arba and the Arab residents of the adjacent town of Hebron.

Meanwhile, Nablus, the largest Arab town on the West Bank, was shut down most of the day by a general strike protesting the new settlement and the expropriation of Arab land. The Mayor warned that responsibility for what may happen rests squarely on the settlers and the Israeli government.

DAYAN ATTENDING FIRST BUSINESS SESSION OF AUTONOMY TALKS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 10 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan responded today to a direct appeal from Premier Menachem Begin and agreed to join the five other members of Israel's negotiating team in Alexandria tomorrow for their first business meeting with the Egyptian and American delegations on autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip. He informed the Cabinet today that he would be taking part in the talks and cancelled a press luncheon he was to have here tomorrow.

The autonomy talks opened formally in Beer-sheva on May 26 with the full delegations from both sides participating, except Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil. There has been some uncertainty up to now over Dayan's role in the talks as a member of the team headed by Interior Minister Yosef Burg. Circles close to him have made no secret of the fact that he is dissatisfied with the "internal guidelines" formulated by the Cabinet for the Israeli negotiations. Both Dayan and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman have protested that on a number of key issues the "guidelines" are too tough and too specific to facilitate negotiations.

Yadin Off To Egypt

Meanwhile, the joint Israeli-Egyptian military committee dealing with matters related to the newly opened borders between the two countries announced that it has postponed tomorrow's session at El Arish until Wednesday to enable some members who are also advisors in the autonomy talks to attend the meeting in Alexandria.

Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin flew to Cairo this morning for a week-long visit as the guest of Egypt's Vice President Hosni Mubarak. He told reporters that he intended to discuss long-term aspects of cultural and scientific normalization in relations between Israel and Egypt with Egyptian leaders. One of the first items on his agenda will be the immediate technical issue of visas and the interchange of visits between Israeli and Egyptian delegations. Yadin, a world-renown archaeologist, will also visit Egyptian archaeological sites at the personal invitation of President Anwar Sadat. He is expected to meet with Sadat during his stay in Egypt.

Yadin was accompanied by two leading Israeli orientalists, Profs. Moshe Maoz and Menachem Milson of the Hebrew University, Yosef Abiram, an expert on antiquities and Safiq Assad, a Druze MK and member of Yadin's Democratic Movement faction. Yadin's daughter, Lital, is another member of the party.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Israel's basketball team scored an 86-78 victory over Poland in the preliminaries of the European championship in Italy.

CANADA'S FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS EMBASSY MOVE "A LONG RANGE GOAL"

By Michael Solomon

OTTAWA, June 10 (JTA) -- The Canadian government has made clear that while it intends to honor Prime Minister Joe Clark's election campaign promise to move its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, this will not be done immediately and not before Canada takes under consideration "the impact of a move."

That position was stated officially here by the new Minister of State for External Affairs, Flora MacDonald, following an hour-long meeting with the ambassadors of eight Arab countries who vehemently expressed opposition to the move. Clark did not attend the meeting held late Thursday night. Ms. MacDonald declared, in a prepared statement that "there is no intention to go back on the promise to relocate the embassy" but "it is not among my priorities... We want to make sure the goal we want to reach is achievable." She said her government viewed it as "a long-range goal."

Will Not Take Sides Or 'Pre-Judge' Issue

She pledged that the "government will also consider the impact of a (embassy) move on Canada's role in international peace-keeping and on peace talks underway between Israel and Egypt. We have made it clear that we would not wish any move we make in this matter to be construed as taking sides in the on-going negotiations or as pre-judging the broader terms of a comprehensive peace settlement between all countries in the Middle East." MacDonald explained that the Canadian government's goal is "not simply to settle the question of Jerusalem as far as Canada is concerned but to contribute if we can to a broader resolution of this most sensitive of the issues outstanding between Israel and the Arab countries." She said Parliament would be informed when a decision was reached, adding, "We do not have it in mind to act either precipitously or without deliberation."

Meanwhile, Philip Givens, president of the Canadian Zionist Federation, told members of the CZF national executive committee meeting in Toronto today that he had a telephone call from a senior member of the Canadian government assuring him that Clark has no intention of retreating from his promise. Givens did not identify the government official but quoted him as saying the decision would be implemented in the foreseeable future.

MacDonald displayed some equivocation on the matter of the embassy move during a Canadian Broadcasting Co. radio interview Thursday morning when she said "it is not... a question which can be settled the day after elections" and that "Our policy will take into account the interests and viewpoints of the United States and the Arab countries." She made her remarks as pressure against the move mounted not only from the Arab quarters but from the Canadian business community. The difference between her radio interview and her statement after meeting Thursday night with the Arab envoys is that the latter was issued in the form of an official document clearly aimed at calming the new government's first international controversy. MacDonald met with the ambassadors of Algeria, Morocco, Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Sudan and Somalia.

Naureddine Hasnabou, the Moroccan Ambassador, who is dean of the diplomatic corps in Ottawa, headed the delegation. He told reporters afterwards that the envoys had asked Ms. MacDonald to reconsider the move. He warned that if the Canadian government acted to transfer its embassy, "the Arabs will be obliged to take appropriate measures to safeguard their rights." He called the proposed move an infringement on the sovereignty of Arab territory.

U.S. Accused Of 'Pressure' On Canada

(In New York, Friday, Howard M. Squadron, president of the American Jewish Congress, accused the Carter Administration of putting "pressure" on Prime Minister Clark to reverse his decision on the embassy. In a telegram to President Carter, Squadron referred to "statements by former Canadian Premier Pierre Elliott Trudeau and news stories currently appearing in the Canadian press (which) indicate that your administration has energetically applied pressure upon two Canadian governments not to move the Canadian Embassy to Jerusalem from Tel Aviv." He said, "It is, we believe, a serious error in political judgment that the United States continues to refuse to accept the fact that Jerusalem is the capital of Israel. But it is altogether deplorable that we should seek to go even further by seeking to prevent others from accepting the reality of Jerusalem's place in Israel.")

SCHMIDT PREDICTS BUNDESTAG WILL VOTE TO EXTEND PROSECUTION OF NAZI WAR CRIMINALS

By Yitzhak Rabi.

NEW YORK, June 10 (JTA) -- Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany said here Friday that he expects a "slim majority" in favor of eliminating the statute of limitations on the prosecution of Nazi war criminals when the Bundestag (parliament) votes on the issue this week. Schmidt made his forecast at a 45-minute meeting with a delegation of the American Jewish Committee. The press was barred from the meeting but was briefed afterwards by Richard Maass, AJC committee president and Rita E. Hauser, chairperson of its foreign affairs commission.

According to Maass, the meeting with Schmidt was a follow-up to a similar meeting that the AJC committee group had with him in Bonn last April at which time he assured the group of his support of the extension of the statute of limitation's effective date. The statute, which sets a deadline for the prosecution of Nazi criminals not yet apprehended is due to expire on December 31. Ms. Hauser said that the German leader expressed the view that if SALT II is not ratified, the Soviet Union will "close the doors" on Jewish emigration and the world will slip back to a state of cold war. According to Hauser, Schmidt also told the Jewish leaders he preferred "quiet diplomacy," concerning the emigration of Soviet Jews. "One should not make open demands on the Russians for emigration," the German Chancellor was quoted as saying.

According to Maass, other issues discussed with Schmidt were the situation of Iranian Jewry, the current energy crisis, and exchange of intellectuals between Germany and the AJC committee. No further details on these topics were provided.

After the private meeting between Schmidt and the AJC delegation, the German leader was presented with a lithograph by the artist Chaim Gross. In presenting the gift to Schmidt, Maass declared that "many new and positive relationships" are developing between the German people and Jews throughout the world. Maass added: "Ways must be found to reinforce and deepen those relationships."

Not only Americans, but also as Jews, we are deeply affected by what happens in your country for in a sense all Jews living today are survivors of the Holocaust. Together we must strengthen those forces which can immunize the youth of the world against the poison of anti-Semitism and racism."

BRAZIL'S HIGH COURT TO HEAR EXTRADITION REQUESTS FOR WANTED NAZI By David Markus

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 10 (JTA) -- The Federal Supreme Court in Brasilia will begin shortly to consider extradition requests from four countries for wanted Nazi war criminal Gustav Franz Wagner who was arrested near Sao Paulo 13 months ago. His extradition to stand trial is sought by West Germany, Israel, Poland and Austria. Attorney General Fimino Ferreira Da Paz shares the opinion of his immediate predecessor, Henrique Fonseca de Araujo, that Germany has the most valid claim.

But Israel's request is expected to be given serious consideration. The Plenipotentiary of the Israeli government in the Wagner case, Jacob Dolinger, a Rio-based lawyer, has distributed a 203-page petition among all 11 justices of the Supreme Court. The petition refers to opinions by 40 prominent law experts, world-wide, upholding Israel's claim.

Wagner remains confined to a mental hospital in Brasilia. His attorney, Flavio Marx, says his condition has worsened to a point where, unless treatment is administered immediately, a "dead body" will eventually be extradited. Marx has asked that Wagner be removed to a psychiatric hospital in Sao Paulo for the needed treatment. According to Sao Paulo police sources, such a move would carry a great risk of Wagner's escape to "a neighboring country" where Nazi criminals are well protected.

ISRAEL, EGYPT AGREED ON VISA PROCEDURES

JERUSALEM, June 10 (JTA) -- A system whereby Israelis and Egyptians will be able to obtain visas to visit each other's countries was agreed to during Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's talks with Egyptian officials in Cairo last week. The Foreign Ministry is expected to announce the procedure here within the next few days.

A special unit was established by the Ministry Friday. Under the agreement it will act as a "Consulate" for the Egyptian Foreign Ministry and pass on visa requests to the authorities in Cairo. They in turn would be expected to respond within 10-14 days. A similar procedure would apply to Egyptians seeking visas for Israel. The first Israeli tourists in fact, arrived in Port Said over the weekend, all of them with foreign passports in addition to their Israeli passports. One young woman, however, had only an Israeli passport but received an Egyptian entry visa nonetheless.

HALF OF ISRAEL'S ARABS REJECT ITS EXISTENCE

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, June 10 (JTA) -- Half of Israel's Arab population believes that Israel does not have the right to exist and much larger percentages hold negative views of Zionism and support the establishment of a Palestinian state, according to the results of a survey made public today. The survey was conducted among Israeli

Arabs by the Institute of Research and Development of Arab Education under the direction of Dr. Sami Samouha, head of the Arab Department of the Arab-Jewish Center at Haifa University. It was financed by a grant from the Ford Foundation. The poll showed that while 50 percent reject Israel's right to exist, 64 percent consider the Zionist movement to be racist; 75 percent of Arabs holding an Israeli passport support a Palestinian state; and 48 percent define themselves as Palestinians.

The findings showed further that 87 percent of Israel's Arabs support the return of Israel to its pre-1967 borders and 59 percent would have it return to the original borders envisaged in the 1947 partition plan. Of those responding, 64 percent favored abolition of the Law of Return which allows Jews from anywhere in the world to settle in Israel as citizens.

Samouha stressed the growing polarization among Israeli Arabs. He said there is constant defection from the formerly large group that tried to adapt itself to the Jewish State. He warned that sooner or later the Israeli government will be compelled to put the problem of Israeli Arabs on the agenda of the peace process, something, he said, it has failed to do so far.

ISRAELI CIVIL LAW ESTABLISHED ON GOLAN HEIGHTS By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, June 10 (JTA) -- Israeli law was established in effect on the Golan Heights today when the first civilian regional councils were appointed at two settlements, each with a population of 3500. The order establishing the councils, signed by the military commander of the northern region, specified that they were of a civilian character and subject to the Ministry of Interior on all matters concerning municipal affairs.

Golan settlers are complaining nonetheless that there has been a lull in development activities in that region. They cite Katzrin where several hundred more housing units were to have been built, but as yet no ground has been broken. Government circles said the delay was due to financial stringencies, not political concerns.

SUPREME COURT SAYS CONVICTED MK MUST STAY IN JAIL

JERUSALEM, June 10 (JTA) -- The Supreme Court today refused to reverse the conviction of Likud MK Shmuel Rechtmann, who was sentenced by a lower court last December to 3-1/2 years in jail for accepting bribes from a contractor while serving as Mayor of Rehovot. In rejecting Rechtmann's appeal, the high court said it was convinced that the evidence given by the contractor and other State witnesses was valid. It also refused to shorten Rechtmann's sentence.

He went to jail in February, to become the first Knesset member to be incarcerated while still holding his seat. Rechtmann refused to resign pending the outcome of his appeal. Today, Likud Whip Abraham Sharir, urged him to resign because "I believe that the legal procedure is completely exhausted." But Rechtmann still refuses to quit. He said today that he wanted his lawyers to examine the Supreme Court's ruling and consider a request for a second hearing. Sharir, for his part, said if Rechtmann does not resign the Knesset would have to pass legislation that would force him to do so. "It is unacceptable that a member convicted on two counts should continue to serve in the Knesset," he said.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- The AJCommittee sent a cable to Pope John Paul II Friday praising him for his remarks about the Jewish victims at Auschwitz.

BNAI ZION URGES U.S. MOVE EMBASSY TO JERUSALEM

MONTICELLO, N.Y., June 10 (JTA)—Bnai Zion, the American Zionist fraternal order, ended its 70th annual convention here today with a call to President Carter to move the United States Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Paul Safro, of Lawrence, N.Y., who was re-elected to a second one-year term as president, urged Carter to live up to the pledge of the 1976 Democratic Party Convention which said the Embassy should be located in Jerusalem.

The 500 delegates attending the convention at Kutscher's Country Club also heard Rabbi William Berkowitz, president of the Jewish National Fund and a former president of Bnai Zion, urge the Carter Administration to accept "once and for all" the "rightful" Jewish claim to Jerusalem as a united city and the capital of Israel. He said there must be a campaign to educate the American public about Jerusalem. "We must mount a major campaign of public information and education directed at Jew and non-Jew alike," he said. Berkowitz also urged American Jews to demonstrate "greater concrete identification" with Jerusalem and suggested that every American Jewish family plant one tree during the next year in Jerusalem.

Rep. Wolff Defends West Bank Settlements

In an address to the Convention Friday, Rep. Lester Wolff (D-N.Y.) defended the establishment by Israel of new settlements on the West Bank. He charged that those who are critical of the policy are guilty of "blatant disregard of historical facts and tenets of international law." Wolff noted that the lands seized by Jordan in 1948, including East Jerusalem and the West Bank, have never been recognized by any country except Britain and Pakistan. "These areas, even to those who do not recognize Israel's historical claim to Judaea and Samaria, remain unallocated areas of the British Mandate," he said. Wolff contended that under the British Mandate Israel continues to have the right of settlement until both Israel and the Arab states agree on partition and borders.

Rep. S. William Green (R-N.Y.), addressing the convention last night, urged President Carter "not to force a solution in the Middle East" that will not only be unacceptable to Israel but also to some Arab states. He said it would be "fatuous of the President" to press for a Palestinian state that would be considered a threat by Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Jordan as well as Israel. "I hope that the President recognizes that Israel is the best U.S. ally in the Middle East" and "the best road to success in the area," he stressed.

Broader Role Urged For Presidents Conference

At the opening session last week, Safro proposed that the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, of which Bnai Zion is a member, "broaden its framework to include domestic issues confronting the Jewish community" in the U.S., instead of dealing exclusively with matters pertaining to Israel's security. He said that now that Israel is at peace with its most formidable adversary, Egypt, the Presidents Conference should enlarge its scope of activities to include such problems as the alienation of youth, intermarriage and the inadequacies of Jewish education.

At the same time, Safro called for a "re-orientation of the Zionist program in the U.S."

He urged the American Zionist Federation to direct its efforts at "intensified Jewish education and cultural" programs for both youth and adults.

JACKSON DEMANDS SOVIET "COMMITMENT" ON EMIGRATION BEFORE U.S. EASES TRADE BANS

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, June 10 (JTA)—Sen. Henry M. Jackson (D-Wash.), co-author of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment, has demanded "a firm commitment to free emigration from the Soviets themselves" before the U.S. eases its present restrictions on trade and financial benefits to the Soviet Union. In a speech prepared for delivery tonight at a dinner meeting of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry at the Shoreham Hotel here, Jackson declared, "without the assurances the law requires, we will have no way of knowing what to expect from the Soviets in the future."

Jackson spelled out his view of specific assurances from the Soviet government just a week before President Carter and Soviet Premier Leonid Brezhnev meet in Vienna to sign the SALT II pact. Soviet emigration practices and the Kremlin's desire for U.S. trade benefits, including most-favored-nation treatment, are expected to be major topics of discussion.

Does Not Trust Soviets

Jackson noted, "We have seen how cruel and capricious their (the Soviet) emigration policies can be, sometimes separating parents from children or husbands from wives, sometimes permitting the numbers to rise, sometimes holding them down." He referred to the Soviet education tax intended to bring emigration to a halt and the trials "designed to intimidate would-be applicants and imprison those brave enough to resist." Jackson added, "We have seen enough in short to know that without a firm commitment to free emigration from the Soviets themselves, any concessions on trade or credits would be leaping in the dark with consequences for the prisoners and refuseniks and all who desire to emigrate that cannot be foreseen."

In his prepared remarks made available to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Jackson said, in the struggle of the Soviet Jews to obtain their freedom, we have come a long way. We have a long way yet to go. Together we will bring home the refuseniks and the prisoners and the thousands who have applied to leave but have not yet received their visas and the thousands more who would apply if they believed that their families would be safe from retaliation and harassment."

Jackson assailed Carter Administration officials "who have recently embraced the notion of even-handedness" noting that they think the U.S. should provide benefits to the Soviets because they are ready to give them to China. Jackson said the Soviet Union has "chosen not to conform" to the Trade Reform Act of 1974 of which the Jackson Amendment is a part. "As of now the Soviets have not given us" the assurances of "letting people leave without harassment, without intimidation, without punitive action. However joyously we may welcome the special few who have been permitted to leave, we must not forget the many who have not," he said. The NCSJ dinner opened its three-day policy meeting here.

AMSTERDAM (JTA) — Pieter Menten, whose retaliation war crimes charges was ordered by The Hague Supreme Court last month, has signed an agreement to remain under house arrest pending trial for which no date has been announced. He promises not to leave his villa in Blaricum without official permission, in lieu of detention in jail.