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BEHIND THE HEADLINES CHANCE ENCOUNTERS OR POLICY?

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (JTA) -- The resignation yesterday of Andrew Young as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations has touched off a great deal of speculation here as to whether he was acting on his own initiative when he met with Yehudi Labib Terzi, the PLO observer at the UN.

This speculation was prompted by the revelation yesterday that Milton Wolf, the U.S. Ambassador to Austria, had met three times with PLO representatives. Unlike Young, who first insisted that his encounter with Terzi was simply an exchange of social amenities after "inadvertently" meeting him at the home of UN Kuwaiti Ambassador Abdalla Yaccoub Bishara, and then conceded that Security Council matters were discussed, Wolf briefed the State Department on his first two meetings.

But unlike Young, who was rebuked Tuesday by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance for his meeting with Terzi, Wolf was neither rebuked nor reprimanded. He was merely "reminded" of the official U.S. policy toward the PLO, which is not to talk to any of its representatives until the PLO accepts Security Council Resolution 242 and recognizes Israel's right to exist within secure and recognized borders. The question that the State Department did not seem in a hurry to answer yesterday was why Wolf was merely "reminded" and why he has met again for a third time despite the reminder. Today, the State Department said that the matter is closed. (See related story P-3.)

Gnawing Questions Remain

One gnawing question was whether other American diplomats have also met with PLO officials either "inadvertently" or by "chance" encounter. Another question was whether the diplomats are ignoring the guidance of their superiors on official U.S. policy or whether the guidance has been lax enough and U.S. policy fuzzy enough to provide the rationalization for meetings with PLO officials.

In addition to these speculations and questions there were others, including who will be Young's successor, whether his resignation will further harden Arab opposition to the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty in view of immediate reactions on the part of many Arab spokesmen here, at the UN and in the Mideast that Young resigned under "Zionist-Israeli" pressure; and whether the Ambassador's departure will strain relations between Jews and Blacks. Some Black leaders are intimating that the attacks by Jewish leaders against Young, including calls for his dismissal, was a cause for Young's resignation, this despite the fact that a number of leading non-Jewish Congressmen also called for his resignation.

Young's Letter Of Resignation

In his letter of resignation to President Carter, Young stated: "I have always acted in behalf of what I felt was the best interest of our nation, though often it has been interpreted to

the contrary. I want you to fulfill the tremendous promise of your Administration, and that depends to a great extent on a settlement in the Middle East. It is therefore extremely embarrassing that my actions, however well-intentioned, may have hampered the peace process. In order to avoid any further complications, I would like to offer my resignation"

At a press conference at the White House after he handed Carter his letter of resignation, Young said he did not feel victimized as a result of the "appearance" of meeting with Terzi. Asked if he supported U.S. policy not to deal with the PLO, Young said "I don't. But I understand it." He added: "I don't think a conversation implies recognition." The envoy also affirmed, "I don't feel a bit sorry for a thing I have done. I could not say to anybody, given the same situation, I wouldn't do it again almost exactly the same way."

Carter, in accepting Young's letter of resignation, expressed "deep regret" and praised him for "your superb performance in a most difficult assignment" and "your dedication and sensitivity." Vance, in a written statement, expressed no regret but praised the envoy's "exceptional contributions as our Ambassador to the United Nations."

Demand U.S. Policy Be Ascertained

Meanwhile, one Senator called for a meeting of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee at once to study American policy. Sen. Jacob Javits (R, NY) stated: "The action of Ambassador Young in contacting the PLO was highly injudicious and contrary to the policy of the United States. I am therefore asking the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate of which I am the ranking member to call a meeting of the committee promptly during the Senate recess."

"We should ascertain what is the policy of the United States and what the policy of the United States is going to be in view of the fact that the President has promised both Egypt and Israel in the Camp David accords that these negotiations with the PLO would not take place and that we would not open any negotiations with them or anybody else who did not recognize the existence of Israel, UN Resolution 242, and the right of Israel to live with in secure and recognized borders."

JERUSALEM REFRAINS FROM OFFICIALLY REACTING TO YOUNG'S RESIGNATION

By Gil Segan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 16 (JTA) -- Officials here refrained today from reacting directly to the resignation of U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Andrew Young. They explained that it was an internal American matter and that Israel had no interest in the dismissal of any American official.

But Israeli officials stated that they did not think Young's resignation would change the suspicion here that the U.S. intends to change its stance toward the Palestine Liberation Organization in an effort to woo them to participate in the Middle East peace negotiations. The officials noted that Israel had earlier in the week lodged a protest over Young's meeting with a PLO representative through Ambassador Ephraim Evron in Washington.

There is a growing conviction here that in the long run the Americans are determined to bring the PLO to the negotiating table -- and this is considered here as a breach of earlier commitments to

Israel. In fact, officials in Jerusalem today quoted once again Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's comments to the press last week that the American stance toward Israel represents "not just an erosion, but a fundamental change in policy." Dayan also said this week that the Egyptians and Americans now have as their top priority bringing the Palestinians to the peace negotiations table. As a result, he said, the U.S. is presently seeking a legal basis for recognizing the PLO so that it may represent the Palestinians in the negotiations.

The meetings in Vienna between U.S. Ambassador Milton Wolf and PLO officials, confirmed by the State Department in Washington yesterday, were but another indication of this trend, officials said.

The issue is expected to be at the focus of the upcoming talks between the Israeli leaders and President Carter's special envoy to the autonomy talks, Robert Strauss, who is due here tomorrow. Strauss advanced the date of his visit here after Israel complained about a new American stand emerging on United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 and the PLO. This, officials said, will be linked by the Israelis with the Young, Wolf meetings with the PLO, with Strauss most likely trying to reassure the Israelis that there is no change in the American-Mideast policy.

The Israelis are expected to tell Strauss that any such change would be detrimental to the peace agreement with Egypt, and may lead the autonomy talks to a dead end. Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, talking to reporters prior to his departure yesterday for a 10-day visit to the U.S., warned that the inclusion of the PLO in peace negotiations could cause Israel to withdraw from the talks.

Israel now regards the discussion at the Security Council of the Palestinian issue, scheduled for Aug. 23, as a test case of the American position. Israel is expected to demand an American veto on any change in Resolutions 242 and 338.

FORMER BRITISH UN ENVOY SAYS HE HAS MET WITH PLO OFFICIALS IN NY

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Aug. 16 (JTA) -- Ivor Richard, the recently retired British Ambassador to the United Nations, said today that, like America's Andrew Young, he too had recently had meetings with representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization in New York.

Richard told a BBC interviewer that he was "not surprised" at the furor over Young's activity since there had been a lot of diplomatic activity at the United Nations in the past month or two over a possible new Security Council resolution on the Middle East. It would also have been difficult for Young, on assuming the chairmanship of the Security Council at the beginning of August, to avoid talking to PLO officials.

In his own contacts last month, Richard had received some indication from the PLO and some Arab governments that the PLO was ready to accept Security Council Resolution 242 "in some guarded or wrapped up form," thus making it easier for it to become part of the Middle East negotiating process. However, the furor over Young was likely to delay moves to introduce a new resolution giving the Palestinians a role in the negotiations.

Meanwhile, the PLO's diplomatic status was increasing, Richard added. It had had an

office in London for some time and it was placing greater emphasis on diplomacy than military or terrorist activity. Richard's comments follow a report that UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim would like him to undertake a special mission to the Middle East. Its nature is not yet known but Richard has described it as "very interesting." His removal as British envoy at the UN is a result of the change of government here. A former Labor member of Parliament, he was given the post by the Labor administration.

YOUNG INSISTS THERE WAS NOTHING WRONG WITH MEETING A PLO OFFICIAL

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 16 (JTA) -- Andrew Young, who resigned yesterday as United States Ambassador to the United Nations, maintained today that there was nothing wrong with his meeting last month with the PLO observer at the UN, Zehadi Labib Terzi. "I sought to protect the State Department from the things that I was doing," he told a press conference. "And I did that in part because the State Department had very little credibility with either the Israelis or the Arabs."

Young repeated that he met with Terzi to seek postponement on a Security Council resolution proposed by Kuwait calling for Palestinian self-determination and a Palestinian state. The vote has been postponed until Aug. 23, apparently as a result of this meeting.

If the U.S. voted for the resolution, it would have totally alienated Israel, Young said. If the U.S. vetoed it, there would have been serious consequences for the U.S. in the Arab world and if the U.S. abstained, it would have made everybody mad, "Young contended.

He said he had met with Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Blum Monday night to avoid a public backlash on the issue. "I said in fact a big uproar over this issue only creates a constituency on the Palestinian issue that does not exist," Young stated. "It was the Israeli government that has decided to make this a public issue."

Sees No Reason For Black-Jewish Polarization

Young said he saw no reason that this issue should create a polarization between American Jews and Blacks. He said while there will be a "confrontation as friends," the two groups could continue working together. "I think that right now Black leaders are meeting and will be attempting to meet leaders of the Jewish community," he said. "They will also attempt, as I am attempting, to channel frustration and rage over this situation into constructive patterns of working together. The issue really is the Middle East."

Young has reported that Young called up Black leaders in major cities after his resignation and urged them to "cool" Black communities and not allow resentment over his departure to be taken out against the Jews.

At the press conference, Young said that he assumed conversations of UN diplomats were being electronically monitored but said he did not know whether Israeli agents had bugged his talk with Terzi at the home of the Kuwait Ambassador as a copyrighted story in the Atlanta Constitution alleged today. The newspaper said that Israeli intelligence agents following Terzi learned of his meeting with Young and what they discussed.

Young, meanwhile, will continue to serve as president of the Security Council until the end of this month. In that capacity, he will preside over the Council debate on Palestinian rights, to be resumed Aug. 23.

Reacting to Young's resignation, Blum ex-

pressed sadness last night. In a statement issued immediately after Young's resignation was announced in Washington, Blum said: "I greatly appreciated the courage and candor of Ambassador Young when he came to see me on Monday to explain the nature of his meeting last month with the observer of the terrorist PLO to the United Nations.

"Nonetheless, this in no way detracts from the gravity of his act which deviates from solemn assurances to Israel that the U.S. government would have no dealings whatsoever with the PLO. It is also an indication of a serious shift in U.S. policy at a sensitive stage in the ongoing peace process." Blum added that he continued to regard Young as a friend and that he hoped their friendship would continue.

At the United Nations, Arab diplomats were almost unanimous in regarding Young's resignation as the result of a "Zionist plot" and a new proof that the "Israeli-Jewish lobby" in Washington dictates American foreign policy. Terzi, in a statement, charged that the American government succumbed to "Israeli-Zionist blackmail."

A spokesman at the Egyptian Mission to the UN told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in response to a question that his mission has no statement to make over Young's resignation. In Beirut, PLO leader Yasir Arafat was quoted as saying that Young had to resign because "he believed in the just cause of the Palestinian people."

Blum, asked by the JTA today to respond to Arab charges that Young's resignation was the result of Jewish-Zionist pressure, said, "This charge is in conformity with the Arab propaganda line that espouses the Protocols of the Elders of Zion." He said also that the personality of Young was not an issue with Israel. "We are concerned about a change in American foreign policy. This (Young's meeting with a PLO representative) was only one indication of this change. There are other indications as well," Blum said without elaborating.

WOLF WILL NOT BE REPRIMANDED FOR MEETING WITH PLO OFFICIALS; STATE DEPARTMENT CONSIDERS CASE CLOSED By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 (JTA) -- Milton Wolf, the U.S. Ambassador to Austria, will not be reprimanded or asked to resign over his three recent contacts with representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization, including the high-ranking PLO official Issam Sartawi, according to State Department spokesman Tom Reston.

Reston stated, "We do not regard this as contravening our policy toward the PLO and we regard the matter of the meetings that Ambassador Wolf had as a matter that is closed." Other details of the Wolf-PLO sessions were aired at the briefing concerning Wolf's two "chance encounters" with Sartawi and his third encounter, which was arranged by a telephone call between Wolf and Sartawi "to clarify the position of the PLO on a communique being issued" just before the meeting last month in Vienna between PLO chief Yasir Arafat and Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky and former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt.

Additional details were disclosed today by Reston in response to questions submitted but not dealt with at the State Department briefing yesterday. Reston reported that one of the two chance encounters was aboard a private char-

tered plane from Paris to Vienna (chartered originally in Vienna) which took place either June 8 or June 9 and Kreisky was also aboard the plane. The second meeting was also sometime before the Arafat-Kreisky meeting in Vienna and took place on the weekend of July 7-8. Wolf reported all three meetings to the State Department.

Response to Dayan's Statement

On another issue, this one regarding Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's statement Tuesday that the U.S. is in agreement with Israel's policy of pre-emptive attacks by Israel against terrorist bases in southern Lebanon, the State Department issued the following statement, a statement which was also delayed a day because of the hectic activity created by the sudden resignation yesterday of Young:

"The record is clear that we have had differences with Israel over its actions in Lebanon. We have made clear our position on numerous occasions and the government of Israel is in no doubt about it. As for the Israeli position that their pre-emptive bombing strikes constitute self-defense, we have also made our position clear from time to time.... We are not going to get into a public debate about this matter at this time. We, of course, are in continuing contact with Israel about the situation in Lebanon over which we remain deeply concerned.

"The United States unreservedly supports the territorial sovereignty and independence of Lebanon and the Security Council resolutions calling on all to do the same."

ANTI-SEMITISM IN TUNISIA

JERUSALEM, Aug. 16 (JTA) -- Anti-Semitic manifestations have occurred in Tunisia since the head offices of the Arab League were transferred there from Cairo several months ago, following the Israel-Egypt peace treaty.

Israel Radio reported today, citing travelers from Tunis, that the notorious Protocols of the Elders of Zion had recently been issued by a publishing house in the capital and that the leading newspapers were taking sometimes stridently anti-Jewish tones. The local 7000-member Jewish community has made representations, the travelers said, to President Habib Bourghiba. (By David Landau)

TWO TERRORISTS SENTENCED

BRUSSELS, Aug. 16 (JTA) -- A Belgian criminal court today sentenced the two Palestinian terrorists who tried to blow up an El Al plane at Brussels Airport last April to eight months imprisonment. The court found Hussein Rad Mahmoud and Khaled Dayekh Dakh guilty of attempted murders, using false documents, carrying concealed weapons and illegal entry into Belgium.

The two men wounded several Belgian passengers when they opened fire in the airport transit hall after being identified as terrorists by El Al security guards.

The Belgian prosecutor paid tribute to the El Al personnel and said they had used their weapons in an "obvious case of self-defense" and had also protected the passengers in the hall. The defendants' counsel said after the trial he expected the two men to be expelled from Belgium in "the interest of all concerned parties."

AMSTERDAM (JTA) -- West German President Carl Carstens has asked Holland to release the last two German war criminals still imprisoned in Holland, Ferdinand aus der Fonten and Franz Fischer. The third war criminal Joseph Kotta died in Breda prison last week.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW EBAN SEES SUCCESSFUL PEACE

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Aug. 16 (JTA) -- Abba Eban, Israel's former Foreign Minister and now a member of the Knesset, said here that "despite some difficulties, the implementation of the peace with Egypt is successful" and that both the Israeli and the Egyptian governments are determined to make the treaty effective.

In an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Eban, who is here to launch the Tel Aviv University "Program for Peace," described the peace treaty as the "most revolutionary event for the last 30 years in the Middle East. The immediate need is to develop the peace process by reaching agreements in other sectors as well."

He expressed hope that Palestinian Arabs and Jordanians will accept the idea of autonomy on the West Bank and Gaza Strip and the Camp David agreements. "I believe there ought to be patience," he said. "The position of the rejectionist states today was that of (Egyptian President Anwar) Sadat not so long ago. If Egypt has undergone great changes why should not similar changes happen in the attitude of other Arab states and the Palestinians?"

Eban stated that "in Israel, the government needs to understand that as a Jewish democratic state we have no interest in exercising permanent rule over a million Arabs in the West Bank and in Gaza. If our neighbors can offer us peace and secure boundaries, we should encourage them to join the talks in developing their own independence." Summarizing the prospects for peace, the Israeli diplomat said: "We would do better by maintaining our option for a territorial compromise with Jordan."

Joint Projects With Egypt

Addressing an audience of Montreal supporters of Tel Aviv University at the Ritz Carlton Hotel, Haim Ben-Shahar, rector of the university, stressed the activity of the university for peace long before Sadat's visit to Jerusalem and gave details about forthcoming and far-reaching projects to be undertaken in common with the Cairo University such as: cereal crops' improvement, desert ecology, biomedicine in the service of rehabilitation of war invalids, research into bilateral economic and commercial projects, and development of the Shiloah Institute of Middle East Research.

Mahmoud A. Waheba, director of the Institute for Applied Research and professor of the City University of New York, speaking as an Egyptian, told the audience that there are important markets Israel and Egypt can develop by direct cooperation and using Israeli know-how and Egyptian skill.

Eban told the audience that the challenge for Israel is to replace the war with that of co-existence, and the answer is the program initiated by Tel Aviv University. He praised Jack Cummings of Montreal, as the first Canadian to become the chairman of the Board of Governors of the University.

HADASSAH PRESENTS LIPCHITZ WORK TO ART INSTITUTE OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Aug. 16 (JTA) -- Three color lithographs by sculptor Jacques Lipchitz, who has been called one of the master sculptors of the 20th Century, were presented today to the Art Institute of Chicago by Bernice Tannenbaum,

national president of Hadassah, and Lola Kramarsky, noted collector and chairman of the Hadassah arts committee. The presentation marked Hadassah's 65th annual national convention which will be held at the Palmer House Aug. 19-22. Some 3000 delegates and guests are scheduled to attend.

The gift was accepted by Harold Joachim, Curator of Prints and Drawings of the Art Institute. The lithographs will be shown until Sept. 6 in conjunction with other prints by Lipchitz from the museum's collection as well as drawings and prints by other contemporary artists, including Henry Moore and Amedeo Modigliani, who were his friends.

The lithographs were made in 1971. While Lipchitz worked on his last monumental sculpture, "Tree of Life," for Hadassah, he prepared a portfolio of three lithographs based on his studies. The lithographs were signed and numbered by the artist in an edition of 250. Lipchitz, who was 80 years old at the time, died two years later in Capri. He had revealed to Karl Kitz of the Metropolitan Museum of Art that he had nurtured the "Tree of Life" for 30 years and saw this work as the summation of his labor, of his philosophy and of "the dynamics of our religion."

Each lithograph represents a different view of the sculpture. One is predominantly mustard, one is earth brown and royal blue, and one is predominantly scarlet with black. On Sept. 21, 1978, the bronze monument was dedicated in Jerusalem at the Hadassah University Hospital, Mount Scopus, on the site selected by Lipchitz -- overlooking the Hills of Moab and the Dead Sea.

Among those scheduled to address the convention is Israeli Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, who will speak on "Peace -- the Dream and the Drama"; Tannenbaum, on "Choice and Challenge"; Sen. Birch Bayh (D. Ind.) on "The Changing World -- the Challenge to Americans"; and Simon Wiesenthal, head of the Jewish Documentation Center in Vienna, who will receive the Henrietta Szold Award and Citation. Governor James Thompson of Illinois and Chicago Mayor Jane Byrne will greet the delegates.

ORTHODOX DEMONSTRATIONS CONTINUE

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 16 (JTA) -- Hundreds of Orthodox Jews demonstrated until late last night in the religious quarters of Jerusalem, clashing with police for the first time in the daily demonstrations which reached a new peak this week. Ten of the demonstrators were detained. The demonstrations are against the building of a new municipal stadium close to the religious neighborhoods in north Jerusalem and the continued usage on Saturdays of a new road nearby.

The demonstrations began in the early afternoon. Several hundred demonstrators gathered at an intersection, wearing sacks as a sign of mourning and blocking traffic. Police rushed to the area, detaining four of the demonstrators. But the demonstrations resumed later in the evening with a larger force. Mounted police were brought in and they dispersed the demonstrators by force. Police remained in the area throughout the night to maintain order.

It was the first time in five days that the police used force. A police spokesman said the police would not allow illegal demonstrations and it would do its utmost to allow the daily routine to continue unimpeded in this part of the city. There is growing tension here in anticipation of possible clashes Saturday between the Orthodox residents and non-Orthodox drivers on the Ramot Road which connects the Ramot neighborhood to central Jerusalem.