

# JTA daily news bulletin

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Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 165 West 46th Street / New York, New York 10036

Vol. XLVI - 62nd Year

Friday, August 24, 1979

No. 164

## ARMY OFFICER KILLED, TWO SOLDIERS INJURED DURING RAID ON A TERRORIST BASE IN SOUTH LEBANON

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 23 (JTA) -- An Israeli army officer, Lt. Abraham Chen Babayoff, was killed and two other Israeli soldiers were injured during a raid last night against a terrorist base in south Lebanon.

An army spokesman said that an Israeli unit raided the village of Barashit, six miles north of Avivim and, after searching the village, blew up two houses which served terrorists as a base for activity against Israel. Arms and ammunition were found there. The houses were demolished after making sure they were empty.

In south Lebanon the artillery duel between the terrorists and the Christian units of Maj. Saad Haddad continued with undiminished ferocity. Israeli circles denied reports from Beirut that Israeli artillery was involved in the barrage against Nabatiyeh and Tyre.

Meanwhile, there are reports of an encounter between terrorists and a contingent of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) near Kufri Kana in south Lebanon. A group of terrorists disarmed some 28 Fiji and Dutch soldiers by holding a UNIFIL officer at gun point. Negotiations are underway for the return of the confiscated arms.

## FUROR OVER POSSIBLE MEETING BETWEEN GOLDMANN AND ARAFAT

By Yitzhak Shargil and Gil Sedan

TEL AVIV, Aug. 23 (JTA) -- Dr. Nahum Goldmann, the controversial Jewish leader and former president of the World Jewish Congress, was the center of a new furor in Israel today over reports that he might meet with Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat. Goldmann denied the reports but with the qualification that if he did receive an invitation to meet Arafat he would accept it.

The incident began with a report of a telephone interview by The New York Times with Goldmann, who is currently in West Germany, quoting him as saying he might meet Arafat in September or October.

Reached by telephone by Yediot Achronot correspondent Yeshayahu Ben Porat, Goldmann said there were no plans now for such a meeting. He told Ben Porat that for "a long time" he had been approached repeatedly by "people" suggesting such a meeting, but nothing concrete has been proposed; that he had received no invitation from Arafat, and that, "in any case, I have not yet decided to accept or reject such an invitation if it comes."

In an interview today on Israel Radio, Goldmann again denied that a meeting with Arafat had been set but, on that interview, he said that if he did get an invitation, he would accept it.

Declaring on the radio interview that "there are many people -- Arabs, Europeans, Americans -- who advise me to meet" with Arafat, Goldmann defied his critics. He said he once told Premier Menachem Begin that, having resigned as president of the WJC, "I am a pri-

vate person and I can meet whoever I want to meet." He added that, "of course, I shall report to Begin both before the meeting and afterwards."

## Rejects Not Talking To PLO

Goldmann added that "in principle," he opposed Israel's position "that negates any talks with members of the PLO." He dismissed as neither "wise" nor "realistic" the principle that "one should not talk to terrorists in order to persuade them to quit terrorism." He expressed certainty that, "in the long run," the United States "will not stick to this negative position."

He said that, if he did meet Arafat, he would tell him that the PLO "should cease from terror and recognize Israel in the borders which would be determined in an agreement on an overall peace." Goldmann also said he believed "the majority" of the PLO was ready to recognize Israel "but they are afraid of a split in the organization." He said he tended to agree with "my friends in the Communist world and elsewhere" that the PLO was keeping recognition of Israel "as its last card" which it did not "want to waste" by acting "too early."

According to press reports abroad, Goldmann said he had been encouraged to meet Arafat by "a member of the Administration in Washington whom I am not at liberty to identify." In Washington today, following this report, the State Department promised to say whether the Administration is designating private individuals to make contacts for it with the PLO. Goldmann's statement raised questions on the larger issue of whether the U.S. is having private citizens act for it.

## Prompt, Sharp Reaction To Goldmann

Reaction in Israel was prompt and sharp. Abraham Katz, Likud Knesset member who is acting chairman of the WZO, called on Goldmann "on behalf of the Zionist movement," to refrain from taking a step which "may blemish his reputation." He warned that if Goldmann did meet Arafat, he would take himself not only out of the Israeli national consensus but also "out of the world Jewish consensus."

Katz said he did not believe Goldmann would meet Arafat, noting that "he still represents a number of international Jewish bodies." In an interview on Israel Radio, Katz said a meeting between Goldmann and Arafat would be "a knife in the back of the State of Israel." There were reports that if the rumors of a Goldmann-Arafat meeting proved to be accurate, friends of the world Jewish leader, and WJC leaders, planned to ask Goldmann not to meet with Arafat.

## JEWISH LEADERS RESPOND TO BLACK LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE STATEMENTS

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Aug. 23 (JTA) -- Leaders of major Jewish organizations declared today in response to statements issued yesterday by a Black leadership conference here on the impact of Andrew Young's resignation on Black-Jewish relations, that the Jewish agencies "cannot work with those who resort to half-truths, lies and bigotry in any guise or from any source."

Today's statement emerged from a meeting of representatives of the 11 major national Jewish agencies affiliated with the National Jewish Com-

munity Relations Advisory Council, which also represents 107 Jewish Community Relations Councils throughout the United States.

The affiliated agencies are the American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Congress, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, Hadassah, Jewish Labor Committee, Jewish War Veterans, National Council of Jewish Women, Union of American Hebrew Congregations (Reform), United Synagogue of America (Conservative), Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, and Women's American ORT.

The subject of the Jewish statement was a meeting attended by some 200 leaders of the NAACP, the National Urban League and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which criticized the Carter Administration and the Jewish organizations in the resignation of Young as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations.

#### Expression Of Sorrow And Anger

The statement by the major Jewish organizations declared:

"As agencies which have been deeply involved for many decades in achieving civil rights and which have contributed our manpower, finances and lives to that struggle, we take pride in our continued commitment to those goals that grow out of our Jewish heritage.

"Thus it is with sorrow and anger that we note the Aug. 22 statements issued by a group of Black leaders on Black-Jewish relations. We know that many Black leaders feel as we do. They are and will continue to be our allies. We join hands with them in the struggle against injustice.

"We cannot work with those who resort to half-truths, lies and bigotry in any guise or from any source. We cannot work with those who in failing to differentiate between the Palestinian Arabs and the PLO, give support to terrorism by legitimizing the PLO. We cannot work with those who would succumb to Arab blackmail on the energy crisis. We will continue to cooperate with those in the Black community who fight for peace and justice in the Middle East.

"We will continue to fight racism -- be it white against Black or Black against white -- with all the strength we can muster. We will continue to cooperate with the Black community in the campaign for full employment. We will continue to cooperate with those in the Black community who fight for fair housing, integrated quality education, health care and equitable solutions to inflation and the energy crisis."

#### MAGAZINE THREATENS LIBEL SUIT

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 23 (JTA) -- David Shaham, editor of New Outlook, has threatened to institute a libel suit against Labor Party Knesset member Danny Rosolio for implying that the symposium the magazine was sponsoring in Washington in October is being financed by the CIA or other United States government agencies. Shaham sent Rosolio a letter Tuesday demanding an official retraction and apology or be sued for libel. In order to do this, Rosolio's Knesset immunity would have to be revoked.

The Knesseter, an emerging leader of the Labor Party and secretary of the party-sponsored Ichud Hakvutzot Vehakibbutzim, made the implication during a discussion several days ago over whether invited Labor Party Knesset mem-

bers should agree to participate in the symposium. He asked how a magazine with a rather limited circulation can finance payments for a large group of people to travel from Israel to Washington.

Shaham said that funds for the conference and travel expenses for those who require them come from many contributors, mostly from those who also contribute to Jewish fund-raising agencies in the United States and to various Israeli institutions. He promised to make public the names of all contributors once he has their agreement to do so.

#### YADIN WARNS AGAINST APPEASING PLO

CHICAGO, Aug. 23 (JTA) -- Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin of Israel warned here that "appeasing the PLO might have serious consequences in the process of carrying out the Camp David accords."

The Israeli leader, who addressed more than 3000 delegates and guests attending Hadassah's 65th national convention at the Palmer House from Sunday through today, said, "The best policy is to build on the positive -- to invest in success, which means the Camp David accords and the subsequently signed peace agreement between Egypt and Israel, which was a major breakthrough for which much credit must be given to President Carter."

He pointed out that the accords refer to the Palestinians and provide for negotiations between Israel, Egypt, Jordan and the residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip on self-rule. A new United Nations resolution on the Palestinians would therefore be regressive. He also said that only last week Egyptian President Anwar Sadat agreed that bringing in the PLO would be counterproductive. Yadin said that the issue is peace not oil, and that Carter has firmly stated that the U.S. would never yield to blackmail nor can Israel sacrifice its security for it.

Yadin stated that UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 are the basis of "the official and the main policy of the United States in the Middle East, and any attempt to take a different course by appeasing the PLO might have serious consequences in the process of carrying out the Camp David accords. Let us stick to the main objective -- carrying out the Camp David accords -- and give peace a chance."

#### 'Crisis Of Confidence' Rejected

Bernice Jannenbaum, president of Hadassah, referred to President Carter's recent "crisis of confidence" statement and said: "Certainly we have problems -- we have difficult decisions and hard choices to make -- but so long as we are free to make the choices and capable of meeting the challenges, I see no reason to despair."

Continuing, she noted that "there are major upheavals in the world today -- and change is always upsetting. An elderly society is easier to deal with than a dynamic one. But too often maintenance of the status quo does not reflect contentment but apathy."

Focusing on the United States, she said, "We have an energy problem. This is hardly a crisis. First, it is a matter of credibility to persuade the American people that there is a real shortage. Secondly, to accept the reality that in planning a fair distribution of our energy resources, hard decisions must be made that cannot please every sector of our society. I believe that we are a socially mature, law-abiding nation, who will respond to the elected leadership when it is clear that whatever sacrifice is demanded does not fall on the weakest and most vulnerable parts of the population."

**SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE OPENS**

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS—Aug. 23 (JTA) — The Security Council opened a debate on Palestinian rights this afternoon amidst an 11th-hour effort by the United States to postpone a vote on a Nigerian-sponsored draft resolution supporting the "self-determination, national independence and sovereignty" of the Palestinian people.

The United States, which declared it will veto such a resolution, sought to postpone the vote to avert a showdown with the Arabs, notably Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. If the U.S. should fail in its effort, the vote -- and a U.S. veto -- will take place tomorrow.

Outgoing Ambassador Andrew Young, who is this month's president of the Security Council, held private meetings with all Council members this morning in the hope that an agreement could be reached to postpone the vote. He told reporters, however, that he did not think the prospects for postponement were very good.

Meanwhile, sources here said the British joined the American effort to postpone the vote. The sources said that British diplomats also engaged in last-minute efforts to amend the present draft resolution in the hope of averting a U.S. veto.

Israel was expected to participate in the debate and Ambassador Yehuda Blum was to address the Council this evening. Israel's decision to participate differed from its original position last month, when the debate on Palestinian rights opened, when Israel said it would have "nothing to do" with this debate.

**SPECIAL TO THE JTA  
JUDGE REBUFS EFFORTS TO LEARN  
STATUS OF BRIEF ON HAZNERS**

By Rochelle Saidel Wolk

ALBANY, N.Y., Aug. 23 (JTA) -- Immigration and Naturalization Service Judge Anthony DeGaeto, who is deciding the case of accused Nazi war criminal Vilis Hazners, rebuffed efforts by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency to learn the status of the final brief of Ivars Berzins, Hazners' attorney.

Hazners, a native of Latvia who lives in Maitland, N.Y., has been facing deportation proceedings in Albany and New York City since 1977 for allegedly failing to disclose his Nazi past upon entrance to this country in 1956.

A JTA reporter who called DeGaeto today to ask whether the Berzins brief had been filed was told by DeGaeto in harsh and angry words that he absolutely refused to discuss the case. When the reporter explained that the call was not to discuss the case, but merely to ascertain whether Hazners' attorney had filed his brief, the judge said "Take that up with my secretary" and then immediately slammed down the phone. A call to his secretary soon afterward yielded the reply that only the judge could give out the information.

According to a member of the Justice Department's Special Investigation Unit, the unit received a copy of Berzins' brief on Aug. 16, which indicated that it had also been filed with DeGaeto.

Government attorneys Martin Mendel, John and Robert Boylan filed their brief against Hazners on June 11 and mailed a copy to Berzins on June 15. He then had 30 days to reply, but DeGaeto granted him an extension.

**Refuses To Postpone Hearing**

DeGaeto did not, however, yield to government requests to postpone the Hazners hearing last spring so that an important government witness could testify. Originally scheduled for April 4, the hearing had been postponed until May 17 so that this witness from West Germany could appear.

An expert on Latvian forces during World War II, he was unable to be here on the May date because he was in Sweden working on another Nazi criminal case for the West German government. DeGaeto refused to reschedule a second time. A deposition was taken instead and the hearing was closed. Now that briefs have been filed by both sides, DeGaeto's decision is expected in from two to six months.

When Israeli witnesses, formerly from Latvia, were testifying through an interpreter in the fall of 1977, members of the Albany Jewish community criticized DeGaeto for a comment that he made from the bench. When a witness didn't understand the defense attorney's question and asked what he meant, DeGaeto said to the lawyer and the courtroom that it's a trait of Jews to always answer questions with questions.

**SPECIAL TO THE JTA  
STILL FRIENDS  
By Yitzhak Rabi**

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 23 (JTA) -- Minutes before the Security Council debate on Palestinian rights opened here this evening, Ambassador Andrew Young of the United States approached Israeli Ambassador Yehuda Blum and shook his hand. Young, who had not seen Blum since their meeting two weeks ago in which the American Ambassador related his unauthorized meeting with a PLO official, told the Israeli envoy that he does not have "hard feelings" toward Blum in the aftermath of the incident that brought about his resignation. He told Blum he believed the Israeli envoy acted as he had to when he made their meeting public. Both Ambassadors expressed the hope that their personal friendship will continue.

**HADASSAH FUNDS PEDAGOGICAL CENTER  
WITH 25 SATELLITES IN ISRAEL**

CHICAGO, Aug. 23 (JTA) -- Hadassah announced a \$450,000 grant to establish a Youth Aliya Pedagogical Center, with 25 satellites located throughout Israel, to assist educators of disadvantaged adolescents. The gift, in honor of the world-famous child rescue and rehabilitation movement's 45th anniversary, is over and above Hadassah's regular annual maintenance commitments which bring the 1980 total to \$3 million.

Frieda Lewis, national Youth Aliya chairman, made the announcement at the 65th national convention of Hadassah which met at the Palmer House from Sunday through today.

Yosef Shapira, world head of Youth Aliya, in accepting the gift, pointed out that in its 45-year history, Youth Aliya has received waves of children: post-World War II Teheran children, Jews fleeing Arab countries after the State of Israel was declared in 1948, Soviet Jewish children, and now children from Iran and Vietnamese boat children who have been picked up and rescued by the Israel navy.

Altogether some 19,000 children have been cared for by Youth Aliya this year, Mrs. Lewis reported. This year, the major aliya project was the organization of education facilities for children from Iran. There are 650 of them at present in Israel.

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES STRAUSS WINS A ROUND

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23 (JTA) -- Robert Strauss, President Carter's special Middle East envoy, emerged from the chaos of U.S. Middle East policy as what some analysts characterized the Carter Administration's strongest and wisest counsellor in the Arab-Israel negotiating process. Strauss, these analysts contended, not only foresaw that the Administration's proposal to introduce its own compromise proposal on Palestinian rights in the UN Security Council would be rejected by Israel and, as it turned out, by Egypt as well.

He also made it clear before undertaking a three-day shuttle mission to Israel and Egypt last weekend that the Egyptian-Israeli negotiations and the Camp David agreements might founder if the U.S. did anything less than veto any resolution the pro-Palestine Liberation Organization representatives and allies might propose in the Security Council that would bring the Palestinians into the settlement process.

Returning from Cairo and Jerusalem with the strongly negative reactions by President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Premier Menachem Begin of Israel to the U.S.-proposed resolution, Strauss minced no words in again denouncing the idea and in calling for it to be abandoned.

Israel's objection to anything that might enhance or increase PLO influence is well known. But it was Sadat who termed the Carter Administration's idea for a new resolution on Palestinian rights "stupid" and noted that it was up to the Arabs who had rejected the negotiating process to come to Israel and Egypt in the negotiating effort rather than the other way around, as some in Washington wished.

### Unanimous Recommendation Obtained

In this setting, Vice President Walter Mondale, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and National Security Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski joined Strauss in telephoning Carter, who was cruising on the Mississippi River, their "unanimous" recommendation that the U.S. drop its attempt to introduce its own resolution in the Security Council.

Then it was Strauss who went on national television to explain the new U.S. position to the American people and the worldwide media and to caution the Security Council that it should postpone again its session dealing with the Palestinians.

In addition, it was Strauss who set it straight that the PLO had first to recognize Israel's right to exist within the meaning of Security Council Resolution 242 before the U.S. would deal with that terrorist force. It also was Strauss who first spoke out for the Administration against the leaders of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference who courted the PLO and scored Israel and the American Jewish community.

### Evidence Of Disarray

Among the circumstances evidencing the sad disarray of the U.S. Middle East policy before the Strauss ideas took hold at the White House is that lame-duck Ambassador Andrew Young would chair the UN debate as the Council's President while continuing as the chief U.S. representative at the UN until his successor is named.

Much of the responsibility for the disarray points directly at the White House and Carter himself. The Administration's actions both before and after the Young resignation indicate the depth of the President's personal participation.

On the point of U.S. leadership in the negotiations, Carter had named Strauss with authority to act for him. But he demanded Strauss take the ill-fated resolution idea to Cairo and Jerusalem. While White House sources now say this was a relatively mild U.S. resolution that could block a tougher Arab-initiated action, others saw the Carter proposal as one more step towards establishing Palestinian domination over the West Bank and Gaza Strip and causing Israel to withdraw from those areas and East Jerusalem in line with the President's view, as he expressed in Clinton, Mass. in the third month of his Presidency.

### Carter's Proposal Boomerangs

But this proposal which Strauss had fought boomeranged, and Strauss came back with demands for change because, observers say, he saw that such a proposal would undercut Israel's opposition to the PLO and would therefore cause Israel to repudiate the Camp David commitments and thus possibly affect the return of Sinai to Egypt.

Still undetermined is who made the "suggestion" to Young that he meet with the PLO UN observer Zehadi Labib Terzi in New York July 26. Terzi himself now says that he firmly believes Young came to meet him only after getting permission from Washington.

"Nobody believed for a minute," Terzi said, "that Young was acting on his own." Terzi pointed out ambassadors do not engage in impulse buying and "the United Nations is not a buytique."

While the State Department acknowledges that information it received July 30, four days after Young's meeting with Terzi, included a "suggestion" that Young meet the PLO representative, this was not agreed upon. But the Carter Administration continues to be silent on who made the "suggestions."

Another major factor in the suspicions that more than Young was involved in his actions is that U.S. Ambassador to Austria, Milton Wolf, met three times with PLO officials in Vienna and all that the State Department did was to "remind" him of the U.S. policy not to talk to the PLO. Wolf was described as on intimate terms with Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky who entertained PLO chief Yasser Arafat in Vienna and endorsed his views.

### Bush Calls For Clarification

Meanwhile, Republican Presidential candidate George Bush called on Carter to clarify his Administration's position on the Middle East to help "soothe a growing domestic discord." In a statement issued at his campaign headquarters here, Bush said "Ambassador Andrew Young's resignation from his post as the chief U.S. representative at the United Nations has created a furor" that "is one more example of the inconsistency and incoherence that characterizes the Carter Administration policy in the Middle East."

Continuing, the statement said: "Despite an incident that exacerbated an already strained relationship with Israel -- a valued friend and strategic ally -- and raised tension between the Black and Jewish communities in the United States, President Carter has yet to issue a statement which clarifies his Administration's position in this matter and soothe a growing domestic discord." It also urged Carter to clarify the U.S. commitment to Israel "for the sake of our own people, the people of Israel and all those who are seeking peace."