

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## SADAT, WIFE AND DAUGHTER GET ROUSING WELCOME ON THEIR ARRIVAL IN HAIFA WHERE SADAT AND BEGIN WILL HOLD TWO DAYS OF TALKS

By Barbie Zelizer and Yitzhak Shargil

HAIFA, Sept. 4 (JTA) -- Thousands of people jammed the port and city streets of Haifa this morning to give a rousing welcome to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, his wife Jihan, and their daughter Maha.

"This is but another step in the holy pursuit for peace," the Egyptian leader told the cheering crowd as he stepped from his yacht, "Liberty," onto Israeli soil. "And it is significant that it is taking place in Haifa, the living symbol of coexistence and fraternity between Arabs and Jews."

Echoing his commitment on his visit to Jerusalem in November 1977, to avoid "bloodshed and futile conflict," Sadat declared that "I am here to consolidate gains achieved along the road to peace. Every Egyptian is determined to make peace a living reality that expresses itself in all walks of life. The challenge is great, but the promise is greater."

Sadat stressed that the Palestinians must be brought into the peace process. "I am determined to spread the umbrella of peace to include the Palestinian people," Sadat said. "This is a moral commitment to which we remain loyal at all times."

### Sadat Officially Welcomed By Navon

The Egyptian President, making his third visit to Israel, was officially welcomed by President Yitzhak Navon. "Whether you come by land, or air, or sea, you will always reach the same destination: the hearts of our people,"

Navon said. "We are confident that your visit will remove the impediments to peace. . . . Our differences should not be obstacles but challenges to be overcome."

Navon declared that "in the future, not only will the flags of Israel and Egypt decorate our streets, but so will the flags of the other countries in the region as well."

Sadat, dressed in a dark suit, inspected a guard of honor following a 21-gun salute. After his remarks, he walked down a long line of Israeli dignitaries, shaking hands. He embraced Defense Minister Ezer Weizman and stopped for a brief talk with Shimon Peres, chairman of the opposition Labor Party.

Leaving the port, Sadat was welcomed at the gates of Haifa by Mayor Arye Gur with the traditional bread and salt. The Egyptian President said he brought with him the greetings of 41 million Egyptians "who insist on building a permanent peace in the area so that coming generations will live in harmony, fraternity and peace." He said he hoped the meetings he would have today and tomorrow with Premier Menachem Begin would bear fruit. He smiled and added, "By now I know my friend Premier Begin, and I can do business with him." (See related story P.3.)

### Israeli, Egyptian Delegations Optimistic

Some 30,000 school children, released from school especially for the event, as well as hun-

reds of other Haifa residents, waved Israeli and Egyptian flags at the presidential party as it made its way to the Dan Carmel Hotel, where Sadat will stay for the next three days. The excitement evident in the city's streets seemed to echo the optimism and warmth pervading both the Egyptian and Israeli official delegations.

This eighth summit between the two leaders is expected to focus on three main issues: the supply of Egyptian oil to Israel; the question of peace-keeping forces in Sinai and the projected autonomy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

While Sadat has consistently left little doubt about his desire to avert any showdown with Begin over differences of opinion during the three-day summit, he nonetheless served notice before arriving here that he plans to press for an early wrap-up of the autonomy negotiations and to discuss the Jerusalem issue, including Egypt's demand for the inclusion of East Jerusalem in the West Bank electoral constituencies.

Well-placed sources in Jerusalem indicated unrest over Sadat's statements and his decision to concentrate on the autonomy rather than on outstanding issues involving the peace treaty.

### Visits Planned For Sadat

During his stay, Sadat will visit an Israeli kibbutz nearby as well as see other highlights of the area. His wife will visit a nearby Bedouin village and attend a seminar on rehabilitation with Ofra Navon, the Israeli President's wife.

The first working session between Sadat and Begin was scheduled for tonight, followed by a state dinner with some 400 invited guests. While only one other working session is planned between the two leaders for tomorrow morning, Sadat's schedule leaves ample time to incorporate additional working meetings if the need arises.

Begin will be assisted in his talks by Weizman and Interior Minister Yosef Burg, who heads the autonomy talks with Egypt. It is unclear at this point to what extent Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan will take part.

### Two Firsts Marked By Visit

Sadat's visit to Israel marks two firsts in the two-year-long peace negotiations with Egypt. His arrival by sea inaugurates the sea corridor between the two countries, as his arrival by air last May in Beersheba did for the air route. This is also the first time he has brought his wife and daughter to Israel.

Sadat's yacht, which formerly belonged to King Farouk, left Egypt last night and reached Israeli territorial waters at 10 a.m. today accompanied by an Egyptian naval escort of a destroyer and two Soviet-made missile boats. Sadat, wearing the white uniform of an Egyptian admiral, stood on one of the three decks of the yacht and waved. The ship was greeted first by eight Israeli missile boats circling the ship and then by a fly-over of six Israeli-made Kfir. An Israeli helicopter hovered over the flotilla at all times.

For Haifa, which has long felt it was ignored since most events take place in Jerusalem or Tel Aviv, the day had special significance. Sadat's visit was the first public ceremony at the port since Gen. Sir Alan Gordon Cunningham, the last British High Commissioner for Palestine, left in 1948.

# NRP LEADER RAPS DAYAN FOR MEETING WITH WEST-BANK COMMUNIST LEADER

By Barbie Zelizer

JERUSALEM, Sept. 4 (JTA) -- National

Religious Party leader Yehuda Ben-Meir said today that Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan had overstepped the limitations of his official functions by meeting in secret last night with a West Bank Communist leader Dr. Ahmed Hamaz Natcha, in Hebron. Implying that Dayan had "misused his authority," Ben-Meir emphatically stated that he felt sure Premier Menachem Begin had no prior knowledge of the meeting.

Natcha, who was deported for incitement against the military authorities in March 1976 shortly before the municipal elections, was permitted to return to Hebron two years later after spending the intervening years as a hospital administrator in Jordan.

Some nine months ago he was barred from participating in a press conference organized by the new Communist-backed "Committee for a Just Peace Between Israel and Arab Countries." While the Communists have denied that they plan to run on separate lists in the forthcoming elections next April, Natcha's name figures prominently among potential candidates for the Communist Party.

The Foreign Ministry said today that the Dayan-Natcha meeting took place at the initiative of Gen. Danny Matt, the coordinator of activities on the West Bank. Matt also participated in the meeting, it was reported.

Yesterday's meeting followed last week's controversial meeting between Dayan and Pales-  
tine Liberation Organization supporter Dr. Haider Abdul-Shafi in the Gaza Strip, has led some observers to believe that Dayan is putting out feelers among prominent West Bank and Gaza Strip personalities for the ongoing autonomy talks. Informed military sources say that any visits made by Dayan to the West Bank have been agreed to in principle by Defense Minister Ezer Weizman.

## U.S. REACTING WITH DISDAIN TO CASTRO'S ATTACKS ON PEACE MOVES

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4 (JTA) -- American official reaction to the sweeping attacks on the United States, the People's Republic of China and the Camp David accords by Cuban President Fidel Castro yesterday in the opening session of the conference of non-aligned countries in Havana tends to take the form of obvious disdain and little verbal comment.

Castro, chairman of the non-aligned conference, blamed the world's evils on the United States and China and said that the Camp David accords were imposed by "Yankee imperialism." Egypt, he said, has joined Israel as "a gendarme for imperialism" in the Middle East. By signing the accords, Egypt had committed "a flagrant betrayal of the Arab cause."

Asked to comment, State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said the U.S. comment was made by the action of Wayne Smith, the head of the U.S. interest section in Havana, in the absence of a U.S. Embassy there. Smith walked out during Castro's speech a few minutes after China's Ambassador, Wang Zhan Yuan, had left the hall. Privately, American officials said that Castro's speech "will not go uncontested among the non-aligned nations and others." But they indicated that the U.S. would not engage officially in rebutting him.

Noting that Castro had contended "imperialism" had "imposed" the Camp David accords,

these officials said, "That is a view that wins little credence here in Washington after the long and difficult Middle East negotiations -- with more of the same in prospect."

## Egyptian Official Expresses Concern

Press reports observed that Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali "quickly expressed concern over such hostility" from a conference chairman who, Ghali said, "by tradition should be a conciliator."

According to a report received here, when Ghali was defending Egypt's commitment to peace and "the liberation of Jerusalem," he was interrupted by Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat who had "arrived at the conference with a pistol strapped to his waist." The dispatch quoted Arafat as saying, "I am surprised to hear talk about the liberation of Jerusalem from one who sold Jerusalem for a parcel of sand in the Sinai."

Arafat was reported as smiling broadly when Castro, in his speech, referring to the Camp David accords as a "bloody, dirty, unjust" military pact engineered by the U.S. Five Arab states and the PLO want to expel Egypt from the conference. But a majority of the 94 nations represented at the conference are believed opposed to this move.

## Tito Opposes Castro

This was seen in a statement today by Yugoslav President Tito who, at the conference, is opposing Castro's attempt to give the non-aligned group a more pro-Soviet position. Tito criticized the Israeli-Egyptian talks, saying that "if we wish to be realistic, we must openly say the road of separate solutions does not lead" toward solving the Palestinian question. But, Tito did not mention Egypt by name and this was seen as evidence he would lead efforts to prevent Egypt from being expelled.

Tito said a just solution in the Mideast "must provide for Israel's withdrawal from all of the Arab-occupied territories and for realization of the rights of the Arab people of Palestine independence and their own state."

Before Tito's address, United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim called for a conference of all parties in the Mideast dispute under UN auspices to discuss all aspects, including Palestinian rights, in order to seek a comprehensive settlement. Tito endorsed this, saying "a global and just resolution requires the participation on equal footing of all the parties concerned, including the rights of the Palestinian people."

## BOOK PUBLISHERS WARN OF FUTURE BOYCOTTS OF BOOK FAIRS IN MOSCOW FOLLOWING CONFISCATION OF BOOKS

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 (JTA) -- Representatives of American and international publishing associations attending the Moscow Book Fair in Moscow indicated today that they might boycott future book fairs in the Soviet capital unless Soviet authorities pledged not to bar exhibitors and ban books, according to reports reaching here from Moscow.

This warning came at a news conference called by American publishers where they announced that they had lodged a strong protest with Soviet officials following the confiscation of some three dozen books which American publishers had brought to the fair. The books included works by Jewish authors, works dealing with the Holocaust and the Nazi era, and books written by Soviet dissidents.

## Some Of The Books Confiscated

According to reports from Moscow, some of the confiscated books are: "The Illustrated History

of the Third Reich" by John Bradley. Grosset and Dunlap; "Identity: Adventure in Living Judaism" (further identification of the book was not available); "The Face of the Third Reich" by Joachim C. Fest. Pantheon; "Hitler" by Joachim C. Fest. Random House; and "White Nights: The Story of a Prisoner in Russia" by Menachem Begin. Harper and Row.

A few books from the Association of Jewish Book Publishers taken by the Soviet authorities for "consideration" are:

"The Holocaust Years: Society on Trial," edited by Roselle Charitok. Bantam; "To Dance: The Autobiography of Valery Panov" by Valery Panov and George Feifer. Knopf; "The Kids Who Went to Israel: Autobiographical Sketches of Young Immigrants" by Harold Flender. Washington Square Press; "The Jericho Commandment" by James Patterson. Crown; "The Pictorial History of the Jewish People" by Nathan Ausubel. Crown; and "My Country" by Abba Eban. Random House.

Some of the books seized have been returned, it was reported. The Moscow Book Fair, which opened here today, is being attended by 2000 publishers representing some 70 countries.

#### Revocation Of Visa Deplored

Meanwhile, the Association of American Publishers (AAP) deplored the cancellation by the Soviet Union of a visa issued to Robert Bernstein, chairman and president of Random House, to attend the book fair. He had been granted a visa Aug. 22 but it was revoked the following day. Bernstein, long an outspoken advocate of human rights, is the publisher of dissident Soviet physicist and writer Andrei Sakharov and others out of favor in Moscow.

Alexander Hoffman, AAP chairman, and Townsend Hoopes, AAP president, issued a statement in which they declared that the revocation of Bernstein's visa is "wholly incompatible with the spirit of free exchange of ideas which should characterize meetings between and among writers and publishers of different countries and different philosophical persuasions."

Bernstein, himself, described the Soviet action as "repugnant to us as publishers and Americans, and to all those who deeply believe in the need for detente and the affirmation of human rights." He said conversations were held with the State Department in an effort to have his visa reinstated and that protests were issued in both Washington and Moscow. The State Department, Bernstein noted, was "extremely supportive and helpful."

#### SADAT AND NAVON AGREE TO EXTENSIVE CULTURAL EXCHANGE By Barbie Zelizer

HAIFA, Sept. 4 (JTA) -- President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and President Yitzhak Navon of Israel decided this afternoon to begin an extensive cultural exchange, including the admission of Israeli archaeologists to Egypt. This was reported following a meeting between the two leaders at the Dan Carmel Hotel here.

Both leaders pointed to the congenial and "instructive" manner in which the talk was conducted, the first time the two Presidents have met for any length of time. "I have enjoyed the discussion with President Navon and hope we will have more opportunities to speak together in the future," Sadat said following the meeting. Navon agreed, and characterized the talk as "pleasant and instructive."

While both leaders voiced their hopes that they would have more opportunities to meet, the

Egyptian leader apparently did not invite his Israeli counterpart for a visit to Egypt. It is expected, however, that such an invitation will be forthcoming as the normalization process continues.

While most of the discussion was concentrated on cultural issues, the two Presidents also discussed political concerns, notably the oil issue, the future of Jerusalem and the part played by Saudi Arabia in the peace process. Following the meeting, Sadat said that he would work for the inclusion of Jordan in the peace process.

While their husbands were busy discussing their nations' more practical issues, Jihan Sadat and Ofira Navon also held what they termed "a pleasant and interesting meeting." Mrs. Sadat, here on her first visit, lavishly exclaimed that "I really feel at home here and I'm very happy to meet with Ofira Navon and to be here among you." Noting that she wants to meet "the people and the children," Mrs. Sadat said she was sorry that the time allotted here was so short.

Both women expressed their desire to further local interest and commitment to education, arts and culture and the status of women.

#### SUCCESSOR TO SATMAR REBBE INDICATED

NEW YORK, Sept. 4 (JTA) -- Rabbi Moshe Teitelbaum who came to Boro Park in Brooklyn some 45 years ago from Siget, Rumania and is therefore known as the Sigeti Rebbe, is expected to succeed Rabbi Joel Teitelbaum as Rebbe of the Satmar movement, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned from well-informed sources in the Hasidic community.

Rabbi Moshe Teitelbaum is a son of the late Joel Teitelbaum's brother, Rabbi Yezikiel Teitelbaum, known as the Aitz Chaim, the name of his father's book, as in Hasidic custom. The sources said that Rabbi Moshe Teitelbaum's virtually certain succession to the post of Satmar Rebbe is related to the fact that the late Joel Teitelbaum, who died Aug. 19 at the age of 93, left no will naming a successor nor had any sons, one of whom would normally have succeeded him. Accordingly there is no direct heir.

Rabbi Joel Teitelbaum was survived by his second wife, Feige, whom he reportedly married in the 1930s in Europe after his first wife died, leaving him three daughters, all of whom he outlived. There were no children from the second marriage. The sources said that there was no struggle over the leadership because there is no valid contender of the stature of Rabbi Moshe Teitelbaum, and that that leadership gap will not be filled until after the shloshim, the 30 days of mourning.

The sources said there may be a period of adjustment to the shock of the loss of Rabbi Joel Teitelbaum who came to the United States and led the development of the Satmar community into a communal structure of great size and authority in the Williamsburg and Boro Park sections of Brooklyn.

However, the sources said, the movement was too large and dynamic to remain unaffected by any lengthy period of leaderlessness. They predicted that a growing number of Satmar Hasidim will begin to attend Rabbi Moshe Teitelbaum's congregation in Boro Park and that, without any formal announcement, or ceremony, Rabbi Moshe Teitelbaum will become rebbe of the Satmar movement, though he will continue to be known as the Sigeti Rebbe.

As the Satmar Rebbe, Rabbi Teitelbaum headed the movement in Brooklyn and a Jerusalem congregation. A formal announcement was made in Jerusalem at the time of Rabbi Teitelbaum's funeral at which Rabbi Yitzhak Yankel Weiss, head of the Beth Din, was named chief rabbi of the Jerusalem community. The sources here said the division of rabbinical authority is likely to remain permanent.

## SPECIAL INTERVIEW JEWISH YOUTH AND ZIONISM

By Barbie Zelizer

JERUSALEM, Sept. 4 (JTA) -- The head of the World Zionist Organization's youth and hechalutz department contends that Jewish youth must look beyond their movement affiliations and focus on the one basic commitment which unites them: Zionism.

Avraham Katz, department head and Likud (Liberal) Knesseter, observes that "It is imperative that the 12 percent of world Jewish youth who belong to Zionist youth movements unite above and beyond their specific loyalties to their movements. The department will assist in this approach by having movement emissaries simultaneously serve more than one youth movement during their two-year stints abroad."

The move, Katz acknowledges, in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, has in part been necessitated by the severe budget cuts recently imposed on the department, resulting in a 20 percent reduction in the number of emissaries who can be sent abroad by the department each year. (These emissaries include both those sent to represent the 11 different youth movements as well as those who serve Jewish federations and community centers.)

Moreover, at present, Katz says, the limited emissary personnel is not being fully utilized. He cites the recent transfer of a Habonim (Labor youth movement) emissary from Santiago, Chile, where he served along with three other representatives from his movement, to Buenos Aires, where Habonim was not represented at all.

"The department must see to it that there is a logical distribution of emissaries," he notes. "And we must be realistic and send the emissaries to the places in which they will be most successful." He adds that the department must work according to a general overview of all the youth movements, and realistically keep in mind the extent to which it can realize the different movements' needs.

### Plans For Expanding Leadership Institutes

Katz has plans for the expansion of the department's Jerusalem leadership institute for youth (which brings select youth from abroad for leadership training in Israel), the building of a third leadership school in Paris (in addition to those already established in Jerusalem and Buenos Aires), and the institution of a centralized unit for screening emissary applicants which will supervise from Jerusalem the individuals selected for emissary work abroad. The leadership institute, meanwhile, is the only section of the department whose budget has not been cut.

Another major activity of the youth and hechalutz department is what it calls "mitalei Hakaitz," or short-term summer programs for high school youth. These constitute an important way of introducing teenagers to Israel, most of whom have never been here before.

Katz stresses the program's "educational dimension," which acquaints the participants with historical aspects of the country and introduces them to Israeli youth, with whom they work side by side for a two-week period. This year, some 8000 teenagers visited Israel through the summer programs.

### One Of The Sensitive Issues

One of the most sensitive issues among department staff members since Katz assumed his

position last year (meanwhile stepping out of the running for the chairmanship of his party's Knesset caucus), has been whether or not he would exercise his power to influence the department along Likud's ideological line.

Katz is vehement in his denial of any such contention. "Nonsense," he observes, noting that any alleged reconstitution of the movement emissaries, in favor of the Likud-aligned youth movements is out of the question. "The proportionate constitution of the movement emissaries is determined according to an established key, fixed according to each movement's size and potential influence." Indeed, a recently-drafted emissary index which conveys the extent to which the number of movement emissaries will be reduced, shows that these proposed reductions are proportionate to ratios followed in the past.

Katz runs the department together with his director general, Shimshon Zeevi. Zeevi, who lived for many years in Texas, where he worked informally in the field of Jewish education, was brought back to Israel specifically for his new job.

"I know Israel best," says Katz. "And I needed someone with skills which could complement mine. Zeevi is well acquainted with the problematics and character of the largest Jewish community in the world, and that is very important. After all, the role of the youth and hechalutz department is to serve everyone who works with Jewish youth throughout the world."

### PSYCHIATRISTS URGE AMNESTY FOR EXILED SOVIET COLLEAGUE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4 (JTA) -- A petition asking for the release of Dr. Semyon Gluzman, the first Soviet psychiatrist to speak out against the use of psychiatry to incarcerate political dissidents, was signed by over one hundred psychiatrists who were attending the International Psychiatric Symposium, held here last week. The psychiatrists were responding to a special appeal on behalf of Gluzman, which they received from Andrei Sakharov, winner of the Nobel Peace Prize.

The appeal stated in part: "... Gluzman's expert opinion played an important part in drawing the attention of world public opinion ... to the evil exploitation of psychiatric science in the USSR .... I call upon all of Gluzman's colleagues ... to rally to his defense and appeal for his release."

In 1972, Gluzman refused to diagnose insanity in the case of leading dissident Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko, refuting the official diagnosis of paranoia. The 33-year-old Kiev psychiatrist was sentenced to seven years in a strict regime labor camp, to be followed by three years of internal exile. Upon being transferred to his place of Siberian exile in May, 1979, Gluzman was immediately hospitalized for malnutrition. This condition was due to his being placed in punishment cells on starvation rations for two consecutive six-month periods prior to completion of his prison camp term.

MONTREAL (JTA) -- Joe Ain, past president of the Allied Jewish Community Services, has agreed to be the chairman of the Montreal Committee of the Negev Yehum Project. A total of \$2.5 million will be raised here in the first two years of the project to improve the living standards of the 6200 persons living in the Negev community of Yehum. Ben Gurion University of the Negev was asked to prepare a master plan for the renewal of Yehum, Ain said. The major responsibility of the committee will be to develop plans for bringing more manpower to assist Yehum and develop relationships with Yehum residents through visits to Yehum.