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ISRAELI MILITARY SOURCES SATISFIED WITH SINAI MONITORING AGREEMENT

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Israeli military sources have expressed satisfaction with the arrangements for monitoring treaty compliance in Sinai agreed to by Israel, Egypt and the U.S. in Washington last month. The views expressed by these sources differed sharply from those of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee which unanimously rejected the agreement yesterday on grounds that it posed dangers for Israel.

According to the sources, which were not immediately identified, the arrangement by which 200 American civilian monitors will continue to maintain electronic surveillance while Israeli and Egyptian patrols jointly police the buffer zone is quite adequate.

The sources maintained in fact that the American technicians could maintain control systems more efficiently than the United Nations Emergency Force (UNEF) which was terminated by the Security Council last July. They described the agreement as "an important brick in the construction of peace and security in Sinai."

The Knesset committee and several Cabinet ministers contend that the American technicians are insufficient to ensure treaty compliance during Israel's phased withdrawal from Sinai. However, the military sources pointed out that the American-manned early warning stations will be equipped with helicopters as well as sophisticated devices to maintain control and inspection of the buffer and limited forces zones. The plan calls for Israeli-Egyptian checkpoints as well as combined control teams. (Related story P.3.)

(In Washington, the State Department said yesterday that it would not comment on the rejection by the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee of the U.S.-Egyptian-Israeli agreement on monitoring the Sinai Peninsula, but it indicated that the issue remains to be determined. Department spokesman Hodding Carter said the United States "expects action at an appropriate time." He said the Knesset committee's action does not mean the agreement "won't happen.")

SENATE UNIT CUTS ALL U.S. FINANCIAL AID TO SYRIA; BLOCKS CUTS TO ISRAEL

By Joseph Palakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- The Senate Appropriations Committee eliminated all United States financial assistance to Syria yesterday and continued its virtually unanimous opposition to an attempt to reduce aid to Israel because of incursions into south Lebanon against Palestine Liberation Organization terrorists.

Sen. Mark Hatfield (R. Ore.), whose efforts to cut 10 percent, or \$100 million from the \$1-billion in military credits earmarked for Israel, received no support in the Appropriations subcommittee on aid last week and, apparently in view of the temper of the full committee, did not renew his proposal yesterday. Whether he will do it on the Senate floor when it considers the bill as a whole, probably late next week, was uncertain.

Thus, the Senate committee sent to the Senate floor for a vote an appropriations bill of \$8.4

billion that includes \$1 billion in military aid and \$785 million in economic assistance for Israel; \$750 million in economic support and \$1 million in military training for Egypt; and \$181 million for Jordan, of which \$121 million is for military assistance and \$60 million for economic assistance.

The committee sliced \$175 million from various programs worldwide but not in migration aid and refugee assistance. The \$456 million for that includes \$25 million for resettling Soviet and East European Jews in Israel.

Basis For Action On Syria

The committee's bill is for the fiscal year that began Oct. 1. The House has approved the measure in its major elements except that it has also approved the Carter Administration's request to continue \$45 million in economic aid to Syria. The Senate committee, on the motion of Sen. William Proxmire (D. Wis.), with support from Sen. Dale Bumpers (D. Ark.), cut out this aid to Syria.

The vote was 12-7. The committee's chairman, Sen. Warren Magnuson (D. Wash.), voted for the Proxmire motion while the subcommittee chairman Sen. Daniel Inouye (D. Hawaii) opposed it.

Proxmire contended that Syria had not softened its rejectionist stance against the Camp David accords or the Egyptian-Israeli treaty. He suggested that deleting the aid might be an effective message. The State Department had told the committee that withdrawing aid to Syria would impede a peace settlement and that Syria was a stabilizing influence in Lebanon.

Hatfield Loses Round On Israel

In the subcommittee session, Hatfield argued that Israel's military aid should be reduced as a warning against its using force in south Lebanon. Proxmire pointed out that the subcommittee, shortly before Hatfield's suggestion, had rejected a motion to cut aid to Syria. It would be "highly ironical" if the committee now turned around and cut Israel's funds while "rewarding Syria" for its opposition to the Camp David accords, Proxmire said.

Supporting Proxmire, Sen. Dennis DeConcini (D. Ariz.) said that "reducing aid to Israel would be inconsistent with our commitment to Israel as a long-term ally and friend in the Middle East and the area's only democratic state." He said that if Israel violated the U.S. Export Control Act by using American weapons in south Lebanon, then the State Department should provide the "determination" and it has not done so.

C.O.F. RAISE SET AT 29.6 PERCENT

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- The cost-of-living increment to be paid to wage-earners in Israel as of October has been set at 29.6 percent of salaries (up to a salary ceiling of IL 22,000). The increment, paid periodically, is intended to help workers face inflation. The 29.6 percent rate, agreed upon this week by the Histadrut and the employers federation, is equivalent to 80 percent of the price rise recorded nationwide since June.

Until now, the periodic c.o.l. increments have compensated for only 70 percent of the rate of inflation. The 80 percent rate was agreed to after

strenuous negotiating between the Histadrut, the government and the private employers. (The inflation rate current in Israel at the moment tops 80 percent annually.)

The increment agreement will mean that a worker earning IL 22,000 or more will receive an additional IL 6512 with the October pay check. In fact, though, some of this increment has already been anticipated: wage-earners have been receiving IL 1,300 on account since July, and a further five percent on account as of their September salaries.

Largest C.O.I. Hike In Memory

The 29.6 percent c.o.i. hike is the largest in memory, and has been brought about by the unprecedentedly high rate of inflation, which some economists fear may yet hit the triple-digit mark this fiscal year.

The government has indicated that it would be prepared to make the c.o.i. increments linked 100 percent to the rate of inflation, instead of 80 percent as at present. But this would be conditional upon a nationwide labor agreement pegging or restraining wage rises for the next two years.

The Histadrut leadership under Secretary General Yehoram Meshel has not been enthusiastic, so far, over this package proposal. Wage contracts in most sectors are due to lapse April 1980 and, unless there is a sign of significant economic recovery on the national level and a serious decline in the rate of inflation, the unions are sure to press for major increases in salaries and fringe benefits.

GUSH SETTLERS THWARTED IN MOVE TO EXPAND THE OFRA SETTLEMENT By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Gush Emunim settlers from Ofra backed away from a confrontation with the army today after an early morning foray into adjacent lands near the West Bank Arab town of Ramallah. Their attempt to expand the settlement without prior approval by the government, ended, at least for the time being, when the army threatened to remove them by force.

Negotiations continued throughout the morning. Two representatives of the settlers went to Tel Aviv to meet with Defense Minister Ezer Weizman but Weizman refused to see them unless they evacuated the area first. The settlers left shortly after noon and moved to a nearby hill while army trucks picked up their belongings and equipment. But they ripped down the perimeter fence around Ofra and vowed to return to the adjoining land if the government did not meet their demands.

A similar incident occurred last month when Gush settlers from Kiryat Arba near Hebron were forcibly evacuated from land they had seized in defiance of government restrictions. The incident at Ofra, 15 miles north of Jerusalem, occurred a day after the Ministerial Defense Committee refused to authorize a plan by Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon to seize 43 acres of Arab-owned land for the expansion of Elkana on the western slopes of the Judean mountains.

The committee also refused to approve land seizures at six other West Bank settlement sites and declined to hold a hearing on the matter. It was referred to the full Cabinet for debate.

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan reiterated yesterday that he was "very much opposed" to the confiscation of privately owned land on the West Bank for the purpose of enlarging Jewish settlements. He said on a television interview that he

avored the establishment of settlements but only on State-owned land.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA FONDA AND HAYDEN CALL FOR NEW ENERGY POLICY TO ASSURE ISRAEL'S SECURITY

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Two leaders in the anti-nuclear energy coalition, Jane Fonda and her husband Tom Hayden, said here last night that there is a tilt of American foreign policy to Arab causes through the pressure of the major oil companies and their friends who depend on Saudi Arabia and Kuwait for nine million barrels a day.

Hayden, who focussed on this facet of U.S. policy, stressed that there is "no way the energy issue can be disconnected from the crisis in the Middle East and no way the crisis in the Middle East can be disconnected from the energy crisis."

Hayden and Fonda addressed more than 900 people at Temple Shalom Tefila on "Key Economic and Energy Issues of the 1980s" at a meeting sponsored by the citywide Brandeis-Kallen Chapter of the American Jewish Congress. Both Fonda and Hayden, whose remarks were greeted by frequent applause, have been touring the country to speak out against the use of nuclear energy and to campaign for phasing out nuclear plants, ending American dependence on oil and calling for a crash program to develop solar energy.

Hayden, who heads the Campaign for Economic Democracy, asserted that there is a "coalition between big oil and the Palestine Liberation Organization. The same establishment that opposes radical change suddenly finds itself in secret but real alliance with (PLO chief Yasir) Arafat. There's an invisible but far-reaching lobby for the interests of Arab states and the Arab rich" in this country.

Cite PLO As A Danger

Both Fonda and Hayden assailed the PLO as a danger to Israel's security. Fonda pointed out that "the Covenant of the PLO still is relying on the destruction of Israel and I, with all my heart and all I believe, want Israel to be able to live in peace and security and I will stand for this as long as I live."

Hayden, in what many in the audience felt was a reference to the Black leaders who have been meeting with PLO representatives in this country and the Mideast, said "some people think that talking to the PLO will solve the problem" of the Mideast conflict. He said he hoped that if these people insist on talking to the PLO they will convey the view that Israel has a right to exist and "will not promote the idea that the PLO can change American public opinion by playing one ethnic group against another."

Hayden, who visited Israel earlier this year to discuss implementing a joint solar energy program with California, said the only way to resolve the Mideast crisis is to change the energy policy of the U.S. "so it will be good for American working people and consumers and also take the pressure off Israel. It would lead to a new situation in which (the fate) of Israel is not sacrificed on the altar of the large oil companies."

Says Israel Is No Burden On U.S.

Calling for an alignment between American workers and Israel, Hayden declared: "Some would like us to believe that Israel is a burden (to the U.S.) and try to convince the American working people of that, but American working people have a common interest with Israel in keeping world politics from being dominated by the oil companies." He described Israel as a "thriving scene of democracy on the street level," in the form of "very animated" discussions and disputations.

On other topics, Fonda said she disagreed "on every issue" with Vanessa Redgrave who has been campaigning on behalf of the PLO. "I am saddened that I have been linked with her politically," Fonda said. She praised American Jews for their leadership in progressive movements during the McCarthy period. She said that the "Jewish people have a historic role" in the struggle against all forms of oppression. She also stated that the American left "has a stake in a settlement which protects the right of Israel to exist."

DAYAN: ISRAEL SHOULD NOT COMPLETE WITHDRAWAL FROM SINAI UNLESS A "SERIOUS FORCE" IS SET UP IN AREA

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan continued to defend the agreement reached in Washington last month to monitor Israel's withdrawal from Sinai but stressed, in an interview with Yediot Achronot today, that this was only a temporary and incomplete arrangement that would have to be replaced by a "serious force" if Israel is expected to complete its evacuation from the peninsula in three years.

He said the U.S. felt that it could not, at the present time, create the multi-national peace-keeping force envisaged in the Israeli-Egyptian treaty and therefore it had agreed to undertake the monitoring of the interim withdrawal itself. Dayan stressed that the American role in the interim supervision would be limited to surveillance without the "active peace-keeping" prescribed by the peace treaty.

He said that technologically, the U.S. was better equipped for this than the United Nations or any Third World group of nations. But the American reluctance to assume an active role to ensure treaty compliance meant that this element of the framework would be missing.

Israel would not be able to tolerate such a depleted peace-keeping presence in the vital zones to be evacuated in three years time, Dayan said. Those zones include command of the Straits of Tiran at Sharm el-Sheikh and the Rafah salient, the two most strategically sensitive regions of Sinai.

Therefore, Dayan said, "If there will be no serious force that could undertake the heavy peace-keeping work envisaged for (the zones) such as ensuring freedom of navigation, then in my view, Israel ought not (in such circumstances) to withdraw" from those zones.

Dayan said the peace-keeping agreement, signed as part of the treaty package provided that free navigation through the straits should be the direct responsibility of the envisaged peace-keeping force. Its role would not be merely to supervise the Egyptians to ensure free navigation but to ensure it directly by its own means. The same principle applies to the Yamit area and the Rafah airfields. There must be no Egyptian military presence in those areas, Dayan declared.

Says Egypt Reneged

He accused Egypt of reneging on an agreement in principle reached by President Anwar Sadat and Premier Menachem Begin when they met in Haifa last month. Under that agreement, mixed patrols of the two countries were to undertake the peace-keeping. Sadat seemed to accept the idea in Haifa but his Defense Minister, Kamal Husayn Ali, refused to implement it at the tripartite talks in Washington a week ago.

Meanwhile, Moshe Arens, chairman of the

Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, met with Begin today to convey the committee's objections to the interim agreement reached at Washington. Begin persuaded Arens to hold his fire and say nothing more publicly on the matter until the Cabinet concludes its debate on the issue this Sunday. Several ministers have expressed serious reservations about the agreement but informed sources here believe that it will be endorsed by a Cabinet majority.

GHALI SAYS PALESTINIANS WAITING FOR GREEN LIGHT FROM PLO ON AUTONOMY TALKS By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Egypt's Foreign Minister Butros Ghali said today that the current negotiations over autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip are not "deadlocked" but that "a green light" from the Palestine Liberation Organization to the Palestinians in those territories is needed before they will join in the negotiations. He indicated that U.S. contacts with the PLO were necessary to bring that about.

Ghali spoke at a press conference called by the United Nations Correspondents Association. He said the tripartite negotiations presently taking place between Egypt, Israel and the U.S. "will be useless without the participation of the Palestinians," but the Palestinians will not participate unless they have the consent of the PLO. Whether there will be a "green light" from the PLO depends on contacts between the PLO and the U.S. and other parties, Ghali said.

He made that remark in response to a question about the message President Anwar Sadat gave Rev. Jesse Jackson to convey to PLO chief Yasser Arafat when the Black American leader was in Cairo this week.

Ghali stressed that Egypt's goal is a comprehensive peace in the Middle East and Palestinian self-determination on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Questioned about the thorny issue of Jerusalem, Ghali said: "We are asking for the application of Resolution 242 to Jerusalem."

He explained that this means the withdrawal of Israeli forces from East Jerusalem "which must be the capital of a Palestinian entity" when such an entity is established. Ghali conceded that Jerusalem is a "complex" issue which will require delicate negotiations to resolve, not only with Israel but with other Arabs as well. He did not elaborate but observers believed he was referring to Jordan.

Ghali stressed repeatedly that Egypt intends to proceed with and follow its agreement with Israel despite opposition from the rejectionist-Arab states and opposition in Israel itself. He said Egypt does not pretend at all that she has found "the solution" to the Middle East conflict, but only "a solution" and noted that the rejectionist states have offered no alternative solutions.

"We are not sure at all we will find a solution," the Egyptian diplomat said, but no other practical solution has been offered us, he added. "We want a real peace and a lasting peace in the Middle East," Ghali declared, emphasizing that Egypt is not at all interested in a separate peace with Israel.

He observed that in all past cease-fires, truces and armistices in the Middle East, from 1948 until the October 1973 war, Egypt was the first country to sign and was followed by the other Arab states. Ghali said that while Egypt has come under attack from the rejectionist states on the international level, it nevertheless has ties with most of the Arab world.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**JEWISH SOLONS SUPPORT ISSUES OF CONCERN TO BLACKS, LOW-INCOME GROUPS**

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Jewish members of the U.S. House of Representatives overwhelmingly as a group favor legislative measures selected by the Congressional Black Caucus as of "concern to Black and lower-income persons," the latest detailed report of voting in the House by the publishers of America's Black press has disclosed. The report did not deal with the Senate since there is no Black Caucus in that body.

The report by the National Newspaper Publishers Association on "18 key issues" in the current session of Congress from January through August compares the voting records of the 435 House members with the standard of the Caucus which the publishers said they believe "represents the position of the Black community."

The publishers reported the selected issues ranged from the six budget resolutions on funding for lower-income persons, the Rhodesia policy, school desegregation, fuel assistance for the poor, and amendments to restrict affirmative action for uplifting minorities in employment and education.

The report was presented to the Ninth Annual Legislative Weekend of the Congressional Black Caucus held here Sept. 21-22. It reported line by line the record of each of the 435 members of the House on each issue. However, it offered no breakdown by parties or other groupings. The statistical extracts on the Jewish members were made by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by culling the individual records.

Record Of Jewish Congressmen

Of the 23 Jewish Congressmen, nine had perfect records of support for the position of the Black Caucus. Of the 15 Black Congressmen, two failed to achieve 100 percent records in this respect. Of the remaining 397 members of the House, only 12 achieved perfect records. Thus, Jewish Congressmen, numbering less than six percent of the House membership, represented 42 percent of the perfectionists by Caucus standards, more than eight times their numerical total apart from the Black Caucus members.

(The Caucus' numbers 17 members but two of them -- the delegates from the District of Columbia and the Virgin Islands -- do not have voting rights.)

In addition, the report showed that six Jewish Congressmen achieved scoring records of higher than 75 percent and four others were above 50 percent. Only four were below 50 percent and only one failed to back the Caucus on any of the measures.

Comparatively, 222 of the 435 members scored above 50 percent -- just over half the total -- for Caucus-backed positions on legislation, while 213 registered 50 percent or less. Of those, 28 had zero records.

An Ironic Facet

An ironic facet of the report is that the chief proponent in the House of the campaign for U.S. recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organization which is being ardently advanced by many Black leaders is in the low half of the voting records on the issues of concern to the Blacks.

Rep. Paul Findley (R. Ill.) voted the position of the Caucus on six of the 18 measures and achieved a score of 35 percent. In opposition to the Black Caucus, Findley favored the Bauman Amendment sending observers to the April 1979 Rhodesian

elections and authorizing economic support to Rhodesia; rejected the Weiss Amendment that would have taken a billion dollars from defense spending and transferred it to youth jobs programs, and supported the Coleman Amendment to cut \$650 million in spending for food stamps.

Although Findley opposed the Caucus on eight other legislative measures, he arranged for visits in his Congressional office in Washington of the PLO's representative in the United Nations, Zehadi Labib Terzi, and introduced him to Black leaders lambasting the U.S. and Israeli policy of not dealing with the PLO until it recognizes Israel's right to exist in peace.

Only two of the 23 Jewish Congressmen scored lower than Findley. Many of the Jewish Congressmen represent districts with large Jewish majorities and most of them have relatively small numbers of Black constituents. Six of the nine perfect scorers represent districts in the New York City area.

Among records showing the concern of Jewish Congressmen for measures helping Blacks and the poor is that of Anthony Beilenson (D. Calif.). The publishers' report shows zero percentage of Blacks living in his district but his voting record is 100 percent on the Caucus standards. Beilenson is one of two non-Blacks in California's 43-member Congressional delegation to achieve this record.

Of the 23-member Illinois delegation, the only non-Black with a perfect Caucus record is Rep. Abner Mikva (D), whose district's population is only three percent Black. Howard Wolpe (D) is the only non-Black in Michigan's 19-member delegation with a perfect score. Blacks in his district's population total five percent.

Rep. William Lehman (D. Fla.) was third highest in support of Black positions in the 15-member Florida Congressional delegation while among 24 Texas Congressmen, Martin Frost, a Democrat, ranked fifth.

Breakdown Of Voting Records

The following are the records of the 23 Jewish members with the percentage of Blacks in their districts' population first and the percentage of support for Black Caucus positions second:

Anthony Beilenson (D. Calif.) zero and 100%; Henry Waxman (D. Calif.) 5% and 83%; Ken Kramer (R. Colo.) 2% and zero; William Lehman (D. Fla.) 18% and 89%; Elliott Levitas (D. Ga.) 15% and 39%; Sidney Yates (D. Ill.) 5% and 89%; Abner Mikva (D. Ill.) 3% and 100%; Howard Wolpe (D. Mich.) 5% and 100%; Lester Wolff (D. N.Y.) 2% and 83%; Benjamin Rosenthal (D. N.Y.) 4% and 100%; James Scheuer (D. N.Y.) 17% and 100%; Stephen Solarz (D. N.Y.) 2% and 100%.

Frederick Richmond (D. N.Y.) 46% and 100%; Elizabeth Holtzman (D. N.Y.) 22% and 100%; William Green (R. N.Y.) 4% and 78%; Theodore Weiss (D. N.Y.) 15% and 100%; Richard Ottinger (D. N.Y.) 13% and 94%; Benjamin Gilman (R. N.Y.) 6% and 61%; Willis Gradison (R. Ohio) 20% and 6%; Marc Marks (R. Pa.) 3% and 59%; Martin Frost (D. Tex.) 26% and 65%.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The budget of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization emissaries will be cut by 20 percent, the Zionist Executive decided Tuesday. The WZO employs 520 emissaries, with another 200 who are not financed by the WZO or the Agency. The cuts will be implemented by reducing the number of emissaries and funding them by the local communities.

REMINDER: There will be no Bulletin dated Oct. 8 due to Columbus Day, a postal holiday.