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GOVERNMENT TO SEEK ALTERNATIVE SITE FOR ELON MOREH; SPECIAL CABINET SESSION THURSDAY TO DISCUSS ISSUE

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 28 (JTA) — A divided Cabinet took "note" today of Premier Menachem Begin's announcement that the government will seek an alternative site for the Gush Emunim settlement of Elon Moreh which the Supreme Court has ordered removed from the seized Arab lands it now occupies. But a broad debate on the settlements issue and the wider implications of the high court's decision was deferred until Thursday when the Cabinet will meet in special session to discuss the subject.

Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon and Education Minister Zevulun Hammer dissented sharply from Begin's plan to move Elon Moreh. Sharon criticized the Cabinet for "dodging the issue." Hammer, a leader of the National Religious Party, met with Begin later to present an NRP plan that would shift the Elon Moreh settlers to State-owned land but would not return the disputed land to its Arab owners. Instead, the site would be used for military installations. Observers said that most ministers would consider the plan a flouting of the spirit of the Supreme Court's decision and it could not muster a Cabinet majority.

Sees More Settlement Efforts

In a radio interview over the weekend, Sharon said the high court's ruling should be a spur to more intensive settlement efforts on the West Bank and urged that the court, in the future, be relieved of "the burden of having to make political decisions." Sharon did not elaborate on his remarks but they brought an immediate demand for his ouster from the youth circles of the Liberal Party.

The Agriculture Minister was apparently voicing the demands of the Gush Emunim for legislation that would retroactively nullify the Supreme Court's decision, thereby preserving Elon Moreh and allowing the continued seizure of privately owned land for settlement purposes. Sources close to Begin said today that there was no Cabinet majority for such legislation.

The sources were quoted as saying that if the Gush Emunim forced a crisis by refusing to evacuate Elon Moreh, the consequences would be a new government with much less sympathy for Jewish settlements on the West Bank. It was learned that during today's Cabinet session, Housing Minister David Levy of Herut spoke forcefully for standing up to the Gush. He warned that the government must not allow itself to be dictated to by that group and should announce unequivocally that it intends to implement the Supreme Court's decision and remove Elon Moreh from its present site.

There was speculation tonight that if government lawyers and the Gush Emunim fail to reach a mutually acceptable solution in the next few days, Begin would turn in his mandate.

BURG TO SEEK MEETINGS WITH PALESTINIAN ARABS FOLLOWING PROGRESS OF LATEST ROUND IN AUTONOMY TALKS

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Oct. 28 (JTA) — Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg said last night that he intends to seek a series of meetings with Palestinian Arabs as a result of the "definite progress" made here in the latest round of autonomy discussions with Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil of Egypt and President Carter's special envoy to the Middle East, Robert Strauss.

Burg, who heads the Israeli negotiating team, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in an interview that while he has had virtually no contacts with Palestinian Arab leaders until now, he would move in that direction.

That move would appear to be the logical sequel to the agreement reached by the three conferees in their two days of talks that ended last night. According to the agreement, announced jointly at a press conference last Friday afternoon, Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza Strip could participate in the process of organizing, conducting and supervising the elections for a self-governing authority in those territories. All three delegations seemed satisfied.

Strauss, who had been pessimistic about the progress of the autonomy talks when he arrived here last week, said that "For the first time, substantive progress has been made" since the negotiations began four months ago. Burg remarked that the progress has been substantial as well as substantive. The Camp David accords call for final agreement on autonomy by next May.

According to Friday's joint statement, the Palestinians who will participate in the pre-election process will have to be agreed to by all parties, including Israel. They will be required to share their authority with "authorized Israeli civilian personnel" and with other "individuals" agreed to by Israel, Egypt and the U.S.

Denies Annexation Move

A large part of the interview was devoted to comments by Burg on the resignation of Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan last week and the reasons Dayan gave for quitting at this time — basic policy differences with the Likud and National Religious Party members of Premier Menachem Begin's coalition government. Burg, a leader of the NRP, took exception to Dayan's statement on an Israel Radio interview Friday night that he had resigned in protest against a secret commitment by the Begin government to annex the West Bank and Gaza Strip after the five-year autonomy period. (See related story P. 4.)

"Not true," Burg exclaimed. "No such decision has been taken, although it is the government's attitude that we have a historic right to Eretz Yisrael." He also denied Dayan's charge that the once moderate NRP has become a hard-line extremist party. Burg conceded that in recent years, some NRP elements, notably its youth faction, were very close to the Gush Emunim. "But I, personally, representing the strongest faction

in the party, an-middle-of-the-road," he said, "a little to the right on national questions and a little to the left on social issues."

He denied Dayan's complaint that the Cabinet had ignored his proposal that Israel unilaterally dismantle its military government on the West Bank and Gaza Strip and replace it by a civilian authority in the event that the autonomy talks failed. According to Burg, Dayan had never made a formal proposal. He mentioned it once or twice in the Cabinet but he never made concrete proposals and never elaborated on them.

Burg said that last week's ruling by the Israeli Supreme Court that the Gush Emunim settlement of Elon Moreh must be removed from the seized Arab lands it occupies was not discussed during the autonomy talks in London. He said the high court's decision was a credit to Israel's democratic and judicial system but stressed that it dealt with a specific issue involving a particular acreage and location "and does not diminish the right of Jews to settle in the whole of Eretz Yisrael."

He added, "I don't see in the question of settlement an obstacle to a settlement of the question." He said the whole idea of autonomy for the territories was to assure the peaceful co-existence of Jews and Arabs west of the Jordan River. "So we'll have Arabs living in regions predominantly inhabited by Jews and Jews living in areas predominantly inhabited by Arabs. The mere fact of this peaceful coexistence will be an important guarantee against the emergence of a Palestinian state," Burg said.

HAIG: ISRAEL'S MILITARY POWER SERVES TO DETER SOVIET AGGRESSION.

MIAMI BEACH, Oct. 28 (JTA) -- Gen. Alexander Haig, former supreme commander of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), told an international leadership conference of Zionists here last night that Israel is the strongest military power in the Middle East whose "very existence" serves to deter Soviet aggression. He added that a strong viable Israel assists American interests and "bolsters our friends in the region and elsewhere."

Haig spoke at the closing banquet of the five-day conference jointly sponsored by the Zionist Organization of America, the Zionist Organization of Canada and the Latin American Confederation of General Zionists.

In his comments, Haig said attempts to draw the Palestine Liberation Organization into the negotiations between Israel and Egypt "without agreement on the goals of the process" undermines both Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin. He called the peace treaty between Israel and Egypt "a deterrent to war" and said that without the treaty U.S. interests cannot be realized. Haig described linkage between Arab-Israeli settlements and oil prices as "tenuous" and denied any connection between U.S. relations with the PLO and American ties to Saudi Arabia.

Also last night, Yehuda Blum, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations told the 600 people at the banquet that he recognized a parallel between the systematic program of the Germans which sought to isolate the Jews of Europe from the general population and the current worldwide effort to "delegitimize the State of Israel."

At an earlier session yesterday, Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan (D.N.Y.) charged there was "a

history of avoidance" and silence by U.S. political institutions in responding to the Soviet-sponsored "Zionist-racism lie." Declaring that silence was in itself an eloquent statement, Moynihan said the recent declaration of non-aligned nations in Havana which called Zionism "a crime against humanity" came close to declaring that it is a crime to be a Jew.

Concerned About Black Leaders, Connally

Theodore Mann, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, who spoke Friday night, expressed his concern that the position of Black leaders and Republican Presidential candidate John Connally will eventually win many adherents and that "around March, when there are new oil shortages, it is possible the President will adopt the Connally position." Mann was referring to the controversial Connally position paper linking Israeli concessions to the supply of Arab oil.

Mann also told the conference that he was concerned by Moshe Dayan's resignation as Israel's Foreign Minister. "The State Department and the President know Dayan has a big constituency in the United States," Mann explained. "Thus they may feel they can lean on Israel. I am also concerned about the lack of a counter to General Arik Sharon." Israel's Agriculture Minister who favors massive Jewish settlements on the West Bank.

Mann said he believed that as a result of Connally and the Black leaders, a connection is being created between Israel and oil and that, as a result, the current victories of the Jewish community on these issues "may be pyrrhic."

JEWISH LEADER GUARDEDLY OPTIMISTIC ABOUT CURRENT SITUATION IN MIDEAST

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 28 (JTA) -- Ben-Zion Gold, executive vice president of the American Jewish Committee, expressed guarded optimism about the current situation in the Middle East for the short run, saying that the Israeli-Egyptian peace process is taken so much for granted that "it is hard to realize the enormity of this development."

Looking ahead to the 1980s, Gold told the AJC Committee's National Executive Council meeting here at the Fairmont Hotel for its annual meeting that there was little doubt in his mind "that for the next two years or so it will take for the rest of the Sinai to be returned to Egypt, President (Anwar) Sadat will not find it in his country's interest to derail the negotiations."

He added that the United States, "despite its vacillation," seems to be willing to permit the negotiations between Israel and Egypt to proceed "without pushing either of them beyond where they are prepared to go."

Turning to the Black community, Gold acknowledged that recent differences between Blacks and Jews following the resignation of Andrew Young as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations has had an impact on the situation in the Middle East. "The most serious consequence of these sad events," he said, "has been a renewed internationalization of political anti-Semitism, moving it out of the domestic area into the Third World and the Middle East." But even in this area Gold found some hope for optimism. "In many communities, long-standing Black-Jewish relationships have been maintained and even strengthened in the face of this crisis," he said.

Addressing another session of the weekend meeting, former Israeli Premier Yitzhak Rabin said that Israel's partner for the peacemaking process should be King Hussein of Jordan; that the basis for negotiations should be the Camp David agreements; and that instead of autonomy on the West Bank during the transitional period, the solution should be a Jordanian-Israeli trusteeship for that period.

Rabin stressed his belief in the importance of the transitional five-to-seven-year period, pointing out that it should be utilized for an attempt to cooperate with Jordan concerning governance of the West Bank. He said he was convinced that Hussein would eventually be willing to cooperate in this plan because the Jordanian ruler would not welcome the possible alternative of a Palestinian state on his border.

"The permanent settlement," Rabin continued, "should be in the context of having a Jordanian-Palestinian state east of Israel that will include the densely Arab-populated areas of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, while Israel retains the security zones along the Jordan Valley, greater Jerusalem, Gush Etzion and the southern part of the Gaza Strip."

Timeman Is Honored

In another development here, Jacobo Timeman, the Argentine publisher and editor who was recently expelled from his country after spending a year in prison and a year-and-a-half under house arrest, and who is now a citizen of Israel, urged the American Jewish Committee and other organizations like it to continue their worldwide human rights activities and to expand the activities in that area to those countries it might not yet have reached.

Speaking at a press-conference here yesterday afternoon and last night at a gala dinner when he received the mass media award of the AJCommittee's Institute of Human Relations, Timeman said that organizations like the AJCommittee could "save more lives, establish bases for co-existence better than any of the decisions of the innumerable political organizations that exist and reproduce themselves ad infinitum."

SPECIAL TO THE JTA

600 ATTEND NEW OUTLOOK CONFERENCE

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 (JTA) — A three-day symposium on the Middle East and Israeli-Arab relations, sponsored by the Israeli monthly New Outlook, opened here last night with a reported registered attendance of some 600 persons from a half dozen countries, including a lone representative of the Arab population of the West Bank and Gaza Strip. That spokesperson, the poet and feminist, Raymonda Tawil, came to explain why Arabs in those territories who were invited to the symposium had declined to attend.

She said that the reasons included "uncertainty and confusion generated by living under the occupation"; the denial of exit permits for the mayors of Nablus and Gaza to attend a Palestinian Arab conference here last month; and "rumors" that they as well as others were to be refused exit permits and that the State Department had "rebuffed" visas to the U.S. "for some PLO Palestinians living abroad."

In addition, she said, "most mayors thought" that their attendance at the symposium would be

interpreted as approval of the Camp David agreements.

JTA Interviews Tawil

In an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency shortly after she delivered her explanation on why the Palestinian mayors on the West Bank and Gaza are not attending the symposium, Tawil, a leader of the activists, said that she favored a two-stage solution of the Israeli-Palestinian Arab issue. She said that Israel would have to withdraw to its pre-1967 lines and the Palestinian Arabs would take over the territory, including East Jerusalem and Mt. Scopus. She said that "all of us" (Palestinian Arabs) oppose the Camp David accords.

Tawil, who was wearing a gold pendant with the word "Palestine," read a prepared statement in which she said that "we Palestinians fully support every effort to bring a just and lasting peace with Israel on the basis of mutual recognition of national rights and which would enable the Palestinian rights to self-determination and independence to be fulfilled."

Saying "we whole-heartedly support the peace movement in Israel and extend to it our hand in friendship," Tawil sketched "a brief outline of a transition program of constructive Israeli action which would help in breaking the long-standing hostility between Israelis and Palestinians."

"Such Israeli initiatives should include," she said, "a moratorium on all Israeli settlements occupied by Israel beginning in June 1967 and a reversal of land purchase policy in the West Bank and Gaza Strip." She also called for the "right of Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza for unrestricted internal dialogue and debate on the future of the West Bank and Gaza and its relationship to its neighbors" and the "right of the Palestinians to choose their own representatives."

Other Israeli initiatives, Tawil said, would include infrastructures and permit Palestinian expatriates "to return and participate as catalysts in the process."

Hemann Eilts, a retired career diplomat whose last post was U.S. Ambassador to Egypt, told the opening session at the International Inn that the "basic miscalculation" of President Carter in working out the Camp David accords was "the assumption" that Israel would freeze, or partially freeze the establishment of settlements on the West Bank, but this proved to be untrue within two days of the signing of the agreements. Another "miscalculation," he said, was that Saudi Arabia would embrace the accords and that King Hassan of Morocco would join the peace process.

Eilts stated that to rectify these "miscalculations" the U.S. must keep the peace process going and support a Palestinian state with the authority to "govern in all aspects, including its own security." He said the U.S. government must also "find a way to enter a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organization" in order to test its bonafidness, "its willingness to enter into the peace process."

Others attending the conference were two journalists representing the East Jerusalem Arabic newspaper, El Fajr, about six Israeli Arabs and some 20 Palestinian Arabs from outside the region, and from the U.S., Israel, England, France, West Germany and Italy. Lord Caradon, the British representative to the UN when Security Council Resolution 242 was drafted, chaired the session.

BLACK, HASIDIC ANTI-CRIME COALITION FORMED AFTER A RABBI IS MURDERED

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (JTA) -- Plans for a city-wide "war on crime" and a possible mass anti-crime rally at City Hall have been proposed by a coalition of Black and Hasidic leaders in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn in response to the murder of a rabbi last Thursday who was en route to services.

Police reported that no arrests had been made in the slaying of Rabbi David Okinov, a recent emigre from the Soviet Union, and that they were making an investigation of the killing, which apparently was motivated by robbery and not race. The area, world center of the Lubavitcher Movement, has been racially tense for years, a factor leading to formation last May of the coalition.

Witnesses said Okinov, 67, had been shot by a young Black man who took the victim's embroidered prayer shawl. Rabbi Yisroel Rosenfeld, a member of the coalition, said a patrol established some years ago by the Hasidim had been disbanded and that the coalition is seeking federal funds to buy cars, radios and other equipment for a bi-racial security patrol.

The proposals were made at a news conference last Thursday at which coalition members suggested the administration of Mayor Edward Koch was partly to blame for the rabbi's murder because it had "completely ignored" the area's need for protection and for help to rehabilitate its abandoned housing.

At an impromptu news conference at City Hall, Koch called the murder "a special tragedy." Asked about Crown Heights' complaints of inadequate police protection, the Mayor said every community in New York City felt it was not getting "its fair share."

Plans To Stop Crime

The Rev. Sam Heron, a Black member of the coalition, said the security patrol was being considered because the "community has got to take the law into its own hands." Rosenfeld said a City Hall rally would be held if "within 30-60 days" Koch did not pledge to help improve the area and to provide additional police protection. He said racially diverse communities throughout New York City would be asked to join the proposed rally.

Rabbi Elye Gross, another coalition member, said the anti-crime effort would start with meetings of community leaders throughout the city. He added that the war on crime "will include the entire five boroughs and all ethnic groups" and that "together we will figure out a plan to stop the crime."

The murder also was denounced by Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass.) in an address last Thursday at the dedication of a pavilion at the Long Island Jewish-Hillside Medical Center in New Hyde Park, N.Y. He called the killing "an example of senseless violence."

NUDEL SUFFERS SEVERE HEART ATTACK

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (JTA) -- Ida Nudel, the "angel" of Soviet Jewish Prisoners of Conscience, suffered a severe heart attack Oct. 23 in Siberia where she is in exile, it was reported here by the Al Tidom Association. The doctors in the camp where she resides refused to treat her

and insisted that she is in "good health." Al Tidom said that after her attack, which left her in great pain, she pulled herself from her bed and desperately cried for help. Instead of assistance she found the words, "Jew, You Must Die," painted on her door. Al Tidom said that Nudel is severely ill and is unable to withstand more harassment and that another heart attack could prove to be fatal.

DAYAN SAYS BEGIN GOVERNMENT IS PLEDGED TO ANNEX WEST BANK, GAZA

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 28 (JTA) -- Former Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan has charged that Premier Menachem Begin's government is pledged to annex the West Bank and Gaza Strip after the five-year autonomy period, a course that he could not countenance and which led to his resignation from the Cabinet last week. Speaking on a radio interview Friday night, Dayan implied the existence of an unpublished government decision to that effect.

Cabinet Secretary Arye Naoor told reporters after today's Cabinet meeting that Dayan was "mistaken" with respect to the government's intentions. Dayan said he would not favor annexation even if it was politically feasible which, in his view, it was not. But, he said, Herut and "the National Religious Party of today" basically favored the annexationist approach.

According to one source, the unpublished government decision hinted at by Dayan was in fact an abrogation by the government of an earlier decision to leave the sovereignty issue open. Interior Minister Yosef Burg, who heads the Israeli negotiating team in the autonomy talks, responded in London with a denial. "I have never heard of any such plan," he told reporters there.

Dayan also rejected the Labor Party's territorial compromise approach based on a settlement with Jordan. He quoted former Foreign Minister Abba Eban as saying it was "offering something we don't have to someone who doesn't want it." According to Dayan, "the best solution... the only solution... (is) living together..." But he did not explain what this would mean in practical terms.

MATL SNAFU DELAYS MAILING OF JTA NEWS

NEW YORK, Oct. 28 (JTA) -- Hundreds of phone calls were received at the world headquarters of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency complaining about the delay and non-receipt of the JTA daily news reports caused by the breakdown of equipment at the New York Post Office since early last week.

Newspaper clients and individual subscribers said that failure to receive the reports or receiving them late deprived them of the indispensable daily information which the JTA provides about the Jewish communities throughout the world, information not available from any other source. The New York Postmaster stated last Friday that the problem is now under control and that mail service should be restored to normal by today.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- President Anwar Sadat of Egypt met in Cairo with a Peace Now delegation which is on a week-long visit to Egypt on Sadat's invitation. According to reports reaching here, Sadat reaffirmed his intention, which he first voiced several months ago, that Egypt will send an Ambassador to Israel on Feb. 26, 1980.