

JTA daily news bulletin

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

Vol. LVIII - 63rd Year

Tuesday, April 8, 1980

No. 67

NO SIGNIFICANT BREAKTHROUGH SEEN IN CARTER TALKS WITH SADAT, BEGIN

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, April 7 (JTA) -- The Carter Administration today cautioned against expectations of "a significant breakthrough" in President Carter's talks with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat this week and Israeli Premier Menachem Begin next week, but it is looking "for a sort of a new mandate" for continuing the tripartite negotiations.

Only a few hours before Sadat's scheduled arrival in Washington this afternoon for discussions at the White House with Carter tomorrow and Wednesday, an Administration official said, "We are not looking for anything particularly dramatic in talks this week or next." Begin meets the President April 15-16. The official predicted that the Administration would not assess the results of the talks until they had been completed.

The official, whose identity cannot be disclosed under the ground rules of the news conference, met with some 30 correspondents representing the foreign media in Washington. Discussing the possible topics at the two separate summits, the official said "the ideas may not be new ones." He said "one purpose is to narrow the focus" of the negotiations on Palestinian autonomy that have been taking place for the last 10 months.

"We hope that by May 26 something substantial can be achieved," the official said. "But we wouldn't be surprised" that the talks "could go on for some time after that." May 26 is the target date for an agreement on Palestinian autonomy.

The Administration official said that the "concept of full autonomy" is included in the Camp David accords but added that "significantly what it means is not spelled out in every area." In this connection, he spoke of the "election districts" on the West Bank and Gaza Strip and land and water rights.

Status Of Jerusalem

Responding to questions on Jerusalem's status, and on whether East Jerusalem residents should vote for the autonomy authority, the official emphasized Jerusalem was not mentioned in the Camp David accords and is not involved in the autonomy discussions "except as to the role of Jerusalem's inhabitants for a self-governing authority." He added that "if one of the leaders brings it up it will be discussed." He said that "clearly the problem of Jerusalem has to be resolved in the context of a comprehensive peace."

When Jerusalem "as an undivided city" was brought up, the official said that U.S. policy "since 1967" embraced three points: "We don't think Jerusalem should be divided; there should be free access to holy places, and a role for individual religions in the administration of holy places."

Other Issues Involved

Asked about Jewish settlements on the West Bank, the official said "this clearly is an issue at the autonomy talks and some agreement will need to be reached."

Asked what the U.S. will do in view of the West European effort to amend United Nations

Security Council Resolution 242 that would change the status of the Palestinians from refugees to that of a political entity and for a conference to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict, the spokesman said "the autonomy talks have a life of their own regardless what the Europeans think before or after" May 26. He said the negotiations may not provide a "single breakthrough but accretions for a final package itself will make the breakthrough."

The official suggested several times that the Palestinian Arabs in Jordan look at the "package" with "an open mind." But he spoke of that package as something that "may" be agreed upon.

The Administration official asserted that "our role is not an attempt to impose on people or pressure people because it is likely to be counterproductive and intensifies feelings, particularly in Israel." He added that "a resolution" of the issues "has to come out of the politics of the people, particularly in Israel, to be effective." Meanwhile, Carter Administration officials are reported as privately having "generally accepted" the proposition that "only concessions by Israel will accomplish" the twin goals "of a comprehensive settlement and acceptance" of the package by the Palestinians.

3 ISRAELIS DEAD, 15 WOUNDED IN

TERRORIST ATTACK ON A KIBBUTZ

5 Terrorists Killed in Battle With Soldiers

TEL AVIV, April 7 (JTA) -- A 2 1/2-year-old child and an adult farm worker were killed today when Israeli troops stormed the children's house in Kibbutz Misgav Am near the Lebanese border to rescue hostages being held there by Palestinian terrorists. According to early reports, five hostages, including four children were wounded. One of those injured died later in the day. The names of the victims were not immediately released.

An army spokesman said later that 11 soldiers were wounded in the assault which ended a nine-hour siege. Five terrorists, believed to be the entire gang, were killed.

According to a Baghdad radio broadcast today, an Iraqi-sponsored Palestinian terrorist group calling itself the Arab Liberation Front claimed responsibility for the outrage. The incident was the first in 12 months in which terrorists infiltrated an Israeli community to seize hostages. It coincided with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's arrival in Washington for meetings with President Carter on the autonomy negotiations. Premier Menachem Begin will go to Washington next week for the same purpose.

An army spokesman reported that the terrorists crossed into Israel, apparently from Lebanon, shortly after midnight and invaded the border kibbutz before dawn. They seized the children's house, a communal dormitory, holding its occupants at gunpoint. During the ensuing hours, they issued several demands for release of the hostages, including the freeing of 100 terrorists in Israeli jails and aircraft to carry them to safety.

Early in the ordeal, armed kibbutz members attacked the building and managed to rescue five of the hostages. The terrorists were forced to the second floor where they barricaded themselves and continued to issue demands. Troops surrounded the building. They attacked after several hours of fruitless negotiations with the terrorists.

The last terrorist raid in Israel occurred in

JTA, 1979 when four terrorists from Lebanon landed near the coastal town of Nahariya from rubber boats and went on a pre-dawn shooting rampage in which four Israelis were killed. Two of the terrorists were killed and the other two were wounded and captured. They are now serving life sentences in Israeli jails.

Elements In The Outrage

As information became more available tonight, at the end of the last night of Passover, the 2 1/2-year-old child was identified as Eyal Gluska. The other kibbutz member who was killed during the siege was identified as Sami Shani, 34, the secretary of the kibbutz.

Senior military sources said this evening that the terrorists managed to infiltrate into Israel by slipping through a narrow corridor that is the demarcation line between the Irish and Nigerian units of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL). The army is aware of this gap which is regarded as the best way to penetrate UNIFIL lines.

Chief of Staff Gen. Raphael Eytan disclosed that the terrorists were armed with heavy machineguns. He said it was the first time terrorists on a hostage-taking mission carried such equipment.

Defense Minister Ezer Weizman praised the precision with which the troops carried out the rescue operation. But he said an investigation will be held to find out how the terrorists managed to break through several rows of high barbed wire fences surrounding the kibbutz. Eytan estimated that it took them several hours to cut holes close to the ground just wide enough for a man to crawl through. He noted, however, that they had the advantage of working under cover of darkness and a mist carried by humid easterly winds.

Weizman expressed hope that such an attack will not be repeated but he said he could not promise absolute security. Eytan said later that a terrorist assault during the Passover holidays was expected but "we had no indication as to when, where or how." He said that matter would also be investigated.

Meanwhile, members of kibbutzim in the northern region converged on Misgav Am this evening to assist in repairing damage in the children's house. (By Yitzhak Shargil)

U.S. CONDEMNS 'SENSELESS' TERROR ACT

WASHINGTON, April 7 (JTA) -- The State Department condemned today's terrorist raid on Kibbutz Misgav Am in northern Israel as a "brutal act" and "senseless act of terrorism perpetrated by Palestinian terrorists." The State Department's chief spokesman, Hodding Carter, said "There can be no justification of any sort for such an outrage in which innocent people, including one infant, were killed." He said "very little is known" about the Arab Liberation Front, the group which claimed responsibility for the outrage.

Questioned by reporters about the terrorist group's Iraqi connection, the spokesman said "That's all I have on it," but added, "these are Palestinian terrorists." Asked if he was exempting the Palestine Liberation Organization, he replied, "The PLO is a wide enough umbrella" to include this terrorist group.

SADAT TO MEET JEWISH LEADERS

WASHINGTON, April 7 (JTA) -- Egyptian President Anwar Sadat will meet with Jewish

leaders at Blair House Thursday morning before he goes to the National Press Club to speak, the State Department disclosed today. The identity of the Jewish leaders was not announced.

On Wednesday evening, Sadat will meet with former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and Secretary of Commerce Philip Klutznick in separate meetings at Blair House. Sadat is expected to arrive here late today and hold his first meetings with President Carter in the White House tomorrow morning, at a private lunch, and in the afternoon. Tomorrow night he will be the guest at a state dinner at the White House.

PASSOVER IN RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, April 7 (JTA) -- Some 6000 Jews participated in collective seders in 28 communities throughout Rumania, Chief Rabbi Moses Rosen reported today. At the Chief Rabbi's seder, Jewish members of the Academy of Science, writers, artists and hundreds of students attended the ceremony which lasted until 2 a.m. More than 10,000 Jews received aid for Passover in the form of money, matzo's and kosher food through the help of the Joint Distribution Committee and the Federation of Jewish Communities, Rosen said. He stressed that not one Jew in Rumania had to go without the means to observe Passover.

ISRAELI-MADE COLOR TV SETS BOUGHT BY ARAB COUNTRY HOSTILE TO ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, April 7 (JTA) -- An Arab country regarded as hostile to Israel has ordered 1000 Israeli-made color television sets for which it paid in advance in full knowledge of their place of origin, it was reported here yesterday. The Arab country was unnamed at the request of the manufacturer in order not to jeopardize similar transactions in the future.

According to the report in Maariv, the half-million dollar deal was arranged by a London-based firm which has already received 200 of the sets for transshipment to the Arab importer. The latter agreed to the purchase on condition that all signs of Israeli origin be obliterated from the sets. The Israeli firm got the order because it offered the cheapest price.

Israel manufactures color television sets adaptable to the American, West European and East European systems. Israel does not have color television and the sets are mainly for export. But many Israelis purchase them in order to watch color broadcasts from neighboring countries.

SOLLY NOACH DEAD AT 70

AMSTERDAM, April 7 (JTA) -- Solly Noach, a Dutch Jewish businessman who received a rare award from the Queen for saving the lives of Nazi victims in occupied Holland during World War II, died here at the age of 70 after a long illness. Noach, a carpet dealer with little formal education and no official status, engineered the escape of hundreds of Dutch Jews and others to Spain and Switzerland.

He performed this task despite the indifference and frequent obstruction of Dutch officials abroad who wanted to avoid "illegal" activities and took the view that Jews incurred no greater risks than others in Nazi-occupied lands. Nevertheless, he engaged the sympathy and friendship of the then Queen Wilhelmina who was indignant over the callous treatment of Jewish refugees by Dutch Consular officials in France and elsewhere. Subsequently he received the Medal of the House of Orange, an honor conferred by the Queen at her own initiative.