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ISRAELI ARMY UNITS CONTINUE TO PATROL SOUTH LEBANON AREAS

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, April 10 (JTA) -- Israeli army units continued to patrol areas of south Lebanon they occupied yesterday and have apparently been strengthened. A spokesman for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) said today that the Israelis have brought in a number of tanks and armored troop carriers.

They have dug in with trenches, barbed wire and set up tents in at least three areas, possibly more, according to the UNIFIL source. The Israelis are occupying the region controlled by UNIFIL's Irish contingent through which five terrorists infiltrated Monday to attack Kibbutz Misgav Am in upper Galilee. Reports from south Lebanon today said terrorists were fleeing the area in anticipation of a large-scale Israeli action. Several shots were fired at Israeli positions during the night but there were no casualties.

Meanwhile, the Defense Ministry has rebuked Gen. Avigdor Ben-Gal, commander of the northern front, for his statement published in a Haaretz interview yesterday that Israel has not taken the offensive against the terrorists for political reasons. His criticism implied that this may have been responsible for the Misgav Am outrage. According to Ben-Gal, Israeli forces have not moved against the terrorists for the past six months despite the advantages gained by maintaining constant pressure on the terrorists and their bases.

A Defense Ministry spokesman said the general was advised to limit his comments to his areas of responsibility. But only yesterday Hevit MK Moshe Arens, chairman of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, called for an offensive policy to keep the terrorists off balance.

SADAT SAYS HE IS PREPARED TO BE FLEXIBLE ON MAY 26 TARGET DATE

NEW YORK, April 10 (JTA) -- President Anwar Sadat of Egypt said today that he was prepared to be flexible on the May 26 target date for completion of the autonomy talks with Israel if some of the issues are resolved by then and a few others remain outstanding. But, he observed on interviews broadcast by the CBS and NBC TV networks, the situation would be very serious if nothing is achieved by May 26.

Sol Linowitz, the U.S. special ambassador to the Middle East, said yesterday in Washington that the autonomy talks would continue after May 26 "if there's momentum." He said Begin and Sadat have agreed to this. He said the problems are difficult but not insoluble.

Sadat appeared on television after two days of intensive talks with President Carter on the autonomy negotiations. Premier Menachem Begin of Israel is due here next week for a similar round of talks with Carter.

(The Israel Cabinet, which held its session yesterday to review the situation in the autonomy talks, empowered Begin, Interior Minister Yosef Burg who is also Israel's head of the autonomy talks, and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir to negotiate in adherence to the Camp David accords. While in Washington, Begin will also meet with

the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations at the Washington Shoreham Hotel on April 17, it was announced by Theodore Mann, chairman of the Presidents Conference.

Sadat said today that he was prepared to send an Egyptian delegation to Washington for a three-way meeting with Israeli and U.S. officials and would agree to a summit meeting between himself, Begin and Carter if the lower level talks produced no results. He said he had proposed a three-way meeting at the end of this month but Israel rejected the idea.

Sadat charged that Israel's settlement policy on the West Bank violated the spirit of the Camp David accords but added that he would not break off the autonomy negotiations if Israel refused to discontinue planting settlements in that territory.

Sadat also taped an interview for Israel television's Arabic news service. He said, in reply to the reporter's question, that he had no objection to having Begin address the Egyptian parliament just as he had addressed the Knesset in November, 1977. The issue arose earlier this week when Israeli newspapers reported that Sadat was seeking another invitation to address the Knesset, this time on the Palestinian problem. Israeli sources pointed out that in the 2 1/2 years since Sadat spoke before the Knesset, Begin has been in Egypt but was never invited to address parliament.

Begin, in a taped interview broadcast by ABC TV today, said that Israel will adhere to the letter of the Camp David agreements. He said that when he meets Carter at the White House next week he will bring all of the Camp David accords and related documents and will go over them point-by-point with the President.

Begin said he has not yet received an invitation to address the Egyptian parliament. Asked by a reporter whether he would reciprocate such an invitation by inviting Sadat to address the Knesset a second time, Begin replied that is not what is involved. He said an invitation extended to him would be in reciprocation for the one he extended to Sadat 2 1/2 years ago.

SADAT TELLS JEWISH LEADERS ISRAEL SHOULD CONTROL ITS OWN DEFENSE

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, April 10 (JTA) -- Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was reported to have told Jewish leaders today that Israel should control its own defense but it was not immediately clear as to whether this included territories administered by Israel since the Six-Day War.

According to Israel Singer, director of the North American branch of the World Jewish Congress, who was one of 11 American Jewish leaders attending the half-hour meeting at Blair House at Sadat's invitation, the Egyptian President was told by Edgar Bronfman, acting chairman of the WJC Congress Presidium's Executive while WJC president Philip Klutznick is on leave of absence while he is Secretary of Commerce, that Jews are united on three elements: unity of Jerusalem under Jewish sovereignty, success of the Camp David process, and that Israel's defense should be solely in Israel's hands. Bronfman is also the chairman of the WJC-North-American Section.

"On that point (the last one) Sadat agreed fully," Singer said to reporters outside Blair House. Later, however, Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, vice president of

the WJC, said that while Sadat did agree "he did not specify what points." Hertzberg added that "this was not a map-drawing conversation." He also said that "the conversation was not one of imminent crisis." Bronfman would only say to reporters that "we had a very pleasant and instructive meeting and a very good understanding." He would not elaborate.

Regarding an undivided Jerusalem, Jacques Torczyner, president, World Union of General Zionists, reported Sadat as saying that "every time this matter is brought up (Israeli Premier Menachem) Begin says this is not negotiable." Sadat added that "this is a matter to be discussed later," Torczyner said.

Others present were: Rabbi Arthur Schneier, chairman, WJC-American Section; Kalman Sul-tanik, president, World Confederation of United Zionists; Ivan Navick, president, Zionist Organization of America; Bernice Tannenbaum, president, Hadassah; Charlotte Jacobson, chairman, World Zionist Organization-American Section; Richard Cluman, advisor to Bronfman and a former editor of Time magazine; and Daniel Thursz, executive vice president, B'nai B'rith.

LEADERS OF TEHIYA LAUNCH INFORMATION CAMPAIGN IN THE U.S. By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, April 10 (JTA) -- Three leaders of the nationalist Tehiya Party in Israel launched a three-week campaign in the United States to explain to American Jewry and others in the United States that "it is much better to have a confrontation with the (Carter) Administration today than have war (in the Mideast) tomorrow."

At a press conference here today, three leaders of the party, MKs Moshe Shamir and Geula Cohen, and Rabbi Eliezer Waldman, head of the Nir Yeshiva in Kiryat Arba near Hebron, said that they undertook this campaign to alert American public opinion to the dangers of the U.S. policy toward Israel. "The Administration policy is weakening Israel and threatening its security," Shamir and Cohen charged. The three leaders said that along with the head of Tehiya, Prof. Yuval Ne'eman, they will address Jewish groups across the country, meet with Jewish leaders and U.S. officials in Washington, and hold interviews with the media. Ne'eman was not present during the press conference here due to a prior engagement in Dallas.

"We are here to tell the truth about the Jewish settlements and their importance to Israel's existence; we are here to tell the truth about the peace treaty (with Egypt), which is actually a withdrawal treaty; we are here to tell the truth about (President Anwar) Sadat (of Egypt) who is regarded as an angel of peace but in reality gave nothing and received everything," Cohen declared.

Shamir and Cohen also harshly criticized Premier Menachem Begin, whose upcoming visit to Washington coincides with Tehiya's U.S. campaign, charging that "Begin gave too much" to accommodate Sadat's demands. "Our position is: no more concessions," Cohen said.

Waldman said that Tehiya represents the majority of Israelis who believe that the peace treaty with Egypt is only weakening Israel. He said Israel must "regain its independence" as a Jewish State and determine its own future. In response to a question, Shamir said Tehiya's mission here is financed by supporters of Tehiya

in the United States. The party was formed some six months ago after Shamir and Cohen left Likud and formed their own movement which attracted many of those who objected to the Camp David agreements and Begin's autonomy plan.

PLAN TO DEAL WITH SOVIET DROPOUTS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, April 10 (JTA) -- Jewish Agency treasurer Akiva Levinsky suggested this week that the time allocated for Soviet emigrants to stay in Vienna should be limited to several hours only. Thus, Levinsky hoped, there would be no need for HIAS to function in that city.

Speaking at the Jewish Agency Executive on Tuesday, Levinsky said that if HIAS opposed the closing of its office in Vienna, it would be proof that all it wanted was to encourage the dropout of potential immigrants to Israel. Levinsky said that those Jews who would not want to emigrate to Israel should be transferred immediately from Vienna to Rome -- where it could be easier for the Jewish Agency to convince them to continue on to Israel.

Jewish Agency Executive chairman Leon Dulzin sent a cable Tuesday to Max Fisher, chairman of the Agency's Board of Governors, asking him to convene a meeting of the American Jewish leaders who are serving on a special committee aimed at reducing the dropout rate. In his cable, Dulzin noted that in a recent meeting in Jerusalem with Premier Menachem Begin, American leaders, including representatives of HIAS and the Joint Distribution Committee, agreed that Soviet Jewish emigrants should not be considered political refugees. This was an apparent reference to a new U.S. Refugee Act of 1980 making it easier for political refugees to enter the U.S. and providing additional aid for them.

SADAT TAKES HARD LINE ON CONCESSIONS

WASHINGTON, April 10 (JTA) -- President Anwar Sadat of Egypt was adamant today against any concessions to Israel on the issues of Jerusalem, Palestinian statehood and Jewish settlements on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. He also alleged that Israel is not observing the spirit of Camp David.

Addressing the National Press Club following two days of intensive discussions with President Carter on the autonomy negotiations, the Egyptian leader, who departs for Cairo later today, referred to those issues. He declared that "naturally, a final settlement" on the West Bank and Gaza Strip "should be based on the right to self-determination," language that is considered to mean eventual statehood for the Palestinians.

Sadat appeared to exclude Jews specifically from rights in East Jerusalem when, later in his address, he said that "Arab sovereignty and Islamic and Christian rights would be observed in East Jerusalem" under the type of settlement he envisaged.

Sadat contended that "self-determination poses no threat to Israel and its security. On the contrary, it is the only sure way to peaceful and harmonious co-existence." He took issue with the proposition that Jews have a right to live anywhere. "Certainly," he said, "all peoples must be treated equally and without any discrimination. However, no people has the right to live in other people's territory without their consent and free acceptance. To say otherwise would not only run contrary to the norms of international law and legitimacy but it would also create a dangerous precedent none of us could live with." Sadat said that full autonomy on the West Bank and Gaza would be an Israeli gesture "in response to my historic visit to Jerusalem."