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IRAN'S RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL ABROAD HAS DEVASTATING IMPACT ON JEWS

By David Landau and Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, April 15 (JTA) -- The Iranian authorities have imposed restrictions on travel abroad which may turn tens of thousands of Iranian Jews into homeless refugees or force them to return to Iran, according to Likud MK Moshe Katzev, head of the organization of Iranian Jewish immigrants in Israel.

According to Katzev, the new regulations require Jews who wish to leave Iran for limited periods to appoint a guarantor responsible for their return. Should they not return, the guarantor would be subject to legal proceedings.

Jews who want to emigrate from Iran are free to do so but must leave behind all of their wealth, property, large sums of cash and household and personal items such as electrical appliances and jewelry, Katzev said. He said Jews wishing to leave permanently have a difficult time selling their property and, in any case, are unable to take the proceeds of the sale with them.

Katzev observed that as a result of the severance of U.S. diplomatic relations with Iran, the many Iranian Jews now living in the U.S. will have to apply for refugee status or else go to Israel when their Iranian passports expire. The U.S. is not extending the visas of Iranian visitors.

According to a recent report in Haaretz based on Iranian sources in Israel, about 30,000 of Iran's 80,000 Jews have left that country in the past year. Ten thousand have come to Israel but the majority has gone to the U.S. and Canada. Many of these emigres do not intend to remain abroad permanently and some have in fact already returned to Iran, the report said. It added that there was no overt discrimination against Jews by the Iranian authorities.

BEGIN STRESSES NEED FOR ADHERENCE TO CAMP DAVID IN TALKS WITH CARTER

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, April 15 (JTA) -- President Carter and Premier Menachem Begin of Israel opened their two days of meetings at the White House today with Begin saying, according to informed Israeli sources, that the Camp David formulas and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty must be adhered to strictly for them to be successful.

According to a member of the Israeli delegation, Begin proposed that future negotiations over autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza Strip be held during the next 40 days in Israel and Egypt. He said Begin's suggestion was that the negotiators meet for 20 days in Tel Aviv and 20 days in Alexandria. The target date for an agreement on autonomy is May 26, 41 days away.

When President Anwar Sadat of Egypt was in Washington last week for his meetings with Carter, he had proposed that the top negotiators -- Israeli Interior Minister Yosef Burg, Egypt's Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil and U.S. special Ambassador Sol Linowitz -- conduct future negotiations in Washington. However, Israeli government sources said earlier that they could not

afford to have Cabinet ministers away for so long a time. The White House had no immediate comment on the progress of the Carter-Begin talks.

Carter and Begin held the first of three scheduled meetings at the White House this morning in the continuing effort to find formulas for autonomy on the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Carter, who held similar meetings with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt last week, greeted Begin in the White House Rose Garden in front of television cameras, but neither made any statement.

Begin's schedule here is identical to that of Sadat a week ago. He and Carter had a private lunch at the White House today, followed by a second meeting this afternoon and a White House dinner this evening. They will hold their third meeting tomorrow morning after which Begin will hold a news conference.

Although it is not included in the Camp David accords, the issue of Jewish settlements on the West Bank is hanging heavily over the Premier's visit. Begin has invited U.S. Senators to meet with him at Blair House late this afternoon. The issue is also expected to come up when the Israeli leader goes to Capitol Hill tomorrow to meet with the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Evangelical Ministers Support Begin

Begin's claim of Israel's right to settle the West Bank was supported by a group of Evangelical Christian ministers who met with him at Blair House this morning. The group presented Begin with a letter, signed by The Rev. Dr. Jerry Falwell, founder and Speaker of "The Old Time Gospel Hour" of Lynchburg, Va., who preaches on television.

It said: "On theological as well as historical grounds, we proclaim that the land of Israel embraces Judaea and Samaria as integral parts of the Jewish patrimony with Jerusalem as its indivisible capital. We acknowledge the right of Jewish settlements in these areas and our solidarity is with the pioneers who are returning today to the heartland of the Jewish nation."

The letter also said, "Israel stands as a bulwark of strength and defense against those who by terror and blackmail threaten our democratic way of life."

Israel has always upheld America and as Christian leaders, we pledge to always uphold Israel."

1000 Rally In Support Of Begin's Policies

Another demonstration of support for Begin's policies was staged by a group of Jews who gathered in Lafayette Park across from the White House today with placards proclaiming "A Jewish Judaea and Samaria" and denouncing "The Carter-Sadat Anti-Israel Policy." A statement put out by the Menorah group, which listed Rabbi Herzl Krantz of Silver Springs, Md. as its spokesman, claimed that "strengthening Israel and not weakening Israel is in America's interests."

The rally, attended by about 1000 persons, mostly young Orthodox Jews, was addressed by Lt. Gen. George Keegan, retired chief of Air Force intelligence, who said that Israel should retain the West Bank and Golan Heights.

"There will be no security for Israel -- for the Palestinians on the West Bank and for Israelis -- unless the West Bank is neutralized and protected

from subversive capture by the PLO," he said. He dismissed the Golan Heights as "not worth anything," economically but said "it must remain as it is" for Israel's security. Keegan claimed that Israel is "the only friend the U.S. has had in its security interests in the Mediterranean for the last 25 years." The rally was organized by the Hineni movement which was founded in New York in 1973. Esther Jungreis, the "rebbitzin" of Hineni, was among those who addressed the rally which included delegations from many cities along the east coast.

On his arrival at Andrews Air Force Base late yesterday, Begin was greeted by Secretary of State Cyrus Vance. He spoke briefly, expressing sympathy for the American hostages in Teheran. He said the U.S. could count on Israel as an ally.

LEBANESE ANTI-ISRAEL DRAFT RESOLUTION PENDING IN UN COUNCIL

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, April 15 (JTA) -- The Security Council is expected to conclude its debate tomorrow on the situation in south Lebanon with a vote on a draft resolution condemning Israel, sources here told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today.

According to the sources, the Council, which started its debate last Sunday at the request of the Lebanese government, will be presented tomorrow with a Lebanese-inspired draft resolution sharply condemning the entry of Israeli forces into south Lebanon last Wednesday in the aftermath of a terrorist attack on Kibbutz Misgav Am in upper Galilee last Monday. The resolution, the sources pointed out, does not mention the terrorist attack on Misgav Am.

The sources added that an intensive diplomatic effort was underway today to amend the harsh anti-Israel resolution to make it acceptable to the United States and therefore avoid a U.S. veto. But the sources noted they have no indication how the U.S. is going to vote.

According to the sources, the Lebanese-inspired draft also calls for an immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from south Lebanon and demands the halt of all military activities there; according to the resolution, violate Lebanon's independence and sovereignty.

KENNEDY WARNS AGAINST IMPOSING AN ARAB-ISRAELI SETTLEMENT

PHILADELPHIA, April 15 (JTA) -- Warning against "one-sided public pressures which undermine the Middle East peace process," Sen. Edward Kennedy (D, Mass.), told Jewish leaders here today that "This is no time for the U.S. to relinquish its role as a fair mediator, no time to impose an Arab-Israeli settlement."

In an address to the Board of Directors of the Jewish Community Relations Council of Philadelphia, Kennedy, who is challenging President Carter in next Tuesday's Presidential primary in Pennsylvania, declared:

"The autonomy arrangement envisaged by the Camp David accords must not lead to a Palestinian state dedicated to the destruction of Israel. The U.S. must not destabilize the peace process. Instead, it must assure that it is implemented on a step-by-step basis and use its good offices by doing everything possible to

facilitate the private process of negotiations and accommodation of differences."

While conceding the importance of the Palestinian issue, Kennedy declared: "The real obstacle to peace is the refusal of the Arab world -- aside from Egypt -- to recognize Israel's rightful place in the Middle East."

In a comment on the visits to Washington of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt and Premier Menachem Begin of Israel, Kennedy said that "a new and critical phase of the peace negotiations has begun." But he cautioned against any effort by the Administration to "complicate the current negotiations on the West Bank and Gaza by applying one-sided public pressures which undermine the Middle East peace process."

SHIMON DZIGAN DEAD AT 74

TEL AVIV, April 15 (JTA) -- Shimon Dzigan, the Israeli satirist who was known to Yiddish speaking audiences throughout the world, died last night at the age of 74. Dzigan suffered a heart attack April 5 on stage at the premier of his new show based on Sholem Aleichem's stories in honor of the 120th anniversary of the Yiddish writer's birth. Funeral services will be held here tomorrow.

The Polish-born wit was known in Israel for his biting satire on everyday life in Israel as well as Israeli politics and politicians. In an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in New York in the fall of 1978, Dzigan said the Israeli officials do not mind his barbs at them since he makes them famous.

Dzigan brought his humor to Jewish audiences throughout the world, particularly in Europe and Latin America. Last fall and in the fall of 1978, he appeared in New York in skits with the American Yiddish actors Ben Bonus and his wife Mina Bern.

Always Telling Jokes

Dzigan was always telling jokes even at his most serious moments. One of his last jokes was reportedly to his doctor in the hospital where he died. Noting that Premier Menachem Begin was about to leave for Washington, Dzigan said "Begin should register Jerusalem in his wife's name ... so that they will not be able to take it away from him."

But Dzigan was very serious about what he considered the shabby way Yiddish culture was treated in Israel. "They don't let it live and they don't let it die," he told the JTA interviewer in New York. He said for 23 years he had been trying to get the Israeli government to provide a subsidy for Yiddish theater and all he received was promises.

Dzigan was born in Lodz, Poland and started in the avant garde Yiddish theater there in 1927. In 1930 the group moved to Warsaw where, as the "Ararat," it became famous for its humor aimed at the threat of Hitler from Germany and anti-Semitism in Poland. With the outbreak of the war, the group fled to the Soviet Union where it reorganized. But Dzigan and his partner, Israel Shumacher, were jailed by Soviet authorities for their satire and spent five years in various labor camps in Siberia.

After the war, they returned to Poland and then made their way to West Europe and finally arrived in Israel in 1950. Dzigan and Shumacher set up a Yiddish theater in Israel until they separated after several years. Dzigan continued on his own until his death.

GENEVA (JTA) -- Mattityahu Adler, the new Israeli Ambassador to Switzerland, presented his credentials to the President and Foreign Minister

19 WESTERN SCIENTISTS REFUSED VISAS TO ATTEND CONFAB IN MOSCOW AT THE HOME OF A JEWISH DISSIDENT

By Richard Levitt

NEW YORK, April 15 (JTA) -- The Soviet Union has confused Western scientists by refusing to grant visas to 19 Western scientists hoping to attend an unofficial scientific conference in Moscow while granting them to 24 others.

Three American scientists and one Soviet emigrant, speaking at a press conference here said they did not understand why Soviet authorities denied seven Americans and 12 French scientists permission to go to the USSR to participate in the fourth annual Conference on Collective Phenomena which is sponsored by a group of Moscow refusenik scientists.

The conference was held from Sunday through today in the Moscow living room of one of its founders, Viktor Brailovsky, a Jewish activist and cybernetic specialist. Brailovsky, like many other refusenik scientists, most of whom are Jewish, was expelled from his job in the official Soviet science system because of his attempt to emigrate. Cut off from access to research institutes and scientific journals, Brailovsky and other dissident scientists first organized the "refusenik seminar" in 1972 as a way to keep abreast of the latest scientific developments.

The refuseniks invited foreign colleagues to the first international conference in 1974 to present papers and conduct discussions, but all the invited participants were denied visas. However, the second and third conferences in 1977 and 1978 were more successful.

Six of the Americans who were rejected applied for visas specifically to attend the conference. Another who had attended the 1978 conference had his application for a tourist visa rejected. But four Americans applying for tourist visas were accepted, as were 20 other Western scientists. At least four of the 20 had specified attending the conference on their visa applications.

Motives For Refusal Unclear

Speaking at the offices of the New York Academy of Scientists today, Dr. Heinz Pagels, the Academy's president-elect, said he did not know why some of the applicants were refused and others accepted.

The other participants, Dr. Max Gottesman, co-chairman of the Committee of Concerned Scientists and one of the six Americans refused, Daniel McCracken, president of the Association for Computing Machinery; and Benjamin Levitch, a former Soviet activist who is now a science professor at the City University of New York, agreed that the Soviet officials' motives were unclear. However, none of them believed that the U.S.-Soviet strain in the wake of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan was the primary cause of the refusal.

McCracken, who had also been refused a visa, said the Soviets were sending a "message" but he could not rule out the possibility of bureaucratic error. Gottesman said Soviet consular authorities in New York gave him several reasons for refusing to grant his visa.

He said the Soviets implied that conference host Brailovsky's lack of official recognition was partly to blame, and that the Soviets were

also retaliating for the recent State Department refusal to grant visas to two Soviet scientists wishing to attend scientific conferences in the U.S.

Stresses Scientific Nature Of Conclave

Levitch, a sponsor and participant in the seminars and conferences before he emigrated from the USSR, stressed the purely scientific nature of the gathering. He said the exchanges with Western scientists were the "main source of scientific life" for the refuseniks. He said the refusal of visas signalled no change in their attitude toward the refuseniks, "not better, not worse."

But Gottesman said that the recent decline in the number of Jews allowed to emigrate was a bad sign. He said the Soviet refusal to recognize the conference and seminar meant the refuseniks' works would remain unacknowledged, leaving them open to the charge of "parasitism" which is a crime in the USSR.

C.O.I. UP ONLY 5.1 PERCENT IN MARCH

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, April 15 (JTA) -- Finance Minister Yigal Hurwitz said he was pleased that the cost-of-living index rose by only 5.1 percent in March, the last month of the 1979/80 fiscal year. It was the second successive month in which the c.o.l. index hovered at five percent.

But many economists believe this was a temporary breathing spell and that living costs will soar more steeply in April. They noted that the March figure benefitted from an energetic campaign to keep prices down before the Passover holiday.

In April, the beginning of the new fiscal year, cost-of-living allowances for the last six months will be included in wages. By agreement between the government and Histadrut they will be 46 percent greater than the previous allowance.

In addition, the price of fuel is expected to rise by 32 percent this month, which will mean higher prices for electricity and water which in turn will increase the costs of many other products and commodities.

Meanwhile, the Central Bureau of Statistics released figures for the full fiscal year which ended March 31. The average c.o.l. increase was 120 percent. This included a 160 percent hike in food, a 140 percent increase in the cost of housing and a 70 percent increase in the cost of clothing and shoes. The price of new cars declined by six percent last month because of lack of customers. But this had no impact on the overall price index, the economists said.

Hurwitz took comfort, however, from the decline in the country's balance of trade deficit. Exports now cover almost 70 percent of imports compared to barely 50 percent a few months ago. It indicates a lessened demand for imported goods and a lowering of demand for consumer goods in general. This means that manufacturers have had to find markets for their products abroad, thereby increasing exports.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Hundreds of Arab and Bedouin workers from the Egyptian administered areas of Sinai are entering Israel illegally to seek work and MK Itzhak Itzhaki has asked Labor Minister Israel Katz to investigate the situation. According to Itzhaki, most are employed in the housing and construction trades but are forced to accept lower than standard wages because they are in the country illegally.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW**EBAN CRITICAL OF WESTERN EUROPE**

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, April 15 (JTA) -- Former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban is sharply critical of the Western European countries, especially France, which have adopted a pro-Arab position in the current Middle East peace process and are making overtures to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

In an exclusive interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here, Eban, a Labor Party member of the Knesset, observed that "We have the right to ask all countries and particularly the European countries, not to interfere with the ongoing peace process between Egypt and Israel." He said "I am dismayed by the multiplicity of declarations coming from various governments in Europe when Europe has done very little to start the peace process."

Eban appeared to be referring specifically to the remarks by President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France during a recent visit to Kuwait and other Arab oil-producing countries calling for self-determination for the Palestinian people, language regarded as an endorsement of a Palestinian state. "It is ironic to speak in Kuwait about the rights of man when all that exists there is oil. But Israel should not have to pay the price for it," Eban said.

He expressed hope that Giscard will abandon the idea of inviting PLO chief Yasir Arafat to Paris. Europe gets nothing in exchange for granting legitimacy to the PLO, Eban said. He praised the stand by French Jewry in this situation. "I admire the spirit animating French Jewry and their attitude helps Israel in the balance of forces acting in the diplomatic field," he said.

Israel Will Not Bend Under Pressure

Eban, who spoke to the JTA on the eve of Premier Menachem Begin's departure for Washington for meetings with President Carter on the autonomy negotiations, declared that "no pressure would bend Israel." He noted that "President (Anwar) Sadat has understood very well that Israel cannot be pressured because peace can only result from negotiations between equals." In that connection, the Israeli diplomat asked, "Why should Israel have to confront its enemies alone and why should not pressure be exerted equally on its enemies?"

He asserted that Israel "cannot underestimate the threats of the PLO because of our tragic experience. If the Palestinians wish to establish an independent state side-by-side with Israel and not in place of Israel, why do they not agree to enter negotiations the way President Sadat did?" At another point, he said, "The PLO has no need to negotiate with Israel but only to recognize its legitimate existence."

He said that King Hussein of Jordan, "although he is aligned with the rejectionist front, might change his attitude if he is faced with the possibility of getting back the West Bank. One should not forget that the King has been one of the few to realize that the State of Israel is here to stay."

Eban said he hoped Sadat will pursue the autonomy negotiations even after the May 26 target date as long as there is movement and momentum. "I think Begin has taken responsibility by accepting full autonomy for the Palestinians," he said. According to Eban, this can be done by

granting full competence to the administrative council except in matters pertaining to Israel's security.

On The Jewish Settlements

He said that Jewish settlements on the West Bank should remain within the jurisdiction and initiative of Israel during the autonomy period. "After three or five years of experiencing peaceful coexistence we may convince the Palestinians that a confederation of some sort is preferable to independence," the former Foreign Minister said.

"I expect that the international press would apply a reciprocity of treatment in asking the PLO to renounce its charter demanding the destruction of Israel while soliciting concessions from the State of Israel."

The former Foreign Minister was in Montreal to address a conference on Israel's right to exist and the relationship between Israel and diaspora Jewry. The conference, held Sunday night at the Shalom Zion Congregation, was attended by 1500 people.

AMSTERDAM (JTA) -- Swastikas and slogans attacking the Dutch monarchy were found daubed on buildings in Leeuwarden, the capital of the Dutch province of Friesland early Saturday morning where later that morning Crown Princess Beatrix opened an exhibition on "The Province of Friesland During the German Occupation." The residents of Friesland were in the forefront of the Dutch wartime resistance against the Nazi occupation and more Jews were hidden there from the Nazis than in any other Dutch province.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- Edgar Bronfman was unanimously elected acting president of the World Jewish Congress at a meeting of its executive in London on April 13 and 14. Bronfman, who served for the past seven years as chairman of the North American Branch of the WJC, was nominated by Philip Klutznick, who went on leave of absence from the presidency when appointed Secretary of Commerce by President Carter. The nomination was seconded by Kalman Sulzhanik and Dr. Nissim Goun, vice-presidents of the WJC, as well as by Jacques Torczyner.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- The land border between Israel and Egypt was officially opened to private vehicles Tuesday but as of now not a single car made the crossing in Sinai. Private cars will be permitted into Egypt provided that the driver has a valid license and an Egyptian insurance certificate and that the driver and all passengers have valid Egyptian visas. The same rules apply in the opposite direction.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- A unique filmstrip, "The Holocaust in Stamps," has been released by the World Zionist Organization-American Section's Department of Education and Culture. Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the WZO-American Section, said the filmstrip presents the Holocaust through the art and symbols of commemorative stamps. The filmstrip follows the historical chronology from Kristallnacht -- the night of Nov. 9, 1938 when 191 synagogues in Germany were set afire by Nazi riots -- to the struggle after the war to bring the Holocaust refugees into Palestine despite the British blockade. The stamps memorializing the Holocaust were issued by Belgium, Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, France, East and West Germany, Holland, Hungary, Israel, Poland and the United States.