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## TERRORIST ACTIVITIES STEPPED UP

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 25 (JTA) -- Terrorists are stepping up their activities in what is seen as an effort "to save face" after the Israeli raids on their strongholds in south Lebanon last week.

A disaster was averted here this morning when a bomb was discovered on top of a vendor's cart in the main fruit and vegetable market just off Allenby Street, the city's main thoroughfare. Local workers who discovered a suspicious-looking object called the police and a police sapper dismantled the bomb before it could go off. The market was cleared of vendors and shoppers for several hours while police conducted a thorough search to make certain that no other bombs had been placed in the area.

Meanwhile, the Israeli who was killed yesterday by a bomb explosion at a gasoline service station just off the main Jerusalem-Tel Aviv highway near Kibbutz Neve Ilan and the Arab village of Abu Gosh was identified today as Aharon Ephraim from Nahariya, the father of three small children, who happened to be in the station when the bomb exploded. In another incident, a bomb was discovered in a park in Herzliya but dismantled before it could explode. Also, a bomb went off at a soldier's hitch-hike station on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway at the entrance to Jerusalem yesterday but no one was injured.

## U.S. STILL QUESTIONING ISRAEL ABOUT ITS USE OF AMERICAN WEAPONS DURING RAID ON TERRORIST BASES IN LEBANON

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Aug. 25 (JTA) -- The United States is still questioning Israel about the use of American-made weapons during the raids on terrorist bases in south Lebanon last week. Deputy Defense Minister Moshechai Zipori was scheduled to hold another meeting on the subject this evening with a U.S. Embassy official, William Brown. Some Israeli sources note that the U.S. was exerting a sort of "continued pressure" on Israel over this issue.

Some Israeli sources point out that the timing of the raid was unfortunate since it came at the same time Israel was officially asking the U.S. for \$2.9 billion in military and economic aid for the 1982 fiscal year. However, the sources stress that the raid was essential since the terrorists were preparing attacks against Israel.

Meanwhile, the terrorists were reportedly getting reorganized in south Lebanon after the severe blow they suffered by the Israeli attacks. Beaufort Castle, the 12th Century Crusader fortress, from which the terrorists launch missile attacks on the Christian militia in south Lebanon and which was a major target of Israeli air raids last week, was quiet yesterday and did not engage in the ongoing duel between the terrorists and the Christian militia.

## EGYPTIAN MILITARY DELEGATION IN ISRAEL FOR MEETING WITH COUNTERPARTS

TEL AVIV, Aug. 25 (JTA) -- A six-member Egyptian military delegation arrived here last night for a meeting of the Israeli-Egyptian Military

Committee. "The mere fact that we are here is a good omen and an indication of the continuation of the normalization process," Gen. Mousein Hamdi, head of the Egyptian delegation, told reporters.

But Hamdi refused to discuss the suspension of the autonomy talks by President Anwar Sadat. "We are military men," he said. "We have specific tasks and will carry out our mission."

The Egyptian delegation included an civilian, Hasan Rashwan, representing the Foreign Ministry. The joint committee discussion for the next three days includes a review of the progress of the military aspects of the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement. The committee will also discuss tourism to Ras Mouhamed and St. Catherine's Monastery, the prevention of smuggling over the border, the normalization of Sinai and the reunion of families.

## SPECIAL INTERVIEW ISRAEL IN A DEN OF VIPERS

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Aug. 25 (JTA) -- In the last few months the UN virtually forgot about the existence of other trouble spots in the world apart from the Middle East. The Security Council was called into session at least eight times by the Arabs and their supporters to condemn, rebuke and warn Israel and a special emergency meeting of the General Assembly was convened during that time to censure Israel and affirm Palestinian rights.

In a special interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Yehuda Blum, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations since September 1978, asserted that the Arab offensive against the Jewish State in recent months was only a prelude, "a preparation," to the anti-Israeli offensive in the upcoming 35th session of the General Assembly, which is scheduled to open here Sept. 16.

In a one-hour interview in his office, the 49-year-old former international law professor at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, discussed a number of topics, including Israel's status at the UN, the roles of the United States and the Soviet Union in the world body, and Israel's relations with Egypt. Excerpts from the interview follow:

Q. What is Israel to expect in the upcoming General Assembly?

A. It is hard to recall a year that was as crowded as this year as far as attacks on Israel at the UN are concerned. Out of 60 meetings which the Security Council held from the beginning of this year, 34 meetings -- or more than 50 percent -- were devoted to Israel. At the same time, since January, not even a single meeting was devoted to the issue of Afghanistan, Iran or Cambodia. It is clear that the UN is used more and more as an anti-Israel arena, which is being exploited by the Arabs and their supporters.

Without doubt, therefore, all that happened at the UN regarding Israel in recent months was a sort of preparation for the General Assembly. The Arabs are preparing to concentrate their anti-Israel offensive for the second part of the Assembly, after the (U.S. Presidential) election in November.

They have also chosen November 15 as a date to climax their drive against Israel as can be seen by the recent General Assembly resolution which called on Israel to withdraw from "occupied Arab territories" beginning by November 15 and by last week's Security Council resolution demanding that Israel rescind its Jerusalem law by the same date. The Arabs chose November 15 because of its proximity to November 29, which is "Palestine Day" at the UN.

#### Arab Drive For Sanctions

Q. It seems that the Arabs are seeking more and more resolutions that will have a tangible effect on Israel. What sort of resolutions, specifically, are they likely to push for in the upcoming session?

A. The resolution passed by the Security Council last week (calling on nations with embassies in Jerusalem to remove them from that city and which declared the Jerusalem law "null and void") is one such example. While that resolution does not specifically call for sanctions against Israel, the resolution's call for the removal of foreign embassies from Jerusalem is in itself a form of sanction.

In the upcoming General Assembly we are going to see the Arabs trying to impose sanctions on Israel, although they will try to avoid the term "sanctions." At the same time it is expected that they will accompany their anti-Israel drive at the UN with strong pressure in various world capitals against the Jewish State as they have been doing in recent weeks on the issue of Jerusalem.

#### Israel's Position In The UN

Q. This General Assembly will be your third as Israel's representative here. How would you assess Israel's position in the organization? Do you agree with the view that Israel's position is steadily deteriorating?

A. There is no doubt that there is a constant and continuing erosion in Israel's position at the UN. In fact, the watershed was in 1967. After the victory of the Six-Day War the Arab response was to focus on the rights of the Palestinian people and the Palestine Liberation Organization. Therefore, only since 1968 do we see UN resolutions that refer to the rights of the "homeless Palestinian people." Since then this process has been accelerating. It climaxed in 1974 with the acceptance of the PLO as an "observer" to the UN and with the anti-Zionist resolution in 1975.

These events are two sides of the same coin. On the one hand, the Palestinian issue, as presented by the Arabs and its terrorist movement, is legitimized; and on the other hand, the national liberation movement of the Jewish people — Zionism — is delegitimized. This is a continuing process at the UN and all the anti-Israeli resolutions in the Security Council and the General Assembly are strengthening it.

The severity of this development can best be seen in that a new international climate is being created, a climate that causes even friendly nations to hesitate to stand openly in support of the State of Israel.

Q. In contrast, how would you assess the position of the PLO at the UN?

A. Parliamentarily speaking, the PLO, which is not a UN member, does not pay membership dues and has no right to vote, is stronger, far

stronger, than many member states when it comes to recruiting votes or passing resolutions favorable to it.

It happened more than once that meetings at the UN did not take place because Beirut, that is, Yasir Arafat (head of the PLO), did not give its o.k. It is not only the strength of the PLO — but also the weakness of the West. It is not an accident that the accelerating process of the strengthening of the PLO and the weakening of Israel at the UN is paralleled with the first oil embargo in November 1973, after the Yom Kippur War. And it is not an accident that in November 1973 the Europeans came out for the first time in support of Palestinian rights. The connection between oil and support of the Palestinians is clear.

#### Role Of The Soviet Union

Q. Where does the Soviet Union stand in this relentless, anti-Israeli offensive at the UN?

A. In the last 25 years the Soviet Union has been playing a negative role in the Mideast. It is interested in the destabilization of all our area and for that purpose the PLO is fulfilling a certain role that in many ways is similar to the role that the Cubans play in Africa and the Vietnamese in Southeast Asia. The PLO is an organization that could not possibly exist today — politically, militarily and even diplomatically — without the support of the Soviet Union and its satellite countries.

The Soviet support of the PLO is even greater than the support the PLO is receiving from the Arab states, which are fearful of the PLO. The Arab support of the terrorist organization is a reflection of inter-Arab struggles. It is easy for the Soviets to use the "Palestinian card" to destabilize the Mideast and at the same time to distract the world from its actions in other parts of the globe, such as Afghanistan and Cambodia.

#### U.S.-Israel Relations

Q. The United States appears at times to be Israel's only friend at the UN. How would you characterize the relations between the two countries at the UN?

A. The United States, like the Soviet Union, is vying at the UN for influence. Because the bloc of the democratic countries is in a minority the competition, in fact, is for the votes of the Third World countries. The Americans are always trying to avoid isolation and therefore are using their veto power hesitantly. The Soviets are trying to push the U.S. to use its veto power in order to come to the Arabs and say: "See who are your friends and who are your enemies." The relations between Israel and the U.S. stem from this situation.

The United States has to balance two factors: one, its traditional friendship with Israel and its commitment to Israel's security and well-being and, second, its rivalry with the USSR. As a result, we witnessed in the last year a series of U.S. abstentions (in the Security Council).

#### Relations Between Israel And Egypt

Q. What are the relations between Israel and Egypt at the UN? Is the spirit of Camp David felt here?

A. The truth is that we have detected here only a minimal change in Egypt's attitude toward Israel. It is true, Egyptian diplomats do not walk out anymore when Israeli representatives speak and I shake hands with the Egyptian Ambassador to the UN — but beyond that there is no change either in

Egyptian speeches, which are harsh, or in the pattern of Egyptian voting.

The Egyptians support any anti-Israeli resolution and participate in anti-Israeli debates in the Security Council. The Egyptian representative, for instance, spoke twice against Israel in the Security Council debate at the end of June and he was the one to present the anti-Israel resolution before the Council. According to all signs, Egypt considers the UN as an arena to show she has not abandoned the Arab and Islamic cause and wants to prove by its anti-Israeli attitudes that she did not betray the Arab-Palestinian cause.

#### Future Of Israel In The UN

Q. Many Israelis believe that Israel's abuse at the UN has reached such proportions that Israel would be better off leaving the organization altogether. What is your view?

A. We should not quit the United Nations. This is the desire of our enemies. They want to show that Israel is isolated. With all the frustrations Israel is encountering here, our membership at the UN symbolizes our belonging to the international community, being an equal among equal states.

For a people like the Jewish people, which for 2,000 years was deprived of independence and statehood, it is important to maintain even those signs at the UN, like the flag and the nameplate (on the desk of the Israeli Ambassador). It is also important to utilize the UN as a stage from which to reply to our accusers. This stage is available and it should not be left for the sole use of our enemies.

#### EVRON: HOLLAND IS MORE OF A HOSTAGE-OF-THE ARABS

By Ronald Solomon

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 25 (JTA) -- The Netherlands being held hostage by Arab powers is a situation of "much greater magnitude than what we are witnessing in Iran," according to Ephraim Evron, Israel's Ambassador to the United States.

Evron spoke to some 3000 delegates at the opening session of Hadassah's annual convention here last night. The convention which ends Wednesday launches the Henrietta Szold 120th anniversary year.

Holland, under severe pressure from Arab countries to move its embassy from Jerusalem since the Knesset adopted the Jerusalem law, is still trying to decide whether to make the move. The pressure has intensified since the United Nations Security Council adopted a resolution by a 14-0 vote last week calling for the removal of all embassies from Jerusalem.

#### Denounces U.S. Abstention At UN Council

Evron issued a scathing condemnation of the United States' abstention on that vote. "This failure to act is a source of great danger to Israel and the United States," he said. "The Security Council actions have contributed to the present stalemate in the negotiations between Israel and Egypt. Their latest action was immoral, hypocritical and has no force. Even United States Secretary of State (Edmund) Muskie called the vote 'fundamentally flawed' and yet the United States did not veto the resolution."

Evron called on the Egyptian government to resume the stalled autonomy talks which Egypt-

tian President Anwar Sadat recently called off. "Sadat has suspended negotiations for the fourth time since Camp David," he said. "We call upon him to resume. Egypt's hope of a change in United States policy here after the elections (for pressure on Israel) are pipe dreams." Evron declared that "no amount of pressure will make us accept anything we believe is the beginning of the end for us."

When asked if the latest UN vote symbolized a shift in basic American policy toward Israel, the Ambassador replied that there are disagreements on U.S. policy, especially in the UN, but considering President Carter's statement at the Democratic National Convention that the U.S. will not pressure Israel, "we must conclude that there is no basic shift."

#### U.S. NON-COMMITAL ON ISRAEL'S CANAL PROJECT

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (JTA) -- Israeli government plans to dig at a cost of \$700 million a canal from the Mediterranean to the Dead Sea that Israeli planners hope will provide hydro-electric power by 1990 drew a cautious non-committal position from the United States today.

Under the initial planning for the canal, an old idea that Zionist founder Theodor Herzl had advanced, the waterway would go through the Gaza Strip, whose future political status is unresolved. But Israelis have said it could bypass Gaza at an additional cost of \$60 million if that posed a problem. They also are reported here as saying that the canal would benefit Jordan, which shares the Dead Sea with Israel.

State Department spokesman David Passage said the proposal for the project was "developed within the Israeli government" and that he is "unaware of any U.S. government involvement in it." Passage added: "We will be studying the implications" and that the U.S. would be "talking to all interested parties." Passage suggested that the Israelis "apparently are talking with Jordan" about it. Asked about the legality of the canal passing through Gaza, Passage said he would not offer "any quick decision."

On another issue, Passage said he had no comment on a radio report that Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasser Arafat had charged the U.S. is supporting Israel's incursions in south Lebanon. The spokesman also said he had no information on a statement from Kuwait by Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah al-Ahmad calling on the U.S. to open direct talks with the PLO. The minister was reported as saying that the U.S. would be rewarded for such a move with an immediate softening of the PLO's stand toward Israel.

Passage also said that the U.S. is not taking any position regarding possible shifts of embassies from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv by countries that have them now in Jerusalem. He said that is a "national decision" by those countries. Regarding reports that Israel may annex the Golan Heights, Passage said that the U.S. views the Golan as "occupied territory" whose status remains to be worked out in the context of international talks and not by unilateral acts.

Meanwhile, the State Department issued a statement saying "we are deeply concerned over the bombings that took place in Israel yesterday" and added, "We condemn those repulsive and unwarranted acts and those who claim responsibility for these."

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES WAITING FOR A REPLY FROM THE WHITE HOUSE

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (JTA) -- A New York delegate to the recent Democratic-National Convention said today he is waiting for a response from the White House on a petition signed by 250 delegates demanding President Carter to adhere to the Democratic Party's platform on Jerusalem.

Sam Zalmon Gdanski, a Spring Valley, N.Y. lawyer and Rockland County legislator who was a delegate pledged to Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the answer he receives will decide whether he supports Carter in the November election. "I was a Kennedy delegate partly because of dissatisfaction with President Carter over Israel," he said.

Gdanski said that on the second day of the convention, Aug. 12, he was concerned by reports that Carter "would modify or renounce the party platform position concerning unification of Jerusalem."

He noted that Carter failed to adhere to the 1976 platform which was repeated again this year. It stated that the Democratic Party supports "the established status of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, with free access to all its holy places provided to all faiths. As a symbol of this stand, the U.S. Embassy should be moved from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem."

### Form Ad Hoc Committee

Gdanski said an Ad Hoc Committee of Delegates Concerned with Israel was formed and he and Bruce Levine, a law student from Spring Valley and a Kennedy alternate delegate, began circulating the petition. He said in two days they gathered 250 signatures not only from New York, New Jersey and Maryland but also from such states as Texas and Utah. "Had we further time, certainly we would have received much more since we were the only two delegates circulating a petition on the floor of the convention" in Madison Square Garden, Gdanski said.

But Gdanski said he was then "disappointed" when Carter, in a written statement to the delegates on the party platform Aug. 13, gave what the Rockland County official called an "ambiguous statement on Jerusalem" that "at best clouded what was a clear unequivocal statement in the platform."

Carter's statement, which ignored any mention of moving the U.S. Embassy to Jerusalem, said: "It has been our policy that Jerusalem should remain forever undivided with free access to the holy places for people of all faiths. It has been and it must remain our policy that the ultimate status of Jerusalem should be a matter of negotiation between the parties."

Gdanski noted that the Carter statement "seemed to leave the status of Jerusalem as something to be negotiated and therefore (was) a renunciation by President Carter of the specific platform adopted by the convention itself."

### Delivered The Petition To Powell

Because of this, Gdanski and Levine delivered the petition on Aug. 14 to the office of White House Press Secretary Jody Powell at the Carter-Mondale headquarters at the Sheraton Centre here. But now, 11 days later, Gdanski

still has not received a reply, he said. Gdanski said he wants to continue the ad hoc committee on an ongoing basis since the Democratic Party has platform conventions every two years. He said that when the petition was being circulated many of those who signed asked him and Levine "why a caucus had not been established along the lines of the Black political caucus (at the convention) which would have concerned itself with issues affecting the Jewish community." Many of those who signed the petition were not Jewish, although Gdanski said he had no breakdown of the percentage of Jewish and non-Jewish signers.

### ULTRA-CONSERVATIVE EVANGELICAL GROUPS CALLED 'THREAT-TO U.S. JEWS'

NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 25 (JTA) -- Jerome Levinrad, national executive director of the Jewish War Veterans, warned here that ultra-conservative evangelical groups, not the Ku Klux Klan nor neo-Nazis, pose the gravest threat to the American Jewish community. Addressing the JWV's 85th annual convention, he told the more than 1000 veterans attending the convention that American Jews must be on the alert to the increasing strength of some of these groups.

"Using the pulpit as a platform, they are implementing a multi-million dollar media campaign to shape America into a single political mold, namely their own brand of ultra-conservatism," he declared. Levinrad noted that such actions violate the spirit and tradition of the American way of life and are a threat to all individuals and minority groups with beliefs different from those of the ultra-conservative evangelical groups.

### ANDERSON'S ROSH HASHANAH MESSAGE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25 (JTA) -- Independent Presidential candidate John Anderson issued his Rosh Hashanah message today, referring to the High Holy Days as a "time of introspection and renewal." He said the American vision of the world "draws much from the spirit of Rosh Hashanah. Our founders were imbued with the same sense of tikun olam, of correcting the world, and making it a better place to live."

"They too appreciated the need not only to ponder the past, but to learn from it and go beyond it. Our founders shared the Rosh Hashanah dream: that our lives must aspire to decency and idealism, not just to the mundane. And they established America in the ancient Biblical image: to be a light unto the nations."

Anderson also expressed his hope that in the year to come, "we will see an America rededicated to these principles. That we will promote democracy and sustain allies who share our ideals. That we will pursue justice at home and abroad. And that we as a nation will find the courage to resist intimidation, to fight for human rights and to endeavor in the pursuit of peace."

### BEGUN RELEASED FROM EXILE

NEW YORK, Aug. 25 (JTA) -- According to reports received today by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, Prisoner of Conscience Isif Begun has been released from exile, completing a second term, of three years. He plans to meet his wife in the city of Tallin and from there accompany her to Moscow.

There will be no News Bulletin dated September 1 due to Labor Day, a postal holiday.