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## LINOWITZ IN TOUGH TALKS WITH BEGIN

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1 (JTA) -- U.S. special envoy Sol Linowitz is understood to have forcefully urged Premier Menachem Begin not to go ahead with his plan to move the Prime Minister's Office and Cabinet room to East Jerusalem.

In a three-hour tele a tele today, the envoy is believed to have argued with Begin that this move, or the annexation of the Golan Heights (a proposal to that effect is under discussion among Likud and Labor Knesseters) would both be very severe blows indeed to the chance of peace.

Linowitz, who arrived here last night, is also understood to feel that if the autonomy talks cannot be resumed soon, the Camp David process is in danger of wilting and eventually dying. He reportedly does not fault solely Israel for the deterioration of the situation; for instance, Linowitz appears to accept the Israeli contention that Egypt has been stalling over the "normalization."

He also heard -- and apparently appreciated -- Israel's claim that the Egyptian press has mounted a viciously hostile campaign against Begin and Israel as a whole -- which does nothing to help the peace process.

## Crowded Schedule For Linowitz

Israel's chief autonomy negotiator, Interior Minister Yosef Burg, was quoted today as saying his own talk with Linowitz had been "tough." The special envoy had a crowded schedule today. Three hours with the Premier and separate meetings with Burg and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. He is to see Begin again tomorrow and meet with the full autonomy negotiating team under Burg. He will also meet separately with Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres and former Premier Yitzhak Rabin.

Linowitz is understood to firmly deny that his current mission is a political gambit connected with the U.S. Presidential election campaign and designed to show that the peace process, the brightest foreign policy feather in President Carter's cap, is still alive. He has expressed fears on the part of Washington that an ongoing suspension of the talks can only lead to their final collapse.

## Envoy's Next Stop Is Egypt

Linowitz will be going to Egypt Wednesday where President Anwar Sadat has renewed his proposal for Camp David-style talks in Washington after the U.S. Presidential election in November. According to Al Ahrar, a special Egyptian envoy took Sadat's latest message to Ambassador Saad Mortada in Israel who delivered it to Begin.

Linowitz will also be arriving in Cairo in the wake of a charge by Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali Saturday that the Carter Administration wanted to revive the autonomy talks for election purposes. In a report to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Egyptian Parliament, Ali also accused Israel of breaking pledges given in private to Egyptian and American negotiators.

The autonomy talks, which were to have resumed in early August after Sadat broke them off last May, were postponed again by the Egyptian President to protest Israel's new Jerusalem Law. Ali said that Cairo believes that the talks could not resume while Israel took such measures.

But he charged that the Carter Administration views the Camp David accords as important to the President's reelection campaign and wanted negotiations to resume regardless of what happened.

"They want to give American public opinion the impression their Middle East efforts are still achieving positive results," Ali said.

## Thorn Postpones Revisiting Israel

In another development, Luxembourg's Foreign Minister Gaston Thorn, chairman of the European Economic Community's (EEC) Council of Ministers, who was in Cairo Saturday, said he has postponed another visit to Israel at Israel's request. He said he would try to arrange a new date in order to meet with West Bank and Gaza leaders.

Thorn has visited Israel, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Saudi Arabia, the Persian Gulf, the Arab League headquarters in Tunis and Egypt in a follow-up to the EEC foreign ministers' declaration in Venice last June calling for the participation of all parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, in Mideast peace negotiations.

Meanwhile, Bolivia has become the latest country to decide to move its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv.

## Second Thoughts On Moving Premier's Office

In Israel, meanwhile, there is a growing feeling among observers that the plan to move the Premier's office to East Jerusalem is no longer seen with enthusiasm by many Cabinet ministers.

Chastened by the dramatic -- and for Israel, entirely negative -- effects of the Jerusalem Law, a number of senior ministers are understood to be having serious second thoughts about the wisdom of moving the office at this time. Ministers have indicated that they want to be consulted privately and individually by Begin before he brings the matter up before the Cabinet.

Education Minister Zevulun Hammer said in a radio interview that there was no argument that Israel had the right to place the office wherever it wanted in Jerusalem, but moving the office now would be politically ill-timed.

In a separate interview, Labor Alignment Knesseter Yossi Sarid charged, quoting a "senior coalition source," that Cabinet ministers had promised Washington that the Jerusalem bill would be buried in committee. However, Sarid said, eventually "local political interests took precedence over the State's interests, and the Jerusalem issue became a victim of the coming (Israeli) election campaign."

There has been detectable rethinking, too, among Knesset hawks over the idea of a Golan annexation bill. Again, the unpleasant consequences of the Jerusalem Law seem to have impressed themselves upon a number of Knesseters who are now saying that the time is not apt for a further measure that the world outside would take as a provocation. The seriousness of the Golan proposal -- and this

has been underscored in quiet diplomatic contacts by American and other Western diplomats -- is that an annexation would directly flout the terms of UN Security Council Resolution 242.

# **BEGIN'S OFFICE SAYS IT KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT EVICTION NOTICES TO THREE ARAB FAMILIES LIVING NEAR THE SITE OF THE NEW PM'S OFFICE**

By Gil Sedan

**JERUSALEM, Sept. 1 (JTA) --** Premier Menachem Begin's office has denied any knowledge of the eviction orders served over the weekend on three Arab families living near the site designated for Begin's new office in East Jerusalem. "I know nothing of the order and I don't know who decided to issue it at this time," Matityahu Shmulevitz, director general of the Prime Minister's Office said yesterday.

The notices were served to three families living in houses adjacent to the recently completed building which will house the Prime Minister's Office in the Sheikh Jarrah section of East Jerusalem. They were signed by a lawyer in the office of the legal advisor of the Israel Land Administration which is the legal owner of the land.

The land was expropriated in January, 1968, as part of the large-scale expropriations in East Jerusalem to allow the building of a number of Jewish neighborhoods encircling Arab Jerusalem.

However, the three families living in the area were not evacuated because this specific site was not needed for any purpose. Only during the last year, with the decision to go ahead to build the new headquarters for the Prime Minister's Office, was it necessary to implement the expropriation order. The Arab-owned houses are located between the newly-built government buildings. It seems that security needs were the main reasons for the decision to ask the families to leave.

## **Prime Minister's Office Is Embarrassed**

The orders were issued on the basis of the government expropriation order of 1968. The tenants were asked to vacate the houses immediately. "No further warnings will be provided and the government will employ all legal procedure at its disposal," the order read.

But the orders have caused much embarrassment to the Prime Minister's Office which feels that it should have been consulted before the measure was taken. One possible explanation for what now seems to be a blunder is that a relatively junior official gave the eviction order, without first consulting with his superiors.

The tenants, for their part, said they would never leave their homes of their own free will. "I would rather die than give up the place," said 55-year-old Zeinab Abu-Taha, one of the tenants, who moved into the building after the War of Independence. "If Begin wants to move next door -- welcome," she said. "We will even give a party in his honor. But why does he have to push me out?" According to sources at the Land Administration Office, the tenants were offered considerable compensation which they have so far refused.

## **WEIZMAN VISITING EGYPT**

**TEL AVIV, Sept. 1 (JTA) --** Former Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, who arrived yesterday in Cairo for a private visit, but as a guest

of Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, was given a warm welcome and was met at the airport by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali and by Mrs. Ali whose husband was meeting with President Anwar Sadat at the time.

Weizman was received with applause in coffee houses and hotels he visited. He was due to meet Sadat later today. At the airport, Weizman said that his visit is further proof that the normalization process between Israel and Egypt is continuing. He arrived on an Egyptian plane together with 100 other tourists from Israel. However, he said he regretted the delay in the autonomy talks, saying that every day that passes without an achievement is a serious loss to peace.

## **NAVON TO VISIT EGYPT**

**JERUSALEM, Sept. 1 (JTA) --** President Yitzhak Navon sent a message today to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat accepting his invitation to visit Egypt. Navon did not ask to appear before the Egyptian Parliament in Cairo as a return gesture to Sadat's appearance before the Knesset three years ago. The visit will probably take place next month.

Navon today received Egypt's Ambassador to Israel, Saad Mortada, and gave him a copy of the message, whose original was sent through the Israel Embassy in Cairo. Coming out of the President's residence, Mortada said the visit was likely to contribute to the improvement of relations between the two countries. Mortada also said he hoped a summit between Sadat and Premier Menachem Begin would take place soon, adding in Hebrew: "Im irtze hashem" (God willing).

## **STRIKING NEW-OLIM AGREE TO CALL OFF PROTEST FOR ONE WEEK**

By Yitzhak Shargil

**TEL AVIV, Sept. 1 (JTA) --** New immigrants, most of them from the Soviet Union, who have been on strike at Jewish Agency absorption centers, have agreed to call off their protest for one week to allow a special subcommittee of Knesset Aliya and Absorption Committee members to study their demands for better housing and jobs.

At the same time, the situation will also be discussed by the coordinating committee of the Jewish Agency and the government. The strikers promised to call off their protest completely if the government and the Jewish Agency carry out the recommendations of the subcommittee.

The subcommittee comprises Prof. Yosef Rom of Likud and veteran Mapam leader Meir Talmi. Rom, meanwhile, has cabled Nissim Gaon, chairman of the board of trustees of Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, and Avraham Admon, chairman of the executive, demanding they dismiss Yosef Tekoah as president of the university because of statements he has made in support of the strikers. Tekoah is chairman of the Russian-Immigrant Association in Israel.

Rom charged that Tekoah seemed to be comparing Absorption and Housing Minister David Levy to Stalin and other Soviet leaders when he declared: "These people (Soviet immigrants) didn't fear Stalin, they didn't fear Khrushchev, and they didn't fear Brezhnev. They certainly aren't afraid of Levy." Premier Menachem Begin also attacked Tekoah for the same statement and said he has no right to continue as president of a university. However, the immigrants at the absorption centers said that Tekoah is their representative and will continue to be so.

Commenting on Rom's demand that he be dismissed, Tekoah said that even if his own Labor Party

turned against him he would continue to struggle on behalf of the new immigrants. The Labor Alignment, meanwhile, has changed its mind about asking for a special Knesset session to discuss the problems of new immigrants.

#### ARENS REJECTS DEFENSE MINISTRY PORTFOLIO OFFER FROM BEGIN

By Gil Sedan

**JERUSALEM, Sept. 1 (JTA)** — Moshe Arens, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, today rejected an offer by Premier Menachem Begin to become Israel's new Defense Minister.

The offer came three months after Ezer Weizman resigned from the ministry. Begin has served in this capacity ever since. Arens rejected the offer because he basically objects to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty in its present form. "In which we give too much for too little," he said. Arens had voted against the signing of the treaty.

He repeated his known views in a meeting with Begin this morning. He said in a radio interview that he did not enter the meeting determined to reject the offer. He said he was ready to hear Begin's arguments in favor of accepting the job, but after hearing what Begin had to say, he was still of the opinion that as a person holding negative views about the peace treaty, he could not hold the position of Defense Minister.

#### Joint Communique Issued

At the end of the meeting, Begin and Arens issued the following joint communique: "The Prime Minister met today with Knesseter Moshe Arens. The Prime Minister reminded Arens of his visit two months ago to his aide, Yehiel Kodishai. Arens informed Kodishai at the time that in the face of reports in the press that the Prime Minister was about to ask Arens to join the Cabinet as Defense Minister, Arens wanted to notify Begin that due to political differences with the government he could not accept.

"Today, the Prime Minister and Arens met for a personal talk to discuss the issue. The Prime Minister told Arens that a number of friends had told him that they have talked with Arens and were under the impression that this time he would be ready to join the government if he were offered the defense portfolio. The Prime Minister informed Arens that if that impression was correct he was ready to make the offer. Arens explained to the Prime Minister that he has not changed his views, and due to differences with the government and its policy he could not join it. The Prime Minister took note of this statement."

#### Arens Has Not Changed His Mind

In a radio interview following the meeting, Arens said: "The Camp David agreement and the peace treaty with Egypt are regarded by the Prime Minister as one of the major achievements of its rule. It is no secret that I opposed both agreements and I have not changed my mind. One could have assumed that in the course of time events would have caused me to change my mind, but I am sorry to say that this is not the case."

Arens said Begin could continue to serve as Defense Minister and there was no justified criticism of the way the defense establishment was functioning since Begin assumed the powers of the Defense Ministry. Arens said he would support any candidate of the Premier for the Defense Ministry

including Ariel Sharon who was "a very good candidate."

Arens said there was no contradiction between his membership in Likud and his objection to a central feature of the present government's policy such as the peace agreement with Egypt. A Knesseter could disagree with certain elements of the government's policy, he said. "However, a member of the Cabinet would have to identify with all the basic points of the government's policy."

Haim Corfu, chairman of the Likud coalition, said Arens' refusal to accept Begin's offer has made it embarrassing for the Premier. But Avraham Shafir, chairman of the Likud Knesset faction, praised Arens' "courage," noting that it is a rare phenomenon in politics for a person to adhere to a principled position.

#### ANDERSON ISSUES HIS PLATFORM

**NEW YORK, Sept. 1 (JTA)** — Rep. John Anderson (R.Ill.), in a platform issued for his independent campaign for the Presidency, said the future of Israeli settlements on the West Bank and of East Jerusalem must be decided by negotiations. But he said once a final settlement was reached, the United States should move its embassy to Jerusalem.

The platform was issued by Anderson and his running mate, former Wisconsin Gov. Patrick Lucey, for their "national unity campaign." The platform stressed that an "urgent objective" of an Anderson Administration will be peace in the Middle East.

"A lasting settlement must encompass the principles affirmed in the Camp David accords," the statement said. "Our Administration will support the recognition of Palestinian rights as embodied in the Camp David accords, but will oppose the creation of a Palestinian state between Israel and Jordan."

"The United States will not recognize or negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization unless that organization repudiates terrorism, explicitly recognizes Israel's right to exist and accepts UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 unchanged."

"The question of Israeli settlements on the West Bank and the final status of East Jerusalem must be decided by negotiations. The United States will support free and unimpeded access to Jerusalem's holy places by people of all faiths. Jerusalem should remain an open and undivided city. At the conclusion of the peace-making process and as a final act of settlement, we will recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and move the U.S. embassy there."

#### Issue Of Soviet Jewry

In a separate statement, Anderson expressed dismay over the renewed oppression of Soviet Jewry and said such oppression "must not go unchallenged by the United States. . . . I believe that the United States must make clear to the Soviet Union that resumed growth of trade will be dependent upon practices by the Soviet government which are consistent with recognized standards of human rights, especially the treatment of Soviet Jews seeking to emigrate."

Anderson underscored this point by stating that the U.S. "must not be silent now, while innocent refugees are being tied for 'parasitism' and while former Prisoners of Conscience are still being harassed and refused visas."

**LONDON (JTA)** — Three leaders of Israel's Mapam Party are here for talks with the Socialist International Executive about their party's bid for membership in the International. At present, the Israel Labor Party is the only Israeli grouping which belongs to the International.

## **HADASSAH LEADER SAYS ANTI-SEMITISM IS ON THE INCREASE IN VARIOUS INTERNATIONAL FORUMS OF THE UN**

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 1 (JTA) — Bernice Tannenbaum, president of Hadassah, told some 3000 delegates attending Hadassah's annual convention here last week, that "anti-Semitism is on the increase, disguised as anti-Zionism and anti-Israelism; in the various international political fronts operating as bodies of the United Nations, such as the General Assembly, UNESCO and even the Security Council, where attempts are being made to turn Israel into a non-nation by questioning its national legitimacy."

Tannenbaum noted that just before the convention here began "we watched with dismay at the United States abstention in the Security Council. It is difficult to reconcile Secretary of State Muskie's strong criticism of the Security Council's latest censure of Israel with the subsequent abstention, when logically his words should have been reinforced by a U.S. veto."

Continuing, she said, "Not only does the abstention diminish the meaning of the Secretary's own message, in which he calls the resolution 'fundamentally flawed'... unbalanced and unrealistic" and "damaging to prospects for peace in the Middle East, but it undermines the U.S. role in promoting the Camp David agreements."

### **Jerusalem Is Israel's De Facto Capital**

As for Jerusalem, "It is de facto the capital of Israel, and as a united city it has — under Israeli administration — not only been preserved and restored, but it has been open to people of all faiths," Tannenbaum declared. "No Arab country, and most of those member states in the UN who routinely vote against Israel, have a record of due process and of protecting civil rights and civil liberties that qualifies them to teach Israel about pluralism and the rights of minorities. This resolution makes a mockery of the Camp David accords and seriously undermines Israel's status in Jerusalem by calling on all countries to withdraw their embassies from Jerusalem."

Tannenbaum expressed the hope that President Carter "will change his position and honor the platform adopted by the overwhelming majority of his own party — which recognizes and supports the established status of Jerusalem as a united city and the capital of Israel."

### **Hadassah Raised \$33 Million In 1980**

Dealing with Hadassah, she announced that Hadassah's 370,000 members raised a record \$33 million this year, \$1.8 million more than last year. "While this is a stunning accomplishment for our members — there are no professional fundraisers in Hadassah — this increase in collections does not keep up with inflation, here or in Israel," she said.

At the opening of the convention, Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley proclaimed August as Henrietta Szold Month in honor of the founder of Hadassah. The proclamation was accepted by the convention's co-chairperson Edith Zamast of Highland Park, N. J., Los Angeles co-chairperson Enid Young, and Beatrice Feldman of New York, national Henrietta Szold Anniversary Celebration Committee chairperson.

## **REAGAN'S ROSH HASHANAH MESSAGE**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1 (JTA) — Republican Presidential nominee Ronald Reagan and his wife Nancy said in a Rosh Hashanah message to American Jews that they are "especially mindful of the unique bond between the Jewish people and the holy city of Jerusalem." Following is the text of the message released by the Reagan-Bush Campaign Committee: "Nancy and I want to extend our best wishes for the coming year 5741. As this is the season for reflection and rededication we join you in prayer for peace and harmony through the world. We are especially mindful of the unique bond between the Jewish people and the holy city of Jerusalem and fervently hope that strife and bloodshed will end in the troubled Middle East. We join you in asking God's blessing on our great country."

"In this season of family reunions and celebrations, we are also very aware of those who are in captivity and oppressed by tyranny. Nancy and I share your hopes and dreams for everlasting peace throughout the world, and wish you all a prosperous and healthy new year."

### **EHUD AVRIEL DEAD AT 63**

TEL AVIV, Sept. 1 (JTA) — Funeral services were held last Friday for Ehud Avriel, the veteran diplomat and ambassador, who died here Aug. 26 at the age of 63. Avriel collapsed during a debate at Bet Hatsefutzim on a film "The Lost Sea" dealing with illegal immigration to mandatory Palestine which Avriel helped to organize and direct.

Born in Vienna in 1917, Avriel came to Palestine in 1939 and was among the founders of Kibbutz Neot Mordechai in the north of Israel. Although he remained a kibbutz member until he died, his activities on behalf of the State carried him around the globe and turned him into a sort of legendary figure. He was the Hagana representative in Istanbul, Turkey, during World War II; he directed the Hagana-sponsored "Bricha" and illegal immigration movement from devastated Europe to Israel; and he was sent to Prague, Czechoslovakia to handle the acquisition of arms that saved the Yishuv in the War of Independence in 1948.

With the establishment of the State of Israel, Avriel joined the Foreign Ministry as Israel's first ambassador to Czechoslovakia and Hungary. He later served as ambassador to Rumania.

A close associate of the late David Ben-Gurion, Avriel was instrumental in developing the rapprochement between Israel and the newly established African states. He also served as ambassador in various African countries. In the last few years he was no longer a Foreign Ministry official but continued to perform special duties, mainly in Africa, on behalf of Israel.

GENEVA (JTA) — Jewish organizations have protested the refusal of the Swiss government to sign a reciprocal social security agreement with Israel in Jerusalem. The agreement was to be signed in Jerusalem Aug. 11. But following Israel's adoption of the Jerusalem Law, Switzerland announced that it would sign the accord only in Tel Aviv or Bern. The agreement assures Swiss citizens who move to Israel the continuation of their social security rights. The same applies to Israelis living in Switzerland, although there are less of them involved in this situation.

There will be no Daily News Bulletin dated Sept. 12 due to Rosh Hashanah.