

MOROCCAN OFFICIALS SEE HASSAN-PERES MEETING AS 'HISTORIC TURNING POINT'

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 27 (JTA) — The two-day meeting last week between Premier Shimon Peres and King Hassan of Morocco was a "long-term success" and an "historic turning point" in the Arab-Israeli dispute, according to Moroccan officials quoted in media reports here.

Two senior Moroccan Cabinet officials, Foreign Minister Abdel Atif Sillali and Minister of State Mulla Ahmed Allawi, stressed Israeli-Moroccan "brotherhood" and the "chemistry" between Hassan and Peres in an interview with reporter Victor Malka in Morocco, published Sunday in The Jerusalem Post and Davar.

Both officials did not rule out the possibility of future summit meetings between Hassan and Peres. The meeting at Hassan's summer palace at Efrana, about 160 miles southeast of the capital of Rabat, was the first and only public face-to-face contact between an Israeli Premier and Arab chief of state other than Egyptian President Anwar Sadat who went to Jerusalem in November 1977.

Peres had some 10 hours of talks with Hassan and his senior officials. The talks have been viewed by some observers as little more than a frank exchange of views on the Middle East between the two heads of state. But that in itself was regarded as an accomplishment, as was the joint communique published simultaneously in Jerusalem and Rabat which made clear that the two leaders could reach no agreement.

The joint communique described the meeting as of "a purely exploratory nature, aimed at no moment at engaging in negotiations." It outlined in general terms the positions of Hassan and Peres. Hassan urged Middle East peace on the terms of resolutions adopted at the Arab League summit in Fez.

The Fez resolutions, adopted in September, 1982, call for Israel's total withdrawal from the occupied territories, negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organization and the creation of a Palestinian state.

Peres informed Hassan that those terms were unacceptable to Israel. According to the communique, "Peres clarified his observations on the Fez plan, putting forth propositions pertaining to conditions he deems necessary for the installation of peace." The communique did not elaborate.

Outrage In Mideast Capitals

Despite the inability of Hassan and Peres to agree on a Mideast formula, the talks brought outrage in some Mideast capitals. Syria severed diplomatic relations with Morocco, calling the talks an act of "treason." Jordan disassociated itself from the talks.

But in the most violent reaction to the talks, the Moroccan Embassy in Beirut was ransacked Friday by demonstrators. They smashed a portrait of Hassan, tore down the Moroccan flag and replaced it with that of the pro-Iranian Shiite Moslem Hezbollah. The Embassy had been virtually desert-

ed for about a year, only guarded by a handful of Lebanese security personnel. Meanwhile, Arab League secretary general Cheldi Klibi urged the 21 member-nations and the PLO to hold an urgent summit as a result of the Peres-Hassan talks. Though he did not directly criticize Hassan, Klibi said in a statement issued from Tunis that the meeting of Hassan and Peres had "shown Israel's true face ..." and revealed spectacularly his (Peres) rejection of any peaceful solution" to the Arab-Israel dispute.

"The first concrete action (of the Arabs) should be an urgent summit of Arab leaders, the elimination of everything liable to compromise the solidarity of our states and the reinforcement of a joint Arab action," the statement said.

Hassan Resigns As Arab Summit Chairman

Hassan's reaction to Klibi's call for an Arab League meeting was to announce Sunday that he was resigning his post as Arab League summit chairman. This action was announced in a letter to Klibi published in the official Moroccan news agency, MAP.

According to Hassan, he was stepping down from the summit chairman position because of the "upheavals" caused in some Arab states by his meeting with Peres, and so Morocco would not stand in the way of an Arab summit. The last full Arab summit was held in 1982 in Fez. All attempts to have a full Arab summit meeting since then have resulted in cancellation.

Hassan did host a summit in Casablanca last August but it was boycotted by five Arab states—Lebanon, Syria, Algeria, South Yemen and Libya. Hassan also sought to arrange an Arab summit meeting in Morocco after the U.S. air strikes on Libya last April. His efforts failed, as Arab League members failed to agree on a venue or agenda for the meeting.

Despite internal Arab dissent on the meeting, Moroccan officials attempted to interpret the Hassan-Peres meeting as purely "preparatory," called to give both sides an opportunity to present their views. Future meetings, according to Foreign Minister Sillali, would depend on whether Peres presents "positive suggestions" to Morocco.

He maintained in the interview published Sunday that if Israel wants to achieve peace, it should be "less intransigent," adding that "no peace is possible if all sides stick to their opening positions."

Moroccan Minister of State Allawi was more upbeat about the two days of talks, referring to it as an historic turning point. He spoke of the "warmth radiating from the meeting" and that he felt "a kind of electric current flowing between the King and Mr. Peres."

He also stressed that "Peres cannot return to Morocco if he does so only to tell us the same thing." But he did see as an immediate result of the meeting "a substantive and psychological change in relations between Israel and the Arab states."

CABINET GRATIFIED WITH MOROCCO TALKS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 27 (JTA)— The Cabinet expressed its "gratification" Sunday over Premier Shimon Peres' visit to Morocco last week for two days of talks with King Hassan, according to an official communique issued here.

The Cabinet statement said Peres had reported at length on the talks, stressing that he believed Hassan genuinely sought peace and that peace benefited from his mission to Efrane, the site of Hassan's summer palace some 160 miles from the Moroccan capital of Rabat.

Peres expressed hope that the dialogue with Hassan would have a "favorable impact" on Israel's relations with Egypt and on Israel's ability to engage in discussion with the Arab world.

Peres' Working Paper

Informed sources here have disclosed, meanwhile, that Peres, in a working paper he presented to Hassan for distribution to other Arab leaders, undertook to meet with "authentic representatives of the Palestinian people" in the near future in order to explore with them possible avenues of progress. The Camp David accords spoke of elected representatives.

In the working paper, Peres said Israel would negotiate with such authentic representatives who eschewed violence. He also pledged that Israel would not impose its sovereignty upon the occupied territories pending the conclusion of negotiations, and that sovereignty would be resolved in the course of such negotiations.

Other points said to be outlined in the working paper include a call for a "year of peace negotiations," the renunciation of violence by parties to the talks, and a general development plan for the region. It also called for an international framework for direct Arab-Israeli talks.

Earlier, Vice Premier and Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir said publicly that Peres had stayed within the policy guidelines of the unity government during his talks with Hassan. Shamir made the comment after a briefing on the talks from Peres last Friday.

BUSH IN ISRAEL PLEDGES THAT THE U.S. WILL DO ALL IT CAN TO HELP 'BRING TRUE PEACE TO THE MIDDLE EAST'
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 27 (JTA) — Vice President George Bush began his three nation tour of the Middle East Sunday affirming the Reagan Administration's commitment to pursue an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Referring to last week's meeting between King Hassan of Morocco and Premier Shimon Peres, Bush said, "I can't think of any better time to come here We in America will do all we can to help bring true peace to the Middle East."

Bush's comments were made in a colorful welcoming ceremony at the Rose Garden near the Knesset and the government's office complex in Jerusalem. Bush had flown into Israel Sunday morning.

Israel Defense Force soldiers fired a salute as Peres and other Israeli leaders, both political and spiritual, shook hands with the visiting American guest while dozens of cameras recorded the event.

Israeli media reports have noted that Bush's political action committee, the Fund for America's Future, sent a film crew with Bush to record the visit here for possible use during his expected Presidential campaign.

Bush then proceeded to visit Yad Vashem, Israel's museum to the victims and martyrs of the Holocaust, and later to the Western Wall, guided by Minister for Religious Affairs, Yosef Burg.

Bush met briefly Sunday evening with Peres and later, in a separate meeting, with Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir, who will in October take over the Premiership from Peres under terms of the power-sharing agreement reached at the outset of the formation of the unity government.

Working Sessions Scheduled For Wednesday

Officials here said the meetings with Peres and Shamir were courtesy calls and that full working sessions were scheduled for Wednesday. Bush is to visit Egypt and Jordan, and possibly Morocco during his Mideast tour.

Israeli sources said Sunday night that the negotiations over Taba with Egypt had suddenly undergone a dramatic acceleration, and they held out the prospect of a ceremony marking an agreement on the compromise or arbitration document during Bush's visit to the region. There was also the possibility raised of a summit meeting between Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

Peres is understood to have sent a message to Mubarak this weekend concerning his trip to Morocco, and he was expected to meet with Egyptian journalists and Presidential confidant Anis Mansour Monday to receive a message from the Egyptian leader.

After the meeting with Peres, at the Premier's residence, Bush and Peres, accompanied by their wives, rode together to the Knesset where Peres and Knesset speaker Shlomo Hillel and his wife gave a dinner in honor of Bush.

Greeting By Peres

At the arrival ceremony in Jerusalem, Bush noted the especially felicitous timing of his visit — just after Peres' visit to Morocco. Peres, welcoming Bush, said, in part:

"The people of Israel welcome you with open arms, deep feelings and sincere friendship. We welcome you as an outstanding leader of your nation. We welcome you as a representative of a nation whose friendship we cherish and for whom our friendship is unequalled."

"We welcome you as the senior emissary of the Reagan Administration, that has gone a long way in enabling us to defend ourselves and in lending a firm, supportive hand to the search for peace — recognizing that the two efforts complement each other."

"We welcome you, Mr. Vice President, as a true friend — a friend of our people who has played a critical role in bringing home sons from afar, in the struggle against international terrorism, in strengthening U.S.-Israel relations, and in the search for peace. Thus, your coming is very timely."

Response By Bush

Bush, in response, said: "... there is so much that underpins the friendship between Israel and the United States: we are both committed to democracy. We are both committed to advancing the rights of all mankind, we are both peace-loving people. And we both find our ethics in the common body of teaching derived from the scriptures. And, so, because of these many intangible, and in a sense spiritual, ties, a multitude of wordly bonds have developed between us."

"Particularly in the last five years there has been a blossoming of the relationship between our countries. In commerce, we've recently signed a free trade agreement. In defense, we have for three years engaged in strategic cooperation and will be joining together in strategic defense research. And our countries and our peoples have cooperated in education, in medicine and in almost every area of human endeavor

"And we want to see Israel's neighbors accept Israel's right to exist, and make peace with Israel. And just this last week, in your mission to Morocco, you have shown again your dedication to peace. And that mission captured the imagination of everybody in my country. I can't think of any better time to have come here to say once again that we in America will do all we can to help bring the peace to the Middle East."

JERUSALEM POST'S WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT DROPPED FROM BUSH'S ENTOURAGE VISITING THE MIDDLE EAST

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 27 (JTA) -- The Jerusalem Post's Washington correspondent, Wolf Blitzer, was dropped at the last moment from U.S. Vice President George Bush's party visiting the Middle East this week, although Blitzer is an American citizen and an accredited White House correspondent.

Bush arrived in Jerusalem Sunday at the start of a four-day visit to Israel after which he will be going on to Jordan, Egypt and possibly Morocco.

Blitzer, who also writes for several other newspapers, was told that he could not accompany the Vice President as he would not be welcome in Jordan.

The reporter, who had originally been invited by Bush to join his entourage, had received a visa to Jordan personally signed by the Jordanian Ambassador to Washington, who had given Blitzer his "strong assurances" of a welcome in Amman.

Only a few hours before the trip, Blitzer was informed by Stephen Hart, Assistant Press Secretary to the Vice President, that Hart had been told during his preparatory trip to Amman that Blitzer would not be welcome because he would be writing about the trip for an Israeli paper, The Jerusalem Post.

Point Had Been Clarified

Blitzer, however, says that he had personally clarified this point with the Jordanian Ambassador to the U.S., Mohammed Kamal, who himself had cleared the problem with Jordan's Foreign Minister Taher El Masri.

Blitzer had accepted a Jordanian suggestion that he should present himself as a syndicated columnist although, according to Kamal, "everyone in Jordan" knew that he was the Post's Washington correspondent and that his articles would appear in that paper.

After Bush's rejection of Blitzer, the Ambassador received an assurance from the press spokesman at the Royal Palace in Amman that the reporter "would indeed be welcome." However, in a subsequent conversation with Hart, Blitzer was told that the U.S. Embassy in Jordan had also informed the Vice President that Blitzer would not be welcome, and that his rejection from the travel party was final.

REFUGEES COMING TO WEST BERLIN INCLUDE MEMBERS OF TERRORIST GROUPS

By David Kantor

BONN, July 27 (JTA) -- Hundreds of members of the Palestine Liberation Organization and other Palestinian groups linked to terrorist activities are among the refugees who have come to West Berlin in the past few months, according to Interior Ministry officials and police officers here.

The sources, who spoke privately, said that West Germany can do nothing to stop the influx of members of extremist organizations among refugees who ask for political asylum in this country.

"We have seen a dramatic increase in the number of Arabs coming here, both in numbers and in terms of their share of the overall influx of refugees, which had become unmanageable," an official said. "The Arabs have become the single largest group, and we know that many of them are extremists who intend to pursue their political activities here."

West Germany has been complaining for some time that East Germany was "planting" the refugees in its territory by guiding them to seek asylum in West Berlin. From there, many of them are sent to other parts of West Germany under a plan to share the burden of integrating the newcomers.

One long-term effect of the latest development, an official predicted, would be the enlargement of a constituency of Arabs who are loyal to the PLO and who will possibly participate in its political and other activities.

BEN GURION CENTENNIAL TO START IN SEPT. AT OPENING OF UJA CAMPAIGN

JERUSALEM, July 27 (JTA) -- Festivities marking the centennial of David Ben Gurion's birth will commence in Israel at the opening of the United Jewish Appeal's 1987 campaign, scheduled for Jerusalem September 23.

The UJA plans a sound and light show at the Sultan's Pool, an open theater beneath the Old City walls. Four UJA missions, totalling more than 1,500 participants, will take part in the celebrations, along with hundreds of Israelis, among them representatives of development towns and Project Renewal neighborhoods.

Also planned is a solidarity march from the town center to the Western Wall where Premier Shimon Peres will greet the mission members.

THE KEY TO SUCCESSFUL HEBREW TEACHING

JERUSALEM, July 27 (JTA) -- Jewish educators from abroad and their Israeli colleagues agree that the key to successful Hebrew teaching in the diaspora is the "mind set" of the student, not finding the right textbook. In fact they are convinced that the "perfect textbook" would not solve their problems.

Those points were made by Israeli and overseas teachers attending the Jewish Educators Consultation convened by the Jewish Agency's Education Committee here a week ago. There were more than 100 participants, including 65 educators from the U.S., Canada, Britain, Australia, Spain, Argentina and Colombia. The Consultation was co-chaired by Prof. Seymour Fox, senior consultant to the Committee, and Haim Zohar, Secretary General of the World Zionist Organization.

Dr. Yaacov Braverman, head of Talmud Torah Schools in Montreal, observed that the goal of the Hebrew educator in the diaspora should be teaching children not to relate to Hebrew as a foreign language. He said with respect to his own pupils that they are tri-lingual, as conversant in Hebrew as they are in English and in French which is the official language of Quebec.

The foreign participants in the Consultation represented the Orthodox, Conservative and Reform trends of Judaism and secularist outlooks. They were joined by some 35 Israelis, including WZO officials who deal with diaspora affairs, officials from the Education Ministry and lecturers from Hebrew University, Tel Aviv University and Bar Ilan University.

3 MARINES DISCHARGED FOR PARTICIPATING IN PARAMILITARY EXERCISES AND RALLIES

NEW YORK, July 27 (JTA) — Three United States Marines at Camp Lejeune have been discharged for participating in paramilitary exercises and rallies in North Carolina staged by a violence-prone, neo-Nazi group, it was disclosed by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

The action followed a letter of inquiry to U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger by ADL national director Nathan Perlmutter.

The ADL said it had been informed by the Defense Secretary that the three have been dismissed from the Corps following initial reports that they were "involved in activities of the White Patriot Party," formerly known as the Confederate Knights of Ku Klux Klan.

An investigation into "allegations of misconduct" is still continuing, Weinberger told the ADL. The Defense Department is seeking to determine whether other Marines were involved in White Patriot activities in North Carolina and if they had any connection with the Party's paramilitary activities.

Perlmutter, himself a former Marine, commended the Defense Department for "its swift and decisive action to prevent the Marine Corps' mission to defend the freedom of all Americans from being tarnished."

Violence Of KKK Deplored

In his letter to the ADL, Weinberger declared that the Defense Department "deplores the violence and bigotry of the Ku Klux Klan and organizations like it." He added: "The Department of Defense is committed to the equality of treatment to all personnel, regardless of race, sex, national origin or religion. In our view, prejudice and intolerance are incompatible with accomplishment of our military mission."

Perlmutter said the ADL had been told by the Defense Department that, under its current policy, military personnel can be discharged for participating in the following activities of extremist groups: marching in a parade, making public speeches in support of racial discrimination, becoming involved in their management or organization or helping to recruit membership.

An official of the legal office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Force, Management and Personnel, told the ADL the Defense Department is reviewing policy to determine whether current regulations regarding participation in hate group activities are "complete and adequate."

In his inquiry to the Defense Department, Perlmutter pointed out that the leader of the White Patriot Party, F. Glenn Miller, had publicly threatened armed revolution against American elected officials.

Particularly Troublesome Possibility

"Particularly troublesome," the ADL official wrote, "is the possibility that U.S. Marines could be providing this gang with weapons or explosives to which they have access."

The ADL in recent years has called to the attention of the Defense Department attempts by the KKK and neo-Nazi groups to recruit members of the armed services.

Perlmutter said the ADL had learned that former California Klan leader Tom Metzger recently had

written to San-Diego-based U.S. military commanders inviting them to join the "The White American Political Association." The commanding officer of the San Diego naval base informed the ADL that those military commanders solicited by Metzger have been directed not to respond to him.

The Navy in 1979, the ADL official noted, took steps to prevent the Klan from recruiting sailors in the Norfolk, VA, area. It transferred a sailor involved in organizing a Klan rally and declared the rally off-limits to Navy and Marine personnel. Chief of Naval Operations Admiral Thomas Hayward issued an order at that time stating that "prejudice and preparedness are incompatible."

10 ARABS ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF KIDNAP-MURDER OF ISRAELI SOLDIER

JERUSALEM, July 27 (JTA) — Ten Arabs have been arrested on suspicion of kidnapping and murdering Akiva Shaltiel, a 21-year-old Israeli soldier, in April 1985.

The 10 men, from the village of Kafr Kassem in the Galilee and two villages near Nablus, are also suspected of shooting at a bus on the trans-Samaria highway last November and of throwing a grenade at another bus in Nablus in August of last year.

Shaltiel was kidnapped as he was hitch-hiking home to the largely Yemenite town of Rosh Ha'Ayin from his post in Lebanon. His body was found some days later near Bet Arieah in Samaria by an Arab shepherd.

The 10 detainees are said to belong to the Palestine Liberation Organization. Military sources said that further arrests are expected shortly.

SHARIR GETS JUSTICE MINISTRY POST

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 27 (JTA) — Avraham Sharir (Likud Liberal), the Minister of Tourism, was Sunday appointed Minister of Justice, too, in place of his party colleague Yitzhak Modai. Sharir's appointment was announced by the Cabinet and is expected to be ratified by the Knesset without difficulty.

Modai was forced to resign last week, under threat of being fired by Premier Shimon Peres, whom he had publicly insulted. The Likud says Modai will return to the Cabinet, and to the Justice Ministry, following the rotation of the Premiership in October. But Labor has said it will oppose his return.

Sharir said Sunday that while he would be holding the portfolio temporarily (pending Modai's return), he would work "as though it is permanent." He vowed that the Tourism Ministry and tourism industry "which I love and believe in" would not suffer.

The Cabinet Sunday also approved the appointment of Moshe Nissim, the Finance Minister (Likud Liberal), as a member of the ten-member Inner Cabinet in place of Modai.

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JERUSALEM (JTA) — A group of 19 Egyptian agronomists has begun a three-week stay in Israel to take part in courses on irrigation methods. The group will be staying in Tel Aviv. Israeli sources maintain that the visit is a sign of Cairo's desire to improve ties with Israel, on the assumption that the Taba compromise is about to be signed and a general thaw in the cold peace will follow.