
The action against the Lebanese villages of Itaroun, two kilometers north of the border and Yarin, two kilometers to the west, was carried out

dered after an Israeli patrol came under fire from Lebanese territory last night. One building in Itaroun was demolished after its inhabitants were evacuated and two prisoners were taken. Five houses were demolished in Yarin and three prisoners were taken there.

The Israeli force encountered no opposition in the villages but was fired on from a Lebanese army post while on its way back to Israeli territory. There were no casualties. The Lebanese army position was shelled later by Israeli artillery. Reports from Lebanon said the Israeli raids caused no casualties among the Arab villagers.

Part Of Preventive Action

Last night's operations were described here as part of Israel's policy of preventive action against terrorists in southern Lebanon. The region had been relatively quiet for the past two weeks. But Israeli security sources had reason to expect a new flare up of terrorist activity on Jan. 1, the tenth anniversary of El Fatah. The day is known as "Fatah Day" and in past years has been marked by shooting across the border and attempts at infiltration.

The high state of alert of Israeli forces was credited for the swift interception and destruction of the three terrorist infiltrators last night only a short distance from the border. The men were wearing semi-military uniforms and carried Kalachnikov assault rifles and large quantities of ammunition.

Defense Minister Shimon Peres described last night's operation as routine. He noted that the PLO observes many anniversaries during the year by mounting assaults on Israel "and Israel consequently steps up its state of alert." He said, "We will continue to act as we have in the past -- to hit the bases, and if they get into Israel, to deal with them here."

Peres also warned the Lebanese government not to heed the advice of other Arab states to allow the use of its territory for incursions against Israel. "That will endanger Lebanon more than help it," he said. The anniversaries on which the PLO and other terrorist groups launch attacks on Israel include Balfour Day, the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration; Nov. 29, the anniversary of the Palestine partition decision; and May 14, the day Israel's independence was declared.

Lebanese television broadcast a Fatah Day message from PLO chief Yasir Arafat yesterday urging unity among all Arab factions in "the struggle for Palestine." The plea was seen here as an indication that the gap is widening between the PLO and the various splinter terrorist groups.

NO DEAL ON CAPUCCI SENTENCE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 1 (JTA) -- Archbishop Hillarion Capucci will serve out his 12-year sentence for smuggling arms to terrorists in Israel, a highly-placed source told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency yesterday after a meeting Monday night between Justice Minister Haim Zadok and a Greek Catholic delegation seeking the Archbishop's release.

The source said there were no "negotiations" for possible conditions for the Archbishop's release, adding that the delegation members had not suggested any terms for a "deal" and neither had Zadok. Zadok reportedly told the clergymen that the Capucci

case should not damage relations between Israel and the Church. He reiterated that Capucci had received a fair trial and that the government believed he must serve out his sentence.

It was reported, meanwhile, that the Archbishop had asked some of his colleagues to convey his offer to Premier Yitzhak Rabin to serve as a mediator between Israel and the Arab states. For such a role, he would have to be released from prison. There have been reports from Arab terrorist sources that Israel had sought the release of Syrian Jewry in exchange for Capucci's freedom -- "but who is offering that?" the source asked rhetorically.

The Archbishop is confined alone in a cell and is provided with bread and wine mornings and evenings for his religious rites. He takes his food willingly but in concentrated liquid form as a kind of protest hunger strike. The source said Capucci could well "live till 120" on that diet.

He is visited by Red Cross officials, as are all security prisoners from the administered areas, and by his deputies in the Greek Catholic hierarchy. His attorney, A. Shehadeh of Ramallah, has not yet filed an appeal against the conviction and sentence by the Jerusalem District Court on Dec. 9. The appeal must be filed within six weeks from the sentencing date.

DEVELOPMENT TOWNS IMPRESS THREE AMERICAN PROFESSORS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 1 (JTA) -- Three American professors fell in love with the three development towns of Netivot, Beisan and Hatzor. The three -- Prof. David Sidorsky, Philosophy professor of Columbia University in New York, Prof. Erwin Kotler, professor of International Law at McGill University in Montreal, and Prof. Haim Waxman, professor of Sociology at Brooklyn College in New York -- have begun what is designed to be an ongoing project of linking development towns to American Jewish communities.

The idea was that of the Organization and Information Department of the World Zionist Organization, which felt that instead of sending Israelis abroad to tell about Israel, it might prove worthwhile to bring American community leaders to Israel. The three professors, all of whom speak Hebrew, spent a week at the development towns, and the rest of their 10-day tour summing up their experience of living with Israelis at the development towns.

The three told newsmen at a press conference yesterday they were surprised to find out that conditions in the development towns were much better than their image in the mass media abroad. They said they had found out, contrary to their expectations, that the development towns were not at all similar to poor neighborhoods in the U.S., and that the residents led a much more organized life.

However, the three guests did not minimize the problems facing the development towns. They said that in Beisan, for example, there was a shortage of academic manpower which was necessary to strengthen the existing plants. Prof. Sidorsky, who had spent a week in Netivot in the south, said he encountered a promising local leadership which he preferred to the "imported" kind of political leadership.

Following the successful experience with these three professors, the idea is to send to development towns groups of volunteers, and eventually haul every development town fostered

by a Jewish community abroad. The three professors are visiting Israel under the auspices of the Zionist Council of Arts and Sciences, the academic arm of the American Zionist Federation.

EL AL DISPUTE MAY HAVE SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES FOR FUTURE LABOR RELATIONS IN ISRAEL

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Jan. 1 (JTA) -- The dispute with El Al maintenance workers which has grounded Israel's national airline for the past week, took on a new dimension today that could have a serious effect on all future labor relations in Israel. The question posed by the latest developments is whether Histadrut, Israel's powerful labor federation, is able to exert its authority over local unions and workers committees.

Histadrut sided with the government and the El Al management in demanding that the maintenance crews return to normal work schedules and renounce strikes and slow-downs such as the one that precipitated the latest El Al crisis last Thursday. The workers rejected a Histadrut ultimatum that expired at noon Monday and the trade union federation promptly implemented its threat to waive protection of the workers' jobs.

But Histadrut has failed so far to get its policy endorsed by other workers' committees, including those of other El Al employees who are deprived of their wages as long as the airline remains shut down. Without such endorsements, there is little chance of applying pressure on the maintenance men who now view their struggle as a matter of prestige as much as wages. The Jerusalem and Haifa labor councils did adopt resolutions supporting the Histadrut action. But the workers committees have not gone along.

Role of Histadrut Questioned

El Al workers committees, far from pressuring the maintenance men to comply with Histadrut's demand, have made a demand of their own for an inquiry into the El Al management's handling of the company's affairs. Other workers committees have expressed fear that Histadrut's abandonment of the airline maintenance workers might be repeated should they become embroiled in similar labor disputes in the future. The El Al workers were on the verge of turning in their Histadrut membership cards yesterday, but decided to wait.

The situation has been exacerbated by a strike of Dead Sea chemical plant workers who claim they are being taxed at too high a rate and by a new strike of maritime technical workers at Haifa port. The Haifa refinery workers are pressing for higher wages and also may call a strike.

Meanwhile, El Al, its 13 jets parked in hangars, continues to transfer its passengers and freight to foreign carriers at a loss of millions of Pounds a day. But the El Al management has not given ground. It insists that it will not resume operations until it has firm assurances from its employees that they will not cause future disruptions of service. The El Al position has been backed by Transport Minister Gad Yacobi.

It is expected that eventually the dispute will be settled with the maintenance workers gaining at least some of their demands. Meanwhile, Israel, which abandoned its maritime passenger services several years ago, is now without a passenger air carrier.

ALLON; ISRAEL READY TO ENTER SECOND STAGE TALKS WITH EGYPT Outside Pushing Not Necessary

JERUSALEM, Jan. 1 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yigal Allon told the Knesset today that Israel would need no prodding to enter into second-stage talks with Egypt if the postponement of Soviet Communist Party Secretary Leonid Brezhnev's visit to Cairo means that Egypt is ready "to enter into talks on a serious basis of give-and-take."

While cautioning that it was too early to assess the real meaning behind Brezhnev's change of plans, Allon said if Cairo is prepared to negotiate "it will be in Israel's own self-interest to initiate the negotiations and nobody from the outside needs to push us or hurry us into them." He added that "shoving us may have the opposite effect."

The latter remark seemed to be directed to Washington where pressure is expected to develop on Israel to come forth with new proposals for a second stage agreement with Egypt. Allon reiterated that any Israeli territorial concession in the Sinai would be contingent on Egyptian political concessions. He said that Israel would retain enough territory in a second stage agreement to induce the Egyptians to continue the negotiating process toward a final overall settlement.

(By David Landau)

JACOB ADLER DEAD AT 101

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 (JTA) -- Jacob Adler, the Yiddish humorist, who was known to the readers of the Jewish Daily Forward as B. Kovher, died yesterday at the age of 101 in a nursing home in St. Petersburg, Fla. Funeral services will be held tomorrow at Temple Beth Sholem in Gulfport, Fla., a congregation he helped found after he moved to Florida in 1931.

Born in Galicia, part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Mr. Adler came to the United States at the age of 17 and joined the Forward staff in 1895 where he wrote a regular column. One of the humorous characters he created was Yente Telebende, which roughly translated means a gossip battle-ax who is involved in everyone's affairs and is the swift courier of good news and bad. The term became a household word among the Yiddish-speaking population.

During his literary career Mr. Adler wrote 18,000 poems, more than 30,000 humorous articles, numerous plays and about a dozen books. Many of his works were translated into German, Polish, Hebrew, Hungarian and English. One of his stories, "Why Doesn't Hellil Move," was translated into Italian in 1919 by Enrico Caruso. Prior to writing for the Forward, he had an unsuccessful five-year career as a tailor.

WASHINGTON, (JTA) -- In answer to a reporter's question, Paul Hare, spokesman for the State Department, said yesterday he was not aware of any invitation to Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy to visit Washington or the consideration of such an invitation. Hare also said that except for the visit here by Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon in January, Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger does not have any meetings scheduled with officials of the Middle East or plans for a Middle East trip at this time.

ANTI-SEMITIC OVERTONES IN GREECE'S HOSTILITY TOWARD KISSINGER, U.S.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 1 (JTA) -- Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger is becoming a target of mounting Greek hostility toward the United States in Greece and Cyprus. Athens newspapers recently carried a declaration by Bishop Chrysostomos of Piraeus, the Greek Orthodox Metropolitan, stating: "The German Jewish Secretary of State of America is making suspicious trips throughout the world for the purpose of destroying Cyprus. Someone should be found to put a violent end to his attempts."

In addition, Israel is being depicted as the chief motivating force of U.S. foreign policy in the Mediterranean region, according to reports from Athens, and U.S. bases in Greece are presented as intended primarily to support Israel while the U.S. is pictured as having fomented strife in Cyprus to extend its bases on that island.

The plight of 150,000 to 200,000 Greek Cypriotes driven from their homes by the Turkish invasion last July following the coup d'etat which overthrew Archbishop Makarios has also created an emotional identification with the plight of the Palestinian refugees among many Greeks and Cypriotes.

"German Jew Kissinger"

Last August, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in London reported that a climate hostile to Israel with clear anti-Semitic overtones had developed in Greece as a result of the Cyprus crisis and the feelings in Athens that Kissinger's policies betrayed Greece. The anti-American resentment in Greece took on a Jewish edge when at least one leading Athens newspaper repeatedly referred to Kissinger as "the German Jew Kissinger."

The left-wing Athens daily, "Athenaki," declared at that time in an editorial that Greece no longer wants to be the "sole means of survival for any more Israelis." The Greek government was at that time described by Dr. Joseph Lovinger, president of the Central Board of Jewish Communities in Greece, as neither supporting nor encouraging anti-Semitism. Nevertheless, current reports note that references to Kissinger's Jewishness continue to be injected into conversations and newspaper articles.

SOVIET JEWISH SETTLERS IN ISRAEL ORGANIZED AS ENSEMBLE IN THE U.S. FOR A CROSS-COUNTRY TOUR

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 (JTA) -- A group of Soviet Jewish settlers in Israel, organized as the "We Are Here" ensemble, has arrived in the United States for a cross-country tour "to say thank you to all the people here who helped in our struggle to emigrate." The "here" in the name of the troupe refers to Israel, according to Gaila Druker, a director of the troupe.

"It was the purpose of our life to come to Israel and at last we can say it, 'we are here,'" she added. She expressed the hope of the troupe that "our visit may help those of our people" still in Russia who want to emigrate.

The troupe will present five performances at Madison Square Garden next month, offering songs and folk dances in a musical exploration of the past 100 years of East European Jewish life. More than half of the proceeds of the tour

will go to the Association of New Emigrants from Russia to Israel, according to Joe Bernes and Elias Dishi, the American producers of the show. Mrs. Druker said that in the first part of the program, "we remember the Jews still in Russia who can't get out and then we added a theme of life in Israel."

Jews Have Their Own Culture

The troupe was organized by Shmuel Ben-Zvi, 27, a dancer who settled in Israel in 1972 and traveled around Israel finding Soviet Jewish migrants who had performed together in Russia, mostly in Lithuania in two troupes organized in Vilna and Kovno in 1956 "to show Jews they have their own culture." Mrs. Druker, 28, said many Russian Jewish parents brought their children to the performances "so they could learn to become Jews." The singers and dancers were not professional performers but skilled amateurs who rehearsed after work.

Mrs. Ben-Zvi was dismissed from a dance school in Vilna for applying to emigrate to Israel. After she was arrested, she said, she and her family unexpectedly obtained exit visas in 1971. Ben-Zvi said Soviet authorities allowed the two troupes to perform "as propaganda to show the world there is Jewish life in Russia" but, he added, they were forbidden to sing songs in Hebrew.

JOSEPH J. SCHWARTZ, COMMUNAL LEADER IN U.S., ABROAD, DEAD AT AGE 75

NEW YORK, Jan. 1 (JTA) -- Joseph J. Schwartz, a leader in numerous Jewish communal organizations in this country and abroad, died here today at the age of 75. Funeral services will be tomorrow at the Riverside Chapel. Born in Russia, he came to this country and was ordained a rabbi in 1923.

Mr. Schwartz was a leader in the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Jewish Appeal, and the Israel Bond Organization. He was JDC secretary from 1939-40, chairman of the European Executive Council from 1940-49, and director general from 1950-51. He was also the executive vice-chairman of the UJA from 1951-55, and was vice-president and chief executive officer of the Israel Bond Organization from 1955-70.

He was a member of the first and second Jerusalem Economic Conference, member of the Intergovernmental Commission on Refugees on conditions of DPs in the American Zone in Germany, president of the Encyclopaedia Judaica Research Foundation, president of the National Conference on Jewish Social Welfare and a member of the board of governors of the Jewish Academy of Arts and Sciences.

During his many years of communal service he was the recipient of many awards, including the Mordechai Ben David Award of Yeshiva University (1946), French Legion of Honor Chevalier Award (1947), Stephen Wise Award (1950), and the Hebrew University of Jerusalem Scopus Award (1964).

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Jewish Congress, Claims Conference and of the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture, expressed grief at the death of "my old and dear friend." He appreciated Mr. Schwartz "not only for the wonderful work done for so many years in so many spheres of Jewish life, but primarily for his decency, his exemplary loyalty and devotion to everything Jewish, and his warmth as a friend and human being."