



daily news bulletin

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No. 3

FORD: U.S. FOREIGN POLICIES WILL NOT BE DETERMINED BY HIGHLY ARTICULATE OR PRESSURE GROUPS OF ANY KIND

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (JTA)--President Ford declared tonight that United States foreign policies will not be determined by any "highly articulate" or "very tightly organized pressure group of any kind" that is unrepresentative of American society as a whole and because they "have a limited perspective or scope...can on occasion, tend to distort the circumstances and can hamper rather than help in the solution" of the problems at hand.

The President made those remarks in the course of an interview on a three-hour NBC television program devoted to U.S. foreign policy in 1976. A transcript of the pre-taped interview was made available to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

While Ford did not identify the "pressure groups," he referred to them in direct response to NBC reporter John Chancellor who asked for a comment on "some of the pressure groups we find both within the United Nations and as you see these pressure groups in foreign affairs, thinking, for example, of the influence of American Jews, of the growing influence of Arabs of various groups."

Criticizes Undue Congressional Influence

In the course of the interview, the President also sharply criticized what he considered undue Congressional interference in the Presidential foreign policy-making prerogatives. In that connection he referred, without mentioning by name, to the Jackson-Vanik Amendment to the U.S. Trade Reform Act that linked U.S. trade benefits for the Soviet Union with that country's emigration practices.

"The action of Congress about a year ago has harmed the opportunity of many to immigrate from the Soviet Union," Ford said. "I noticed just the other day that the immigration from the Soviet Union is down this year including many reductions in the immigration of Soviet Jews from Russia. I think the action of Congress was harmful in that regard."

Assesses Actions In The UN

The President was surprisingly mild in his response to a question about U.S. relations with the UN, where it has suffered a series of diplomatic setbacks. "I believe that substantial progress was made...in the UN in the seventh special session late in 1975," he said. "That was a very constructive session of the UN which sought to bring together developing as well as the developed nations."

He conceded that "it is true that subsequent to that there were some very vitriolic debates; there were some very serious differences that developed in the UN from various pressure groups."

Ford expressed hope that in the future "some of this conflict would subside and there would be a more constructive effort made to solve the problems, and since I am always an optimist--

and I think that is important and necessary for a President to be that--I think that as we move in the UN in the future that we can calm some of the voices and get to some answers."

Ford added that "this country's foreign policy in the UN will be aimed in that direction, and if we follow what we did in the seventh special session and what we are trying to do now, I think these pressure groups will recognize that words are not the answer but solutions will be to the benefit of all parties concerned," the President said.

Looking At The Broader Perspective

When asked if he thought that "organized pressure groups play a greater role now in terms of our foreign affairs or trying to influence them" than in the past, Ford replied: "To some degree, yes. I think highly organized, very articulate pressure groups can, on occasion, tend to distort the circumstances and can hamper rather than help in the solution."

"I don't believe those pressure groups necessarily represent the American people as a whole. So a President, myself included, has to look at the broader perspective and not necessarily in every instance respond to the pressure groups that are well-intentioned but who have a limited perspective or scope."

"And as we move ahead, we are going to try and predicate our foreign policy on the best interests of all the people in this country, as well as our allies and our adversaries, rather than to respond to a highly articulate, a very tightly organized pressure group of any kind. We cannot let America's policies be predicated on a limited part of our population or our society."

RABIN: TALKS WITH PLO POSSIBLE IF GROUP RENOUNCES ITS STATED GOAL OF THE DESTRUCTION OF ISRAEL

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 5 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin indicated in an interview published here today, in reply to a hypothetical question, that the only possible development that could lead Israel to reconsider its present policy of having no dealings whatsoever with the Palestine Liberation Organization, would be for the PLO to renounce its stated goal of the destruction of Israel.

The Premier also said in the interview, appearing in the weekly "Nouvel Observateur," that Israel would ask for a reconvening of the Geneva conference provided that the UN Security Council reaffirms the text and practical meaning of its Resolutions 242 and 338 without alteration as the framework of the Geneva conference. He said Israel favored a return to Geneva because of the stalemate in further negotiations of an interim settlement with Syria on the Golan Heights.

Rabin did not give a specific date when Israel would ask for a resumption of the Geneva talks but hinted it would be in the near future. The Security Council opens its Mideast debate Jan. 12. The Israeli leader stressed that Israel would go to Geneva only if the conference is limited to the original participants--those who attended when it convened briefly in December 1973. He thus ruled

out participation by the PLO. Another condition, he said, was that the U.S. acts to block in the Security Council any Arab attempt to cancel or void any element of Resolutions 242 and 338.

He said that if the Geneva parley reopened, Israel expected all the participants "will make proposals they think fit." As for Israel, he said, it will ask the conference to begin by having each participant define its own concept of peace and what each means when it calls for "peace in the region."

Deeds, Not Mere Words

With regard to the PLO, Rabin stated in reply to a "hypothetical" question that his country would reconsider its position of non-recognition of the PLO only if the latter recognizes Israel's right to exist. He emphasized that Israel would demand "something more than mere words--words backed by deeds."

One such deed, he said, would have to be the PLO's complete renunciation of its "Palestinian Covenant" which calls for the replacement of the State of Israel by a "secular, democratic" state of Arabs and Jews. "Afterwards, we shall draw the consequences and make the necessary decisions," he said.

Rabin also said that regardless of what happens at the Security Council debate, Israel would continue to honor the disengagement agreement it reached with Egypt last September. He said that Israel now favored reconvening the Geneva conference because "under current circumstances, with Syria's refusal to hold any negotiations over the Golan question, there is nothing else to do but to start again the Geneva conference and examine the entire issue."

U.S. TO VETO ANY RESOLUTION IN THE SECURITY COUNCIL THAT IS NOT HELPFUL TO PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (JTA)--The State Department declared today that it still stands behind Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338 as the "only basis for peace negotiations" in the Middle East and will veto any resolution that is not helpful to peace.

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GENERAL STRIKE IN EILAT SPARKED BY CLOSING OF TIMNA COPPER MINES

By Gil Sedán

JERUSALEM, Jan. 5 (JTA)--The sudden closing by the government of the money-losing Timna copper mines touched off a general strike today in Eilat where the mines had been one of the major employers of local manpower. The airport was shut down this morning, roads to the town were blocked by members of workers committees and all shops and services were closed.

Amos Eliashiv, chairman of the mine workers committee, warned that "there will be riots in the streets." Eilat's Mayor Gaddi Katz accused the government of misleading the town. "We were supposed to discuss with the government the possibility of closing the mines and here we are faced with an accomplished fact," he said.

The government did in fact act swiftly following a recommendation by the ministerial economic committee that the mines be closed because of the continuing recession in world copper prices. Minister of Commerce and Industry Haim Barlev said today that the mines have lost more than IL 60 million and there was no justification to keep them in operation.

According to the management, the copper works stood to lose IL 250 million in the next three years and would require an annual government subsidy of IL 100,000 per worker to keep going and pay the wages of the 700 employees. The government's austerity budget for 1976-77 calls for drastic cuts in subsidies.

Alternative Jobs Would Be Found

The Timna mines, which produced copper and copper cement, were once regarded as one of the most promising industries in the Negev and were a tourist attraction because of their connection with the copper mines of King Solomon mentioned in the Bible. But in recent years, the depressed price of copper on the world market created serious deficits.

Labor Minister Moshe Baram promised today that alternative jobs would be found for the unemployed Timna workers in and around Eilat. He cited the construction of a new airfield at Ein Evrona, seven miles north of Eilat, which has been approved by the ministerial economic committee, plans by Israel Aircraft Industries to build a new factory in Eilat, a cable plant and the construction of new oil storage tanks in the area. But Baram conceded that even these projects would not provide jobs for all of the 700 laid-off Timna workers.

The Timna mines are the first major industry shut down by the government in many years and the impact is mainly on Eilat, the only town of its size in the vicinity. Eilat's other leading industries are the oil pipeline to Ashkelon and tourism. Several hundred tourists were stranded there today when the airport closed. But they didn't seem to mind. The local temperature was in the 70s while the rest of Israel was near freezing.

RABIN SAYS GOVERNMENT HAS NOT DECIDED TO ESTABLISH A PERMANENT JEWISH SETTLEMENT NEAR NABLUS

By David Landau and Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, Jan. 5 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin assured Cabinet "doves" yesterday that the mobile homes being provided to the Gush Emunim settlers adjacent to the Kudum army camp near Nablus in the Samaria district of the West Bank did not signify a decision by the government to establish a permanent Jewish settlement there.

The presence of the mobile homes, donated by

the Jewish Agency, outside the army camp perimeter and the construction of a road from the camp to the makeshift settlement raised questions at yesterday's Cabinet session that the government was going beyond the compromise it reached with the Gush Emunim in November.

Defense Minister Shimon Peres told the Cabinet that the land outside the Kudum installation had in fact been annexed to the army five years ago and therefore no new land annexation was involved. The Military Governor of the Samaria region has, at the same time, warned increasingly restive Arab villagers at Kudum to desist from any provocative actions against the settlers. He claimed the land occupied by them belonged to no one and was under the jurisdiction of the custodian of abandoned property.

Compromise Provoked Objections

The government reached a compromise with the militant Orthodox Gush Emunim during the Chanukah holidays to avoid a confrontation between the army and several hundred squatters who had occupied a site near Sebastia in the Samaria district with the stated intention of establishing a settlement in defiance of government policy.

Under the compromise, most of the squatters agreed to leave the area voluntarily but about 30 families were permitted to remain within the confines of the Kudum army camp though they were given freedom of movement. The compromise was supposed to be in effect pending a Cabinet debate and decision on the delicate issue of Jewish settlements on the West Bank.

Cabinet "doves" and others objected vehemently at the time and riots broke out in Nablus and other Arab towns which had to be quelled by force. The government was accused of surrendering to the Gush Emunim who had clearly violated the law. Those charges were revived last week when heavy equipment was brought into the region to build a road and the mobile homes were located outside the army camp proper.

Although soldiers stationed at Kudum were under strict orders not to fraternize with the settlers, there has been considerable mingling. The placing of the mobile homes outside the army camp was justified by the government on grounds that the settlers should not be forced to live under military regulations.

The land involved covers 200 dunams, about 50 acres. According to government sources, the headmen of nearby Kudum village were trying to incite the villagers and the residents of other Arab hamlets in the region to protest. A delegation that met with the Military Governor to object to the settlement activity was given a stern warning to maintain law and order. They were told the authorities would deal harshly with any attempt by Arabs to interfere with the settlers.

Drive Toward Co-Existence

Meanwhile, a group of Jewish and Arab students and some faculty members of the Orthodox-sponsored Bar Ilan University in Ramat Aviv have organized a drive toward co-existence between the Gush Emunim settlers and local Arabs. They suggested the erection of a large workshop or factory in the area where Jews and Arabs would be employed. They also said they intended to meet with the villagers and headmen of Kudum to explain that the presence of the Jewish settlers posed no threat to the Arab inhabitants of the region.

It was learned today that the first settlers

have begun to arrive at Har Odem, the third of the four new Golan Heights settlements recently authorized by the Cabinet. Har Odem is sponsored by Haoved Hatzioni, the settlement movement of the Independent Liberal Party. The new village was formerly a Syrian outpost. The settlers are moving into structures left by the Syrians and into newly built concrete houses.

TOUGH NEW ACTION PROMISED TO PLUG RISING TIDE OF LEAKS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 5 (JTA)--Justice Minister Haim Zadok promised today to take tough new action to plug the rising tide of "leaks" that has been hampering the Cabinet's work. Zadok made his pledge in the Knesset as both coalition and opposition MKs took the floor to complain about the leaks.

Zadok said the Premier would set up a panel of experts, including secret service and military intelligence personnel, to investigate the leaks and recommend measures to stop them. But Zadok reminded the MKs of tough laws already on the statute books that provide prosecution and punishment for persons found responsible for leaking classified material.

One measure to be considered, he said, was an ordinance providing that sensitive political information, such as the recent message from President Ford to Premier Yitzhak Rabin, deploring the new settlements on the Golan Heights, be classified as military secrets with a penalty of up to 15 years in jail for leaking such material.

Zadok said the wave of leaks from the Cabinet chamber resulted in decision-making being removed to less formal forums which was a danger to democracy and good government. The reason for it was that the government feared presenting top secret information to the Cabinet lest it be disclosed.

But if the Cabinet is to function properly as the top decision-making forum of the nation, its members must be given all the relevant information and must be able to express themselves freely, Zadok observed. But they were inhibited by the possibility of leaks, he said.

Zadok's observations were similar to those of Haim Landau of Likud and Avraham Melamed of the National Religious Party who presented agenda motions decrying the recent spate of leaks. "The floor and the ceiling of the Cabinet room have been leaking for years," Landau charged. Government departments also leaked, he said. He apportioned the largest slice of blame to the Foreign Ministry, but contended that "the Prime Minister's office is also culpable."

ALBANY (JTA)--Gov. Hugh L. Carey has proclaimed Jan. 6 as the 236th anniversary of the birth of Haym Salomon. The anniversary proclamation stated: "As we celebrate the Bicentennial of our nation's founding, it is appropriate that we pay particular homage to those courageous individuals who played prominent roles in the American Revolution." Salomon, who was born in Poland, came to these shores in 1772 and with the outbreak of the American Revolution became an ardent supporter of the Colonial cause, the proclamation noted.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--A military tribunal in Gaza sentenced three terrorists to 25 years in prison for planting a home-made bomb which blew up an empty tourist bus in Rishon LeZion. The three were from Khanyunis in southern Gaza.

JDC MOVES ITS ISRAEL HEADQUARTERS FROM TEL AVIV TO JERUSALEM

Kollek Cites Transfer As Significant Step By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 5 (JTA)--The Joint Distribution Committee has officially moved its Israel headquarters from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. A ceremony marking the opening of the new headquarters last Thursday was attended by Robert L. Goldman, the former associate director of the JDC's Malben program in Israel, who on that day also officially became the JDC's executive vice-chairman. Also attending were 70 JDC employees who had been dismissed because of the move.

Mayor Teddy Kollek cited the transfer of the JDC headquarters as a rare example of a non-Zionist organization's sensitivity to the importance of Jerusalem as the site for major Jewish organizations. Kollek made the same point yesterday to the Zionist General Council when he noted that the Reform movement plans to move its international headquarters to the Israeli capital.

Noting that "eventually the political offensive against Israel will culminate in Jerusalem," Kollek declared: "My request is that the Zionist movement and the government of Israel follow these non-Zionist organizations" by moving their offices now located in other cities to Jerusalem.

Part Of A Process

The JDC move is part of the process of transferring to other bodies its direct activities connected with Malben, the social welfare agency it helped found 26 years ago and which it has supported. Malben's Tel Aviv headquarters were closed Dec. 31 and the building was sold to the Jewish Agency. The proceeds will be used to supplement the JDC's health and welfare programs in Israel.

Goldman said the move will enable the JDC to reduce appreciably its expenditures for personnel and administration since the new Jerusalem office would require less than a third of the personnel employed by the Tel Aviv Malben office.

JDC operates 60 different programs in Israel, mostly through the Malben and Eshel organizations for the welfare of the aged. It also supports the Brookdale Institute of Gerontology and Adult Human Development in Israel which it established last year in Jerusalem, with the aid of the government and a \$5 million grant from the Brookdale Foundation in the U.S. This is done with a budget of some \$10 million a year.

Better Use Of Facilities

In an interview with the JTA, Goldman said that once the transfer of Malben to public institutions is completed, and once the Eshel program is operating, there will be a complete infrastructure of communal services for the aged as well as instructional services to train the professionals to work in these institutions. This, he promised, would happen within the next five years.

This was the basis for the establishment of the Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz Training Center for Community Center Directors. Goldman believes in helping the needy to help themselves. Thus, he not only encourages the development of the skill that would provide better community services, but also favors better use of existing services.

"There are many facilities in the country which can be used for multiple use," he said, "such as youth centers, schools and even syna-

gogues. No country is that rich that it can afford keeping those expensive institutions empty part of the day. If they serve for children in the afternoon, they can serve for grownups in the morning."

Goldman is leaving soon for New York, where he will assume responsibility for the JDC's worldwide operations. His first official act was to open the Jerusalem office, but from now on it will be work rather than ceremonies.

CANADA AGREES TO HOLD HABITAT PARLEY ACCORDING TO UN RULES; THIS MEANS A PLO REPRESENTATIVE WILL ATTEND

TORONTO, Jan. 5 (JTA)--Saul F. Rae, Canada's Ambassador to the United Nations, has signed a formal agreement with the UN for the holding of the Habitat Conference on Human Development in British Columbia this summer. The agreement includes a proviso that delegates and observers will be admitted to Canada for the conference according to UN rules, which means that representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization will be allowed to attend.

Nat Bejt, director of the Canadian Zionist Federation's Pacific Region, and Fred Lapkin, chairman of the Canada-Israel Committee for the same region, said that while Jewish groups do not oppose the conference they will continue to oppose allowing the PLO to attend it. They said peaceful but massive demonstrations will be carried out during the conference.

Joseph Yaacov, charge d'affaires of the Israel Embassy in Ottawa, told reporters that Israel will participate in Habitat but this does not signify any change in its policy toward the PLO.

Last July, the Canadian government, faced with growing opposition to allowing the PLO to attend a UN Congress on Crime scheduled for Toronto, asked the UN to postpone the meeting. Instead, the UN moved the conference to Geneva. However, the Canadian government has said from the beginning that it intends to go through with the Habitat Conference.

REUVEN ALCALAY DEAD AT 68

JERUSALEM, Jan. 5 (JTA)--Reuven Alcalay, author of the popular Hebrew-English dictionary bearing his name, died here yesterday at the age of 68. Funeral services were held yesterday. Mr. Alcalay was also a literary critic and served for years as editor of the government Year Book, the annual official publication of facts and figures about the workings of the government. His dictionary, "The Complete Hebrew-English Dictionary," is liked and used by students and immigrants who prefer its colloquial and up-to-date style. He also authored an English-Hebrew dictionary and "The Hebrew Lexicon of Foreign Words and Phrases."

CORRECTION

The story in the Jan. 2 issue of the Bulletin dealing with the Jewish Welfare Board conference on the Jewish cultural arts incorrectly stated that the seminar on writing, music and the popular arts will be held at the Jewish Museum. This seminar will be held at the Park Avenue Synagogue Jan. 11 morning and Jan. 12 afternoon. The seminar on fine arts will be held at the Jewish Museum Jan. 12 afternoon.

NEW YORK (JTA)--Rabbi Meir Kahane, who is serving a one-year sentence in the Allenwood, Pa., federal prison, has been joined by other prisoners in a hunger strike demanding a special diet of kosher food, the Jewish Defense League reported.



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JERUSALEM, Jan. 5 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin assured Cabinet "doves" yesterday that the mobile homes being provided to the Gush Emunim settlers adjacent to the Kudum army camp near Nablus in the Samaria district of the West Bank did not signify a decision by the government to establish a permanent Jewish settlement there.

The presence of the mobile homes, donated by

the Jewish Agency, outside the army camp perimeter and the construction of a road from the camp to the makeshift settlement raised questions at yesterday's Cabinet session that the government was going beyond the compromise it reached with the Gush Emunim in November.

Defense Minister Shimon Peres told the Cabinet that the land outside the Kudum installation had in fact been annexed to the army five years ago and therefore no new land annexation was involved. The Military Governor of the Samaria region has, at the same time, warned increasingly restive Arab villagers at Kudum to desist from any provocative actions against the settlers. He claimed the land occupied by them belonged to no one and was under the jurisdiction of the custodian of abandoned property.

Compromise Provoked Objections

The government reached a compromise with the militant Orthodox Gush Emunim during the Chanukah holidays to avoid a confrontation between the army and several hundred squatters who had occupied a site near Sebastia in the Samaria district with the stated intention of establishing a settlement in defiance of government policy.

Under the compromise, most of the squatters agreed to leave the area voluntarily but about 30 families were permitted to remain within the confines of the Kudum army camp though they were given freedom of movement. The compromise was supposed to be in effect pending a Cabinet debate and decision on the delicate issue of Jewish settlements on the West Bank.

Cabinet "doves" and others objected vehemently at the time and riots broke out in Nablus and other Arab towns which had to be quelled by force. The government was accused of surrendering to the Gush Emunim who had clearly violated the law. Those charges were revived last week when heavy equipment was brought into the region to build a road and the mobile homes were located outside the army camp proper.

Although soldiers stationed at Kudum were under strict orders not to fraternize with the settlers, there has been considerable mingling. The placing of the mobile homes outside the army camp was justified by the government on grounds that the settlers should not be forced to live under military regulations.

The land involved covers 200 dunams, about 50 acres. According to government sources, the headmen of nearby Kudum village were trying to incite the villagers and the residents of other Arab hamlets in the region to protest. A delegation that met with the Military Governor to object to the settlement activity was given a stern warning to maintain law and order. They were told the authorities would deal harshly with any attempt by Arabs to interfere with the settlers.

Drive Toward Co-Existence

Meanwhile, a group of Jewish and Arab students and some faculty members of the Orthodox-sponsored Bar Ilan University in Ramat Aviv have organized a drive toward co-existence between the Gush Emunim settlers and local Arabs. They suggested the erection of a large workshop or factory in the area where Jews and Arabs would be employed. They also said they intended to meet with the villagers and headmen of Kudum to explain that the presence of the Jewish settlers posed no threat to the Arab inhabitants of the region.

It was learned today that the first settlers

have begun to arrive at Har Odem, the third of the four new Golan Heights settlements recently authorized by the Cabinet. Har Odem is sponsored by Haavod Hatzioni, the settlement movement of the Independent Liberal Party. The new village was formerly a Syrian outpost. The settlers are moving into structures left by the Syrians and into newly built concrete houses.

TOUGH NEW ACTION PROMISED TO PLUG RISING TIDE OF LEAKS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 5 (JTA)--Justice Minister Haim Zadok promised today to take tough new action to plug the rising tide of "leaks" that has been hampering the Cabinet's work. Zadok made his pledge in the Knesset as both coalition and opposition MKs took the floor to complain about the leaks.

Zadok said the Premier would set up a panel of experts, including secret service and military intelligence personnel, to investigate the leaks and recommend measures to stop them. But Zadok reminded the MKs of tough laws already on the statute books that provide prosecution and punishment for persons found responsible for leaking classified material.

One measure to be considered, he said, was an ordinance providing that sensitive political information, such as the recent message from President Ford to Premier Yitzhak Rabin, deploring the new settlements on the Golan Heights, be classified as military secrets with a penalty of up to 15 years in jail for leaking such material.

Zadok said the wave of leaks from the Cabinet chamber resulted in decision-making being removed to less formal forums which was a danger to democracy and good government. The reason for it was that the government feared presenting top secret information to the Cabinet lest it be disclosed.

But if the Cabinet is to function properly as the top decision-making forum of the nation, its members must be given all the relevant information and must be able to express themselves freely, Zadok observed. But they were inhibited by the possibility of leaks, he said.

Zadok's observations were similar to those of Haim Landau of Likud and Avraham Melamed of the National Religious Party who presented agenda motions decrying the recent spate of leaks. "The floor and the ceiling of the Cabinet room have been leaking for years," Landau charged. Government departments also leaked, he said. He apportioned the largest slice of blame to the Foreign Ministry, but contended that "the Prime Minister's office is also culpable."

ALBANY (JTA)--Gov. Hugh L. Carey has proclaimed Jan. 6 as the 236th anniversary of the birth of Haym Salomon. The anniversary proclamation stated: "As we celebrate the Bicentennial of our nation's founding, it is appropriate that we pay particular homage to those courageous individuals who played prominent roles in the American Revolution." Salomon, who was born in Poland, came to these shores in 1772 and with the outbreak of the American Revolution became an ardent supporter of the Colonial cause, the proclamation noted.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--A military tribunal in Gaza sentenced three terrorists to 25 years in prison for planting a home-made bomb which blew up an empty tourist bus in Rishon LeZion. The three were from Khanyunis in southern Gaza.

JDC MOVES ITS ISRAEL HEADQUARTERS FROM TEL AVIV TO JERUSALEM

Kollek Cites Transfer As Significant Step By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 5 (JTA)--The Joint Distribution Committee has officially moved its Israel headquarters from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. A ceremony marking the opening of the new headquarters last Thursday was attended by Robert L. Goldman, the former associate director of the JDC's Malben program in Israel, who on that day also officially became the JDC's executive vice-chairman. Also attending were 70 JDC employees who had been dismissed because of the move.

Mayor Teddy Kollek cited the transfer of the JDC headquarters as a rare example of a non-Zionist organization's sensitivity to the importance of Jerusalem as the site for major Jewish organizations. Kollek made the same point yesterday to the Zionist General Council when he noted that the Reform movement plans to move its international headquarters to the Israeli capital.

Noting that "eventually the political offensive against Israel will culminate in Jerusalem," Kollek declared: "My request is that the Zionist movement and the government of Israel follow these non-Zionist organizations" by moving their offices now located in other cities to Jerusalem.

Part Of A Process

The JDC move is part of the process of transferring to other bodies its direct activities connected with Malben, the social welfare agency it helped found 26 years ago and which it has supported. Malben's Tel Aviv headquarters were closed Dec. 31 and the building was sold to the Jewish Agency. The proceeds will be used to supplement the JDC's health and welfare programs in Israel.

Goldman said the move will enable the JDC to reduce appreciably its expenditures for personnel and administration since the new Jerusalem office would require less than a third of the personnel employed by the Tel Aviv Malben office.

JDC operates 60 different programs in Israel, mostly through the Malben and Eshel organizations for the welfare of the aged. It also supports the Brookdale Institute of Gerontology and Adult Human Development in Israel which it established last year in Jerusalem, with the aid of the government and a \$5 million grant from the Brookdale Foundation in the U.S. This is done with a budget of some \$10 million a year.

Better Use Of Facilities

In an interview with the JTA, Goldman said that once the transfer of Malben to public institutions is completed, and once the Eshel program is operating, there will be a complete infrastructure of communal services for the aged as well as instructional services to train the professionals to work in these institutions. This, he promised, would happen within the next five years.

This was the basis for the establishment of the Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz Training Center for Community Center Directors. Goldman believes in helping the needy to help themselves. Thus, he not only encourages the development of the skill that would provide better community services, but also favors better use of existing services.

"There are many facilities in the country which can be used for multiple use," he said, "such as youth centers, schools and even syna-

gogues. No country is that rich that it can afford keeping those expensive institutions empty part of the day. If they serve for children in the afternoon; they can serve for grownups in the morning."

Goldman is leaving soon for New York, where he will assume responsibility for the JDC's worldwide operations. His first official act was to open the Jerusalem office, but from now on it will be work rather than ceremonies.

CANADA AGREES TO HOLD HABITAT PARLEY ACCORDING TO UN RULES; THIS MEANS A PLO REPRESENTATIVE WILL ATTEND

TORONTO, Jan. 5 (JTA)--Saul F. Rae, Canada's Ambassador to the United Nations, has signed a formal agreement with the UN for the holding of the Habitat Conference on Human Development in British Columbia this summer. The agreement includes a proviso that delegates and observers will be admitted to Canada for the conference according to UN rules, which means that representatives of the Palestine Liberation Organization will be allowed to attend.

Nat Bepi, director of the Canadian Zionist Federation's Pacific Region, and Fred Lapkin, chairman of the Canada-Israel Committee for the same region, said that while Jewish groups do not oppose the conference they will continue to oppose allowing the PLO to attend it. They said peaceful but massive demonstrations will be carried out during the conference.

Joseph Yaacov, charge d'affaires of the Israel Embassy in Ottawa, told reporters that Israel will participate in Habitat but this does not signify any change in its policy toward the PLO.

Last July, the Canadian government, faced with growing opposition to allowing the PLO to attend a UN Congress on Crime scheduled for Toronto, asked the UN to postpone the meeting. Instead, the UN moved the conference to Geneva. However, the Canadian government has said from the beginning that it intends to go through with the Habitat Conference.

REUVEN ALCALAY DEAD AT 68

JERUSALEM, Jan. 5 (JTA)--Reuven Alcalay, author of the popular Hebrew-English dictionary bearing his name, died here yesterday at the age of 68. Funeral services were held yesterday. Mr. Alcalay was also a literary critic and served for years as editor of the government Year Book, the annual official publication of facts and figures about the workings of the government. His dictionary, "The Complete Hebrew-English Dictionary," is liked and used by students and immigrants who prefer its colloquial and up-to-date style. He also authored an English-Hebrew dictionary and "The Hebrew Lexicon of Foreign Words and Phrases."

CORRECTION

The story in the Jan. 2 issue of the Bulletin dealing with the Jewish Welfare Board conference on the Jewish cultural arts incorrectly stated that the seminar on writing, music and the popular arts will be held at the Jewish Museum. This seminar will be held at the Park Avenue Synagogue Jan. 11 morning and Jan. 12 afternoon. The seminar on fine arts will be held at the Jewish Museum Jan. 12 afternoon.

NEW YORK (JTA)--Rabbi Meir Kahane, who is serving a one-year sentence in the Allenwood, Pa., federal prison, has been joined by other prisoners in a hunger strike demanding a special diet of kosher food, the Jewish Defense League reported.