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DINITZ PREDICTS THAT THE CARTER ADMINISTRATION WILL SEEK AN OVERALL SETTLEMENT IN THE MIDEAST By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Simcha Dinitz, Israel's Ambassador to the United States, predicted yesterday during his briefing to the Cabinet on the implications of a change of Administration in the White House next January that the Carter Administration will seek to achieve an overall settlement in the Middle East and that the period of interim settlements is over.

The envoy, who arrived in Israel Friday for consultations following the American presidential election, said that there would be in principle a continuation in Washington's policy in the Mideast. He reportedly stated that Washington would continue to stick to its strongholds in the Arab world and seek to continue to limit Soviet influence without actually getting into a confrontation with the USSR.

Dinitz expressed belief that the political momentum in the area would begin in several months but did not expect any pressures on Israel. He noted, for example, that President-elect Jimmy Carter's position against the Arab economic boycott and a possible oil embargo was genuine. The ambassador also contended that it was mainly the Jewish vote in New York and the votes of trade union members that gave Carter his victory. Support for Carter by labor, Dinitz noted, was organized by Vice-President-elect Walter Mondale. Dinitz also said he expected a Congress with more friends of Israel in it which will work closer with the President than it had done in the past.

THOUSANDS OF RESERVISTS DUE FOR CALL-UP TO TEST EMERGENCY TIMING

TEL AVIV, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Thousands of reserve soldiers will be called up in the near future in an exercise to test the time it takes to concentrate men and vehicles in case of a defense emergency. Defense Minister Shimon Peres said recently that there will be a number of such exercises, all of them being announced in advance so as not to alarm the public.

The call-up will be announced through codes on radio, television and leaflets dropped by planes over large cities and settlements. Reservists will report to meeting points or directly to their units. Vehicle owners called up will drive their vehicles to a special yard from where they will be sent to special units. The exercise is expected to take about 18 hours and the public has been asked to help reserve soldiers reach their units.

Meanwhile, this week has been declared Civil Air Defense Week and schools will conduct exercises in evacuating students from classrooms into air raid shelters. Israel now has shelters for about 50 percent of the population.

INDIAN JEW REMAINS FREE ON BAIL

By David Friedman

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)--The State Department will now have to decide whether to extra-

dite an Indian Jew to face criminal charges in India or allow him to remain in the United States. U.S. District Court Judge Gerard L. Goetel today allowed Elijah Ephraim Jhirad to remain free on \$50,000 bail pending the Department's decision after certifying and turning over Jhirad's file to the Department.

Jhirad, a Judge Advocate General of the Indian Navy for 18 years and a president of the Federation of Jewish Communities in India, has been the target of extradition procedures by the Indian government for four years on charges he misappropriated \$1600 from India's Naval Prize Fund. The 63-year-old Jhirad asserts that the Indian charges are politically motivated against him because of his outspoken defense of Zionism and Israel and because of his pro-Western, anti-Communist views.

Action Was A Formality

The turning over of the files by Goetel was a formality following the U.S. Supreme Court's refusal to review Jhirad's appeal. But Goetel noted that the U.S. government has not appeared in the case.

In continuing the bail on which Jhirad has been free for the past four years, Goetel noted that there is no law on whether someone awaiting extradition can be freed on bail. But he said if bail had not been allowed, Jhirad would have been in jail for four years. The judge added that it should be kept in mind that there will be a new Administration in Washington soon and that India is presently in a state of political turmoil.

Jhirad was originally charged with 52 offenses which have been reduced to two. His attorney stressed today that the U.S.-Indian extradition treaty states that someone can only be tried for the specific charges upon which he is extradited and wanted the certification to the State Department to list only the two charges.

Jhirad's bail requires that he remain free in the custody of Samuel Haber, honorary president of the Joint Distribution Committee. Haber, who worked with Jhirad in India in 1962-62 in setting up a JDC group there, was in court today.

EBAN TERMS U.S.-ISRAEL DIALOGUE A TOP PRIORITY ISSUE IN ORDER TO REACH UNDERSTANDING ON MIDEAST SETTLEMENT By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Former Foreign Minister Abba Eban said today that "the first urgency" in the Mideast is for an "American-Israeli dialogue," in order to reach understanding between the two countries on the terms and meaning of a settlement between Israel and the Arabs.

Addressing a press conference here sponsored by Tel-Aviv University's Institute for Policy Planning and Strategic Studies, of which Eban is chairman, the Israeli diplomat and Knesset member said that until the new U.S. Administration is composed "it's premature to talk about the Mideast in any operative terms." He said, however, that the prospects for Israel under the Carter Administration in 1977 are "bright," and that he expects the Carter Administration to continue

basically President Ford's Mideast policy. He added that U.S. policy toward Israel "rests on a national consensus."

"The next stage in the Mideast will be American-Israeli consultations," Eban said, adding that any progress in the Mideast in 1977 will be determined by the degree of American willingness "to offer its services" for a negotiated settlement in the area. He observed that the disengagement agreements between Israel and Egypt and Syria provide for an opportunity to deliberate the next step in the Mideast with "no pressure of emergency."

Eban said that Israel is interested in three major points concerning U.S. policy in the Mideast in 1977: maintaining the balance of arms in the area and "keeping Israel strong militarily" since the Arabs have other sources of arms; preserving Israeli economic viability; and helping promote Arab-Israeli dialogue because the U.S. has access to both sides in the conflict.

Arab-Israel Debate Suggested

Asked if Israel is willing to debate with the Arabs on American TV, similar to the Ford-Carter debates before the Presidential election, Eban said that Israel was always open for any form of dialogue with the Arabs and that they were the ones who refuse. He suggested, however, an open debate via satellite between members of Tel Aviv University and Cairo University to discuss the future of the Mideast.

In his opening statement on the newly established Institute of Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University, Eban observed that "there is a need for new thinking about the central problem of Arab-Israel peace." He said that the ISS, under the direction of MK Aharon Yariv, a former Director of Intelligence in the Israeli Defense Forces, was established to meet these problems.

Citing the errors made by Israel during the early stages of the Yom Kippur War, Eban stated: "Under Yariv's direction the Institute can play a valuable role in acting as a safeguard against intellectual assumptions becoming frozen as accepted dogma. The Institute will therefore help to insure that right choices are taken in matters in which Israel cannot afford to go wrong."

RABIN: ISRAEL WILL NOT BE FIRST TO INTRODUCE NUCLEAR WEAPONS IN AREA

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Premier Yitzhak Rabin met yesterday with 13 American Senators who came here to study the sale of two nuclear reactors to Israel, but the main subject of their visit was not discussed at all.

Instead, the Senators heard from the Premier once again that Israel would not be the first to introduce nuclear weapons in the area, and that the Arabs were engaged in economic and political pressures against the West, which they wanted to use as leverage against Israel.

Rabin dismissed the Arab signature on the treaty against nuclear proliferation as meaningless since it contained a clause that it did not apply to Israel. In any case, Rabin said, the world today could do little against nuclear proliferation, and offered as an example the French nuclear deal with Pakistan.

The sale of the nuclear reactors to Israel will be discussed at a later meeting. The Senators said they had not come to secure Israel's signature on the nuclear non-proliferation treaty. They said they would merely express their own private

views on the issue. Earlier in Vienna, Sen. Abraham Ribicoff (D.Conn.) said, however, that President-elect Jimmy Carter would take strong measures against further dissemination of nuclear weapons and for tighter control over existing nuclear facilities.

The delegation, led by Ribicoff and Howard H. Baker Jr. (R.Tenn.), includes Howard W. Cannon (D.Nev.), Thomas F. Eagleton (D.Mo.), John Glenn (D.Ohio), Wendell H. Ford (D.Ky.), John C. Culver (D.Iowa), Dale Bumpers (D.Ark.), Gary Hart (D.Col.), James B. Pearson (R.Kans.), Robert P. Griffin (R.Mich.), Henry Bellmon (R.Okla.) and Paul D. Laxalt (R.Nev.).

'YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE JEWISH'

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Every Sunday morning thousands of Jews here switch on their radios and prepare to listen to a half hour of Jewish music, discussion and humor on Radio London. The audience represents only a part of London's 200,000 Jews, but many of them have become devoted followers of Michael Freedland, who began the program five years ago.

It is entitled "You Don't Have To Be Jewish" and Freedland claims that half the 300,000 people who tune in are non-Jews. His program started shortly after the BBC introduced local high frequency broadcasting in the London area. It is produced with the cooperation of the Board of Deputies of British Jews. However, it is in no way a tool of the Jewish establishment and also steers clear of the more parochial controversies.

Over the past five years, Freedland has hosted a distinguished collection of speakers, from former Premiers Harold Wilson and Golda Meir to Lord Samuel, the Archbishop of Canterbury and Leon Rosten. Although the program lacks a truly mass following--because of wavelength rather than quality--it has become accepted as part of the London Jewish scene and there would be a shrill outcry if it were to go off the air.

As well as covering the local scene, it keeps listeners in touch with the rest of the Jewish world with just the right mixture of levity and solemnity. Freedland himself is best when interviewing Jewish entertainers. This is natural because of his special interest in them. He is currently writing a study of Jewish entertainers to place alongside his books on Irving Berlin, Al Jolson and Sophie Tucker.

RZA URGED TO REVAMP ITS STRUCTURE

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Rabbi Meir Kahane, founder of the Jewish Defense League, told members of the Religious Zionists of America yesterday to develop an activist program, change the organization's leadership and seek to create a bloc with the United Zionist Revisionists and possibly with the Zionist Organization of America. Addressing a crowd at the Diplomat Hotel of what a JDL spokesman identified as RZA members, Kahane urged them to revitalize the RZA "so that it can become the glory that its founders meant it to be."

The JDL leader had announced last month the beginning of a new "strategy" for his organization to "infiltrate" major Jewish establishment groups in the U.S. to "take these groups over ideologically." His first move in that direction was to seek membership in the RZA as a follow-up to his joining the National Religious Party in Israel. The RZA, however, refused to accept him.

Kahane yesterday, as he did last week, rapped the RZA "for having allowed the movement to go downhill for 20 years, for losing membership, power and ideological content." He pledged to work within the RZA through "peaceful, accepted democratic methods" to change the ideology and leadership. He said he would eventually form a group within RZA similar to that in the parent body of NRP to be known as "Lamakor" (To the Source).

The 10-point program of Lamakor, which was distributed at the meeting, says that aliya is a religious obligation incumbent on every Jew and galut must be eliminated; the educational curriculum in Israeli schools must be revamped to include Jewish values; the NRP must end its practice of registering non-Jews as Jews; the threat of U.S. pressure on Israel must be countered; priorities must be reordered in Jewish Federations to meet the needs of Jewish poor and yeshivot; and Jewish youth within RZA must be given a greater policy-making role.

SARTRE SAYS MIDEAST PEACE CAN BE ACHIEVED BY ISRAELI-ARAB DIALOGUE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 8 (JTA)--French philosopher Jean-Paul Sartre who 12 years ago turned down the Nobel Prize for Literature, yesterday accepted an honorary doctorate from the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. Sartre, who is the founder of existentialism, explained "This is a political acceptance of the situation of a country whose progress I have always followed. I have been a friend of Israel since its creation and even before."

Sartre, who has always in the past turned down all honorary awards, said in his short acceptance speech: "I hope Israel will develop in freedom and peace. It is in a difficult situation and has endured several painful wars. It risks being plunged into misery again in the future."

The French philosopher who is world known for his leftist campaigns, added a warning note: "Peace can be achieved in only one way--by a dialogue between the Israelis and the Palestinians. I think forces for peace exist in both camps. Such a dialogue will eventually take place, either today or tomorrow, because events are hastening towards such an event."

Also Concerned About Palestinians

Sartre, who looked sick and spoke in a weak and quivering voice, added he was just as concerned for the Palestinians "who have suffered a lot" as for the Israelis. He repeated several times: "A solution to the Middle East tragedy depends on links between the two peoples."

In taking the scroll from the hands of the Hebrew University President Abraham Harman, Sartre said: "I accept this gift here today as an element in helping to achieve peace sometime."

Israeli Ambassador to France, Mordechai Gazit, said Israel agrees with Sartre's aims. The only existing differences are on the methods to be used. It is believed Gazit hinted at the fact that while Israel had always been prepared to talk with the Palestinians it has refused to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization. The 71-year-old philosopher is believed to support a dialogue with the PLO.

Sartre was accompanied to the ceremony by his companion-writer Simone de Beauvoir and French Minister of Culture Francois Giroud, who said "We are all here today because what matters is that Israel should live and live in

peace and justice." Mrs. Giroud attended the ceremony both as an old friend of Sartre and as the personal representative of President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. Members of the group of friends of the Hebrew University came from Israel and from all over Western Europe to attend the ceremony.

EFFORTS UNDERWAY TO REVERSE LABOR PARTY'S DETERIORATION

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Nov. 8 (JTA)--A group of Labor Party intellectuals, writers and academicians met at Kibbutz Beth Hashita over the weekend for a discussion of means to reverse what they consider the party's alarming deterioration and the alienation of its leadership from the rank-and-file. With national elections just about a year away, the meeting was taken seriously by political circles within the Labor Party, some of whom viewed the gathering as an incipient revolt.

The participants agreed to work for change within the Labor movement. But they warned the party leadership that "Our votes are not in your pocket. We may abstain." They also called for a mass meeting of leaders of the various Labor-sponsored settlements and kibbutz movements and local workers committee heads to discuss the party's future and how to restore its former strength and positive image. Their assessment of the Labor Party's present condition was best summed up in the slogan of the meeting: "Things Can't Go On Like This."

The meeting was attended, among others, by Nahum Sarig, a veteran kibbutz leader and officer in the security services; writers Chaim Ghoury, S. Izhar and Chanoch Bartov; journalists Azarya Alon and Nathan Shaham and Prof. Abraham Wachman.

They called for election reforms that would make elected officials more accountable to the electorate, an end to the internal rifts that have demoralized the party and undermined its integrity and an end to the condition in which the party leadership is totally detached from its constituency. Some of the speakers expressed doubts that any meaningful changes can be brought about. Others charged that the situation within Israel's governing party is responsible for continuing labor strife and for the rising incidence of fraud and corruption on the part of high officials.

AIR FREIGHT SERVICE INAUGURATED

TEL AVIV, Nov. 8 (JTA)--West European consumers of fruits and vegetables are now able to buy fresh farm products from Israel flown nightly from Ben Gurion Airport by a new Israeli Cargo Airline Company. The new service was inaugurated last week when a Boeing 747, especially adapted for cargo, was loaded with farm products, freshly picked that day in Israel.

The new airline chartered the Boeing plane from El Al, which is in partnership with CAL and Israeli farmers and former airline pilots. Former Air Force Commander Mordechai Hod is general director of CAL.

CAL is operating flights each night from Ben Gurion Airport to Cologne, the main terminal for West European markets. The Israeli farm products reach Cologne in the pre-dawn hours and are immediately distributed to various markets. Hod said that for the first two months, CAL will bring autos and other machinery on return flights but hopefully the list of European products will be expanded.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA **DIRE CONSEQUENCES SEEN FOR** **COMMUNAL LIFE IN JEWISH SCHOOLS** **ENROLLMENT DROP, BIRTHRATE DECLINE** (Part One of a Two-Part Series)

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA)--Enrollment in Jewish elementary and secondary schools in the United States declined 11 percent from 1971 to 1975 to an estimated 400,000 students, according to a nationwide study released this week by the American Association for Jewish Education. The study revealed, however, that this downward trend--in evidence since 1962 and most acute during the late 1960s--appears to be tapering off. Furthermore, it showed that students in Jewish schools are now receiving a more intensive Jewish education, as indicated by a 36 percent rise since 1967 in pupil-hours per school year.

The AAJE based its findings on extensive enrollment data gathered for the 1974-75 school year from 55 major communities representing 84.4 percent of the total estimated American Jewish population. They were compiled and analyzed by the Department of Statistical Research and Information of the AAJE, national coordinating agency for Jewish education in the United States.

These findings, together with those from comprehensive community studies conducted throughout the country by the AAJE over the past few years, "strongly indicate that the enrollment decline is largely attributable to at least a parallel, and perhaps an even greater, drop in the Jewish birthrate," said Robert H. Arnow, AAJE president.

"When added to the 'erosive effects' of a rising intermarriage rate and the breakup of families by divorce, 'the phenomenon of a lower nationwide incidence of Jewish birth raises profound implications not only for Jewish education but for all Jewish communal activity in the next generation,'" Arnow said.

Urges Study Of Jewish Demography

Turning first to Jewish education, he said that the decline, if not reversed, "will affect the cost of schooling, professional positions, school structure--in fact, the viability of the Jewish school as we know it today." In addition, Arnow continued, "synagogues already encountering membership difficulties may face an even more pronounced loss, resulting in memberships that are both smaller and older. Jewish centers with wide-ranging programming may find there are not enough young people to utilize their facilities. Jewish camps and related youth activities may also experience similar dropoffs."

The AAJE president called on Jewish community planners "to study more quickly and more carefully the matters of Jewish demography, intermarriage and family structure, in order to prepare properly for Jewish educational and communal life in the upcoming decades." Should their findings verify existing evidence that the Jewish birthrate is declining, he said, "they will have to establish new priorities in community services to meet more adequately the requirements of a smaller and older Jewish population."

Major Findings Outlined

The AAJE's enrollment study, the fifth it has conducted on such a nationwide scale since 1958, was coordinated by Dr. Murray Rockowitz and Dr. Gerhard Lang, director and consultant, respectively, of the agency's Statistical Research De-

partment. Among its major findings are:

- The 11 percent enrollment decline from 450,000 in 1971 to 400,000 in 1975 is considerably smaller than the 18 percent drop of 100,000 for the previous four-year period.

- A positive sign counteracting this decline is the increase in overall pupil-hours per school year from 182 in 1967 to 248 in 1975. This is attributed to the continuing growth of the population in all-day Jewish schools and an increase in supplementary afternoon schools, while enrollment fell in 1-day-a-week schools.

- The day school growth pattern is particularly significant. The estimated 80,000 students in such schools now account for about 20 percent of total Jewish school enrollment, compared to 12 percent in 1967. This increase took place at the same time supplementary Jewish schools--by definition, those which students attend in addition to public or private schools--experienced an overall drop of 33 percent.

- While the actual number of students in 2-to-5-day-a-week schools declined, there was an important increase in the percentage of enrollment in Conservative-sponsored schools of this type from 50 percent in 1967 to 60 percent in 1975.

- The accelerating enrollment decline in 1-day-a-week schools is also noteworthy. In the Orthodox community, this type of school has virtually disappeared. The estimated number of students in Conservative-sponsored schools of this type is 6000--one-eighth the amount in 1967. Only in Reform-sponsored schools does 1-day-a-week programming remain prevalent, accounting for three-fourths of the 106,000 students estimated to be enrolled; at the same time, however, there are relative increases in the population of Reform-sponsored day and 2-to-5-day-a-week schools.

- Statistics for the Greater New York area--comprising New York City, Long Island and Westchester County--reveal that the number of children of school age enrolled in Jewish schools is more consistent with the national average than it was eight years previously. In 1967, 31.4 percent of eligible children were enrolled in New York Jewish schools, compared to 43.3 percent of eligible children nationwide. In 1975, the percentage of eligible children enrolled in New York schools was 37.7, while the percentage of eligible children enrolled in schools across the country was 41.3.

(Tomorrow: Part Two)

TEL AVIV (JTA)--An armed terrorist who headed the wanted list for years, was killed Monday in a clash with an Israeli unit near Tura village in the Hebron area. The terrorist, identified as Khalil Abdallah Moustaffa Awad, 39, alias Abu Ali, was engaged in subversive activities in the Dora and southern Mt. Hebron regions for several years, an army spokesman said Monday night.

NEW YORK (JTA)--The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has learned that former Prisoner of Conscience Yuri Vudka has been told by the head of the passport division in Pavlograd that on Nov. 10 he will be allowed to go to Dnepropetrovsk to pick up his exit visa. Released from prison just a few months ago, Vudka has begun a hunger strike to protest the Soviet authorities' refusal to issue him an exit visa. Eugene Gold, NCSJ chairman, remarked "We are glad to hear that Vudka will be allowed to emigrate to Israel after so many years in prison."