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GENEVA TIMETABLE SET BACK BY ISRAELI ELECTION, U.S. INDICATES By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, May 19 (JTA)—The Likud victory in Israel and other phases of the Middle East situation have prolonged the U.S.-Soviet talks in Geneva, the State Department indicated today. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko will continue their discussions into Saturday rather than to have ended them tomorrow. The two governmental leaders were due to discuss the Middle East later today, the Department said.

In a related development, the State Department sought to cool the view of UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim that a "dramatic deterioration" and a possible new military conflict might follow the Israeli election. Department spokesman Frederick Brown said that Waldheim "made it very clear he was speaking for himself" and giving "his personal opinion." He would not comment on other views expressed on the election by commentators.

(See related story this page.)

Meanwhile, the State Department was intensely preoccupied with two other matters related to the Israeli election. One was the hastily called meeting in Riyadh at which Syrian President Hafez Assad, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Saudi Arabian King Khaled and Crown Prince Fahd were meeting to discuss the election results and Fahd's visit to Washington next week. He is to meet with President Carter May 24 and 25.

The Fahd-Carter meeting is seen as the climax of the President's round of talks with Middle East leaders. Saudi Arabia, the financial source for the confrontation states and the Palestine Liberation Organization, is regarded as the key to impelling the Arabs to move towards recognizing Israel and

negotiating an agreement with her.

FUTURE LABOR HEGEMONY OF HISTADRUT IS IN DOUBT FOLLOWING LIKUD WIN By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, May 19 (JTA)—The results of the Knesset elections have cast serious doubts over the prospects for continued Labor Party hegemony in Histadrut, Israel's giant labor federation, which holds its elections on June 21. Although Labor's Executive Committee approved the nomination of incumbent Yeruham Meshel to stand for re-election as Histadrut Secretary General, many Laborites attending the meeting here today expressed preference for a stronger man.

With Likud now the largest political party in Israel, Labor faces an uphill fight to retain leader-ship of the trade union organization and its vast complex of social services and industries. Histadrut embraces union members of every faction, from Likud and religious workers to the Black Panthers

and Communists.

Its leadership structure, however, has always been a mirror image of the Israeli government and, before that, of the Zionist parties composing the Jewish community in Palestine. Since Histadrut was founded in 1920 it has been dominated by the Labor Party or Labor's predecessors.

Labor is fearful of losing that position to Likud which is expected to nominate an aggressive Knesset

member, Yoram Aridor, for the office of Secretary General. Therefore, many want a candidate more dynamic than Meshel to head its Histadrut election list next month. On the other hand, concern was voiced that changing leadership so short a time before the elections could spell defeat.

Labor Party Views Its Future

The Labor Executive heard party leader Shimon Peres explain what he believes to have been the causes of Tuesday's unexpected and painful repudiation of the Labor Party by the voters. His post mortem brought little consolation. But Peres drew applause when he vowed that Labor will not enter a coalition with Likud because of the unbridgeable gap between them on political and economic issues. He spoke of the need to rebuild the party after its defeat and to prepare for the next elections which, Peres, believes, will be held in two years, not four, under a new system embodying electoral reforms.

Meanwhile, the 33rd Labor Party member of Knesset was announced as Imri Ron. His name was not immediately available yesterday because of a last-minute change in the number of Labor

Knesset seats from 32 to 33.

USSR LETS IT ALL COME THROUGH

JERUSALEM, May 19 (JTA)—A five-hour broadcast of Israel's election results came through loud and clear in the Soviet Union. For the first time in years the Soviet authorities did not jam the Israel Radio. Israel intended the I a.m.—6 a.m. short wave transmission yesterday primarily for Soviet Jews but apparently other Russians were intensely interested in the outcome of the voting. The broadcast was also heard in the U.S., Europe and Australia. Israel Radio sources said the BBC and the Voice of America used the broadcast to expand their own reports of the Israeli elections.

MIXED REACTIONS TO ISRAELI ELECTION By Edwin Eyton

PARIS, May 19 (JTA)—Likud's upset victory in Israel's Knesset elections elicited mixed reactions of surprise, misgivings and cautious optimism from French circles, a wait-and-see attitude in Britain and a gloomy prognostication on Middle East peace prospects from United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim who is in Geneva.

President Valery Giscard d'Estaing admitted that he was taken by surprise by the election results which no one here had foreseen. "Will this development endanger peace in the Middle East?" he asked rhetorically. His surprise was tinged with concern since Likud leader Menachem Beigin is an unknown quantity to most French leaders and has been depicted in some quarters as an uncompromising "hawk" with Illusions of creating a "greater Israel." Labor Party leader Shimon Peres, on the other hand, was regarded as flexible and capable of making progress toward peace.

But Beigin does have many personal friends here, especially in the centrist and Gaullist par-

ties. Many of them telephoned congratulations yesterday to the Likud representative in Paris, Salomon Friederich.! They seemed to believe that Likud, which has never been in power, does not bear the heavy burden of past Franco-Israeli quartels and recriminations and can open a new chapter in relations between the two countries.

Concern And Hope

On the other hand, Foreign Ministry officials, while declining to make any public comment, privately expressed fear that a Likud-led Israeli government may draw the Middle East into another war

But French officials seem to hope that Beigin will be forced to modify his positions when faced with the realities of the Middle East situation and the responsibility of governing Israel. They believe he will have to make concessions to American policy and adopt, albeit reluctantly, the same foreign policy course followed by the Labor-led government.

French Socialists were more optimistic than government circles. One of their spokesmen attributed Labor's defeat in Israel to the general discontent of the population. "These elections only reflect the social tensions confronting Israel. More internal difficulties may be expected but we don't think they will affect the prospects of a negotiated peace in the Middle East," the spokesman said.

The French press and Western European newspapers generally expressed concern that the new Israeli government would take a hard line that would make negotiations with the Arabs difficult and with the Palestinians practically impossible.

Dismal Outlook By Waldheim

No major Western world figure expressed a more dismal outlook than Waldheim who met in Geneva yesterday with U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko. Asked by reporters to comment on the Israeli elections, Waldheim said he no longer expected the Geneva conference to be reconvened this year.

"Certainly, the new situation (in Israel) will not facilitate the negotiating process. Many of the talks which have taken place in the past will have to be renewed with the new authorities," the UN Secretary General said. He said the negotiating process will be influenced by the developments in Israel. "I don't think we can expect an early convening of the (Geneva) conference, maybe before the end of this year. But even this is questionable in light of the latest developments."

Waldheim then warned, "If nothing happens this year—I do not mean a solution found—the situation will deteriorate dramatically and I would not exclude in such a case another military confrontation." Waldheim said the Middle East was the major topic he discussed with Vance and Gromyko.

American officials in Geneva privately expressed astonishment over Waldheim's comments and stressed that high level consultations between the U.S. and Middle Eastern leaders will continue unaffected by the Israeli election results. Nevertheless, Vance has postponed his second visit to the Middle East which had been scheduled for next month because it is expected to take some time before a new Israeli government is formed.

(There was no comment on the Israeli elections from any official quarters in Britain. Privately, the consensus seemed to be to wait and see what kind of government will be formed in Israel and what its policies will be.)

(Three major American newspapers--The New

York Times, Washington Post and Christian Science Monitor-expressed the view in editorials today that the outcome of Israel's elections is a setback for peace prospects in the Middle East.)

(Meanwhile, Sen. Jacob Javits (R.NY) said the Likud victory might be a plus in the search for a Middle East peace settlement. He said a more hawkish government would be able to speak with "much more confidence in terms of working out some kind of deal" with the Arabs. Javits also suggested that a Likud-led government might be able to do more for solving Israel's economic problems. "The internal Israeli economy needs urgently to be straightened out," he said. "This represents a serious detraction from the strength of Israel.")

WEST BANK MAYORS REACT TO VICTORY OF LIKUD

JERUSALEM, May 19 (JTA)—Ramallah Mayor
Karim Khallaf warned yesterday that as a result
of the Likud election victory "the fifth war is
on the way....We must tell President Sadat to
bring back his regiments from Zaire...." Khallaf referred in particular to Likud leader Menachem
Beigin terming the West Bank and Gaza "the
liberated areas."

A Gaza leader, Zuhair el-Rais, was quoted in the Jerusalem Post as saying that "the extremists' victory blocks the way to real peace: But we hope that even the Israeli right will understand that there is no point to extremist policies that deny the existence of the Palestinian people under the sole legitimate leadership of the PLO."

But Gaza Mayor Rashad Shawa took a more optimistic view. Outside pressures, he believed, would force Beigin's hand. A similar view was expressed by Hebron's popular Mayor Fahd Kawassma: "I think Likud may be forced to change its stand by American, Arab and internal pressures," he said. Jerusalem's Arab-language newspaper, Al Kuds, which inclines towards the Hashemites, commented sourly that there was in fact little change. "Is there a difference between Beigin and (Moshe) Dayan?" the paper asked.

LABOR NEGATIVE TO BEIGIN'S BID FOR A COALITION GOVERNMENT By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, May 19 (JTA)—Likud leader Menachem Beigin's overtures for a national unity coalition government encountered a totally negative response from the Labor Alignment. Labor sources indicated today that there was no possibility of a partnership with Likud.

Beigin is apparently anxious to establish a Likud-led government without undue delay. His first political statement after his election victory was a call for a government embracing "all Zionist parties loyal to the State of Israel." If he cannot put together a wall-to-wall coalition, as is probably the case, observers believe that Beigin will try for one that is broadly based and reflective of some sort of national consensus. Apart from Labor, Prof. Yigal Yadin's Democratic Movement for Change (DMC), which has 14 seats in the new Knesset, is the most likely

partner in such a coalition.

The DMC has not received an invitation from Beigin yet to negotiate a coalition and its leadership seems to be waiting for an approach before even discussing the subject. There are two formidable obstacles to a DMC-Likud partnership. One is their differences in foreign policy. The DMC is prepared for territorial compromises in

exchange for peace. Likud's official position is that the West Bank and Gaza Strip are integral parts of Israel. But when the party is required to head a government rather than the opposition, that position could be modified.

A wider gap exists on the issue of electoral reform. The DMC wants to replace the present system of proportional representation with direct elect tions by constituencies. Moreover, it insists that the next government agree in advance to hold elections under the new system two years after taking office. This is considered unacceptable by Likud.

Religious Parties Seem Willing To Join

Beigin can easily put together a majority government without Labor or the DMC. He regards the National Religious Party (NRP) which won 12 seats in the election, a gain of two, as "in his pocket." The two ultra-Orthodox Aguda factions are also believed willing to join a Likud-led coalition and Beigin could pick up an additional two votes in the Knesset from Gen. Ariel Sharon's Shlomzion faction.

The religious parties are especially exultant over the election results. The NRP and the Aguda factions together would constitute a 17-seat religious bloc, the third largest in the Knesset and could, with an acquiescent Likud, extend religious control over Israeli life, enforce religious educa-/ tion in all school systems and enforce religious observances. Such has been their aim since the State was formed but they were restrained by the

ruling Labor Party.

Zevulun Hammer, of the NRP's militant "young guard," was one of the first politicians telephoned by Beigin after the election to discuss. coalition negotiations. He reportedly responded enthusiastically. But veteran NRP leader Yosef Burg told Hammer not to move too fast so that the NRP could extract the maximum concessions in its. bargaining with Likud. Burg, who was Interior Minister in the government of Premier Yitzhak, Rabin, is expected to demand the same portfolio in a Likud-led regime and, in addition, to be named Deputy Premier.

Despite the severe upset in Tuesday's elections Israelis accepted the results of the democratic process and there was no visible rancor. Beigin received a congratulatory telephone call from Labor Party Teader Shimon Peres and letters of congratulations from Prof. Yadin and Shulamit Aloni of the Civil Rights Party which is at the opposite end of the political spectrum from Likud.

Meanwhile, votes are still being counted. When the soldiers' ballots are in, Likud may find itself with two more seats in the Knesset and Labor

with one more.

W.H.O. COMMITTEE CONDEMNS ISRAEL

GENEVA, May 19 (JTA) -- A special committee of the World Health Organization's (WHO) annual general assembly here has adopted a resolution condemning Israel's practices in the occupied Arab territories. The vote was 66-23 with 16 abstentions. Thirty-six countries were absent, including the three co-sponsors of the resolution, Angola, Cuba and Yemen.

The United States, Portugal and the nine European Common Market countries voted against the draft, including France and Italy which had voted for a similar resolution last year. The measure is expected to be approved formally by the WHO as-

sembly plenary later this week.

It accuses Israel of causing "numerous deaths"

, in the occupied territories by detention and ill treatment and of deporting Arabs and resettling non-Arabs in their homes. It also calls on Israel to allow a three-member medical team of the WHO to inspect health conditions in the occupied territories. Israel admitted the experts last year but only as individuals because it does not recognize the team as an official body of inquiry.

U.S., ISRAEL ESTABLISH FOUNDATION TO PROMOTE JOINT ECONOMIC ACTIVITY

WASHINGTON, May 19 (JTA)--A binational foundation, designed to promote joint industrial research and development between the United States and Israel was established here yesterday at a formal ceremony between Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for International Affairs C. Fred Bergsten and Israeli Ambassador Simcha Dinitz.

The move to establish the Binational Industrial Research and Development Foundation, followed President Carter's signing into law Congressional legislation which stipulated that Israel and the U.S. would each contribute \$30 million to create an endowment to promote activities of mutual interest and benefit to both countries.

An agreement for the project was signed in Jerusalem March 3, 1976. The Joint Israel-American Committee for Investment and Irade, whose objective is to foster economic ties, initiated the project which is expected to provide direct mutual economic gains such as the development and participation in new external markets and increase the flow of materials and services between the two countries. According to a spokesman for the Government of Israel Investment Authority, which is headquartered in New York, the Foundation "is the first of its kind established between the United States and another country.

For a project to be supported by the Foundation it must show promise of tangible direct benefits to the national economies of both countries, according to a statement issued by the U.S. Treasury Department. The Foundation will be governed by a board consisting of three officials

of each government.

PLOTKIN TO HEAD CENSUS BUREAU

WASHINGTON, May 19 (JTA)--The Senate has confirmed President Carter's appointment of Manuel Plotkin, 53, a marketing research expert and executive of Sears Roebuck & Co., to be director of the Census Bureau. He will be the first Jew to hold that office of which Thomas Jefferson was the original incumbent in 1790. Senate approval of the appointment was without dissent.

Plotkin, who was born in Irkutsk, Siberia, was taken by his parents to Mexico City at the age of three. The family moved to Chicago in 1929 where they have lived ever since. Plotkin and his wife, the former Dianne Weiss, are members

of Temple Sholom in that city.

As head of the Census Bureau, which is part of the Department of Commerce, Plotkin will oversee about 8000 employes, more than half in Washington and the rest in various points around the U.S. They comprise the field force for monthly population surveys including employment figures for the Department of Labor. Plotkin had been for two years the price economist for the Bureau of Labor Statistics at its Chicago regional office and a year as survey coordinator in the Bureau's Washington office.

MEDICAL STUDY OF SOVIET REFUSIVIKS INDICATES SERIOUS MEDICAL PROBLEMS By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, May 19 (JTA)—A medical study of the health conditions of Jews in various parts of the Soviet Union who have been denied emigration visas shows that they "are in serious medical condition." The Washington Committee for Soviet Jewry said that the report it received from Moscow was based on a study headed by Dr. Ernest Axelrod, himself a refusnik.

"The hardships of the refusnik's life, especially among aged persons, result in the worsening of existing ailments and development of new ailments," according to the report. "With every day the number of fatal cases increases." The study, which was conducted by Jewish doctors who are refusniks, said that in 1976 several refusniks died

because of undue stress.

It named Yefim Davidovich of Minsk, Anna Begun of Moscow and Dimitri Shteiman of Vilna. In an "especially dangerous physical condition, the report said, are Veniamin Lifshitz of Vilna, Gersheni, Ahronson and Lifman of Kovno (no first names were given) and Moisey Liberman and Mark Genin of Kiev.

Specific Problems Cited

The study, which was made in Moscow, in Byelorussia, Moldavia, the Baltic states and the Ukraine, said: "The life of refusniks is especially hard in small towns as a result of social isolation, unemployment and separation from families. The decision to apply for an emigration visa is associated with a painful re-shaping of the personality. The denial of a visa results in a deep psychological and psychosomatic reaction.

"After refusal, the person lives in an artificial and extremely unhealthy psychological atmosphere. At the stage of application for a visa, active psychological processes are predominant. For example (these include) reevaluation of previous experience, planning for the future and preparation for leaving. The refusal brings about a quick reaction followed by difficult adaptation to a new passive existence. This adaptation is deficient since it is formed at the expense of normal func-

The committee reported that Dr. Axelrod declared he was confident the only way to help these patients was to insure their prompt release from the Soviet Union which would remove the sociopsychological stress which he said is the reason

for their ailments.

tioning of an organism.

PROBLEMS OF SOVIET IMMIGRANTS TO THE U.S. DISCUSSED AT NYANA MEETING

NEW YORK, May 19 (JTA)—Recent developments in the Soviet Union and their affects on Jewish migration, resettlement of Soviet Jews in the New York area, and prospects for their active participation in Jewish life were discussed yesterday at the 28th annual meeting of the New York Association for New Americans (NYANA) at the Harmonie Club. NYANA, which provides initial resettlement assistance to Soviet Jewish immigrants in the metropolitan area, receives its funds from the United Jewish Appeal.

Prof. Allen Pollack, featured speaker at the dinner, said that the Soviet Union was using the Jewish people to test President Carter's seriousness on the human rights issue. "To the extent that the government of the United States will forcefully express its commitment to freer emigration, the number of Jews permitted to leave the Soviet Un-

ion will increase," Pollack said. "Whether stated explicitly or not, the issue of freedom of migration must be tied to those issues in which the Soviet Union has a direct interest, such as trade, credit, scientific exchange."

Dr. Herbert Bernstein, NYANA's executive director, focussed on the situation of Soviet Jewish immigrants in the United States, especially in the New York area where 50 percent of the immigrants settle. He emphasized that the newcomers, by and large, were gradually making a successful adjustment here. But he called upon the American Jewish community to help them, spiritually, in finding their own particular

Jewish identity.

"There is strong ambivalence within the Russian Jews on that matter," Bernstein said.
"Their voluntary act of emigration forced them to face their Jewishness." Yet choosing the West, in preference to Israel, created a feeling of guilt, according to Bernstein, whose training and major field of concentration, before assuming NYANA's leadership, was psychology. Their choice has also created ambivalence within the American Jewish community vis-a-vis the Soviet Jews settling here, he observed. "The Jewish community, traditionally, has responded magnificently in terms of its financial support for this ever-increasing resettlement program," Bernstein said. "We now must help them spiritually."

Mrs. Blanche Ross, NYANA's president, reviewed her experiences during her first year's tenure in terms of the agency's multiple services to the Soviet immigrants. "I watched arrivals at Kennedy Airport," she reported, "sat through a NYANA orientation session, visited families in their temporary hotel lodgings, observed interviews with caseworkers and vocational counselors, went to a class where Russian newcomers learn English and to a day care center where their children learn Hebrew. I saw their first Chanukah, their first Purim and Passover through their eyes. Here is the whole spectrum of the human adjustment process, reaffirming the Jewish philosophy of life."

ZOA: MOVE U.S. EMBASSY TO JERUSALEM

NEW YORK, May 19 (JTA)—A national campaign to obtain signatures on a petition which urges President Carter to move the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, was launched on the 10th anniversary of the unification of Jerusalem by the Zionist Organization of America.

The campaign, which began on May 16, will run through to Rosh Hashanah in September. The campaign organizers said they hope to get at least 200,000 signatures before the campaign is ended and are asking Jewish schools, synagogues and other organizations to join in the nationwide effort.

Rabbi Joseph P. Sternstein, ZOA president, urged the United States not to become a partner in the Arab designs on Jerusalem. "The United States never recognized the annexation of Jerusalem by the kingdom of Jordan and it is high time that the U.S. Embassy took its rightful place in Israel's capital city." The campaign is organized by the ZOA national public affairs committee department under the chairmanship of Judge Alfred Kleiman.

TEL AVIV (JTA)--Samuel Lewis, the new U.S. Ambassador to Israel, arrived Wednesday to take up his ambassadorial post.

REMINDER: There will be no Bulletin dated May 23 due to Shavuot holiday.