

## EHRlich EXPRESSES CONCERN THAT U.S. MAY REDUCE ECONOMIC AID TO ISRAEL

Says Americans Getting Tired Of Helping Israel, But Cites No Specific U.S. Threats  
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA)—Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich, who soon must prepare Israel's budget for fiscal 1978-79, has indicated concern over the possibility of reduced economic aid from the United States. The Americans are getting tired of aiding Israel economically, he told the Likud Knesset faction yesterday. He mentioned no specific American threats but indicated that potential difficulties with Washington required Israel to effect substantial cuts in its expenditures.

Ehrlich's somber remarks were in contrast to his optimistic assessment when he returned from Washington earlier this month after presenting Israel's request for \$2.3 billion in economic aid for the next fiscal year. At that time, Ehrlich stressed that the Americans drew a sharp line between their political differences with Israel and economic aid. But there is growing uneasiness here that such may not always be the case.

Amon Gafni, Governor of the Bank of Israel, has urged immediate cuts in government expenditures. In that connection he referred to the recent remark by Zbigniew Brzezinski, President Carter's National Security Advisor, that the U.S. has the right to exert "leverage" on the parties to the Middle East conflict.

Ehrlich also faces domestic pressures. While every Israeli minister acknowledges the need to retrench, each one considers his own ministry to be an exception. Defense Minister Ezer Weizman, for example, accepted defense budget cuts when he took office last June but now demands a five percent increase in the next budget for defense.

Proposals for the new budget amount to about IL 160 billion, a 25 percent increase over the current budget. But even if accepted, such a budget would demand drastic reductions of government expenditures because of inflation. According to the Treasury, a budget of at least IL 170 billion would be required to maintain the present level of government services. About a quarter of next year's budget will be devoted to servicing the national debt.

## BEGIN'S OFFICIAL VISIT TO BRITAIN ANNOUNCED FOR NOVEMBER 20-23

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA)—Premier Menachem Begin will make an official visit to Britain November 20-23, it was announced here today and simultaneously in London. He will be the guest of Prime Minister James Callaghan. Details of his agenda have not yet been fixed, the British Foreign Office said in making the announcement. The trip apparently has been cleared by Begin's doctors. The Premier returned to his normal work schedule today after several days of rest at home following his ten-day stay at Ichilov Hospital in Tel Aviv where he was treated for fatigue and a mild heart ailment.

## BARAK STUDIES GENERAL PARDON

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA)—Attorney General

Aharon Barak has asked for the opinion of various government agencies regarding the possibility of granting a general pardon to prisoners on the occasion of Israel's 30th anniversary celebrations. Barak wants to study the effects a massive release of prisoners may have.

The last general pardon was granted 10 years ago, after the Six-Day War. It was limited then to prisoners whose terms were less than 10 years, who were not convicted for crimes committed under the Nazi regime, who were not security prisoners, who were not sentenced for repeating a crime and those who were not sentenced for economic crimes exceeding IL 100,000. A post-mortem study of their release showed that many of those pardoned in 1967 eventually returned to jail.

## SHARON MUST RELINQUISH ARMY POSITION

TEL AVIV, Oct. 19 (JTA)—Minister of Agriculture Ariel Sharon, who resigned his Knesset seat in 1974 in order to retain his senior command post in the army reserves, must now give up his military command as well. State Attorney Aharon Barak has ruled that a Cabinet minister cannot simultaneously serve as an army officer since the Israeli army is subordinate to the civilian government.

Defense Minister Ezer Weizman accepted the ruling by the government's legal advisor and has instructed the Chief of Staff to cancel Sharon's commission. This appears to bring to an end, at least for the time being, one of the most brilliant and controversial military careers in Israel.

Sharon was one of the founders of Likud and was elected to the Knesset on its ticket but subsequently resigned to take a senior post in the reserves. As a result of his appointment to Begin's Cabinet he will also have to relinquish control of his large farm. The Asher Committee ruled that Cabinet ministers cannot own property or business that might conflict with the duties of their office and must turn them over to others, including relatives who are not next of kin.

## SPECIAL REPORT

WEST GERMANY'S RESCUE OF HIJACK VICTIMS COULD MARK TURNING POINT FOR ARAB, INTERNATIONAL TERRORISTS  
By Jon Fedler

BONN, Oct. 19 (JTA)—Monday night's dramatic rescue by a West German anti-terrorist squad of 86 hostages held by Arab and German terrorists at Mogadishu Airport in Somalia, and the suicide of Germany's three top terrorists could mark a turning point in the fortunes of Arab and international terror groups, according to diplomatic observers. German and Arab terrorists have a short but bloody record of cooperation.

Andreas Baader, Jan-Carl Raspe and Gudrun Ensslin, the leaders of the notorious Baader-Meinhof gang who committed suicide, all underwent terror training in a Palestinian camp in 1970, say German security experts. This first encounter ended in a fiasco, with the Palestinians accusing the group of being "big talkers and cowards."

But the gang regained its prestige among Palestinians in 1972 after a series of bomb attacks in Germany. Cooperation resumed in 1975. In March

of that year, five jailed German terrorists released in exchange for the kidnapped Berlin politician Peter Lorenz found refuge in Aden."

### Track Of Terrorist Gang

There they entered a hijack and terror training camp operated by George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) where another prominent German terrorist, Siegfried Haag, was second in command. At the same time, Dutch and Japanese groups were similarly being drilled. Two of the German trainees, Gabriele Kroecher-Tiedemann and Hans-Joachim Klein, took part in the December, 1975 attack on the Vienna OPEC meeting, masterminded by Palestinian terrorist leader Wadia Hadad and led by the internationally-sought terrorist, Carlos.

Another German "hired" by Carlos, Wilfried Boese, led the June, 1975 hijack of the Air France plane to Uganda, and six German terrorists were on the list of 40 prisoners whose release the hijackers demanded.

Also in 1976, a German terrorist, Bernd Hausmann, transported a suitcase with explosives to Ben Gurion Airport—reportedly on instructions from Habash—where it blew up killing him and an Israeli security official. Two Germans, Brigitte Schulz and Thomas Reuter, have been under arrest in Israel since 1976 on suspicion of having collaborated with Palestinians in planning an attack on an El Al plane in Nairobi.

Earlier this year it was learned that German terrorists planned to kill two German-Jewish leaders and the Germans' aim, commented the weekly magazine "Spiegel" recently, was to make a "down-payment" to the Palestinians, such as at Entebbe, in order to obtain "a moral commitment from the latter: to secure the release not only of their own activists but also of Baader-Meinhof supporters from German jails."

This explanation ties in with the latest hijacking where an Arab-German gang demanded the release of 11 top German terrorists from German jails and two Palestinian terrorists from Turkish prisons. The hijack, it should be remembered, was timed to coincide with the kidnapping of German industrialist Hanns-Martin Schleyer, in exchange for the same 11 German terrorists.

### Another Major Setback

Another major setback for the Arab-German terror axis is the change of attitude by Arab, African and Eastern bloc countries which previously openly supported them.

Various "radical countries" named by Schleyer's kidnappers as possible refuge for the 11 jailed terrorists, if they were released, reportedly refused to accept them, although one country, Algeria, subsequently accepted five Japanese hijackers of a Japan Airlines plane this month. Even the Soviet Union and East Germany, two staunch supporters of Palestinian terrorists, offered their services to Bonn.

But nowhere is this changed climate clearer than in the surprise cooperation between Somalia and West Germany in carrying out the rescue raid. Somalia was previously regarded as friendly to the Palestinian underground, especially the radical PFLP, and Hadad's even more radical group which split from the PFLP.

Ironically, it was from the Somalian capital, Mogadishu, where this week's German raid took place, that Hadad directed the Air France hijack to Uganda which led to the Entebbe rescue, according to German and Israeli security sources.

Somalia's search for Western aid in its current war with Ethiopia, and disappointment at support of Ethiopia by its former patron, the USSR, was behind the drastic turnabout, observers speculate.

### Lesson Of Germany's Rescue

If Israel must be credited for its precedent-setting Entebbe rescue (many Germans called the Israeli Embassy here to express appreciation of Israel's influence), Bonn can claim much credit for taking a lead among Western industrialized countries in following the Israeli example.

In recent months, Bonn Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher has worked tirelessly for a common anti-terrorist line: at the UN, where Germany is pressing for a pact punishing hostage-taking, in Europe where it was instrumental in last January's 17-nation treaty for cooperation in combating terrorism and in countless talks with developing countries.

While Bonn does and can offer economic aid to developing countries who back its call for international order, this should not detract from the significance of its contribution. One Israeli source here said: "We owe all respect to the Germans for taking the initiative among the major powers—firstly through negotiations internationally, and now in the field." Because of Bonn's economic and political importance, he added, "I believe other Western countries will learn the lesson."

### ISRAELI PILOTS DECIDE TO JOIN WORK STOPPAGE CALLED BY THE IFALPA

TEL AVIV, Oct. 19 (JTA)—Israeli pilots have decided to join a 48-hour work stoppage beginning at noon next Tuesday, called by the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations (IFALPA) to protest foot-dragging in the war against international terrorism. IFALPA said the stoppage, which would virtually paralyze commercial aviation for two days, will be carried out unless the United Nations agrees to a meeting on ways to prevent airplane hijacking and airborne terrorism.

The government has approved the decision by the Israeli pilots and Histadrut's trade unions department has also endorsed the action. IFALPA adopted the measure in the aftermath of the five-day hijacking of a Lufthansa jet by an Arab-German terrorist gang who murdered its pilot.

### EBAN: ISRAEL HAS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR U.S.

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (JTA)—Former Israeli Foreign Minister Abba Eban has cautioned that Israel has "no substitute for America" and in the "crucial moment of truth" it is "vital" for the two countries to reach "lucid understanding on issues on which they diverge."

"There's no way of discussing the Middle East without beginning and ending with America," Eban said. The Soviet Union, the United Nations and Western Europe, he noted, have ruled themselves out of dialogues with Israel, thus leaving the United States "alone in the field."

Eban addressed approximately 1200 delegates and guests at the Pioneer Women's dinner meeting at the Shoreham Americana Hotel where it is holding its 25th biennial national convention. The three-day meeting ended today. The first Golda Meir Human Rights Award was presented in absentia to Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.), who is ill in Minneapolis.

Before leaving Washington, Eban conferred at the White House for half an hour with Internal

Security Affairs Advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski who later declined to discuss the meeting except to say it was a "good talk" with "an old friend."

While lauding America's support for Israel, Eban told the Pioneer Women's convention that "Israel asks not to have its limited negotiating power pre-empted in advance," adding that settlements on territories "destroy Israel's capacity" to negotiate for "minimal and crucial conditions upon which its security depends."

He also decried an "evenhanded" approach, noting that the Israelis would not object if there were 23 Jewish states in the United Nations, equal to the number of Arab states plus the PLO, and if Israel had the population and resources and land areas equal to the Arab states.

#### BRZEZINSKI'S VIEW ON THE PLO

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (JTA)--President Carter's National Security Affairs Advisor, Zbigniew Brzezinski, said yesterday that terrorists and radicals in the Palestine Liberation Organization "form part of the complexity" of the Middle East settlement process but he did not repudiate the PLO.

He avoided a direct response as to whether the U.S. would use commandos in the Middle East similar to the West German success in rescuing hostages in Somalia or whether the U.S. has in fact a commando unit equivalent to the German specialists.

Responding to questions from diplomatic correspondents at a luncheon sponsored by the Overseas Writers Club, Brzezinski was asked if, given its mediation role in the Middle East and its strong opposition to hijacking, the U.S. would use commandos. "No doubt the U.S. would take whatever action it is capable irrespective of its mediator role," he said, observing that hijacking is an "outlaw activity" and "all states" have an obligation to wipe it out.

Brzezinski said that "elements" in the PLO "certainly are engaged" in terror and radical activities, but he noted the PLO also has "more moderate" elements.

Appearing to acknowledge that majorities in Congress are uneasy about U.S. Middle East policy, Brzezinski said he was "hopeful we'll get Congressional support" for its movements to solve Arab-Israeli problems whose solutions he said "doubtlessly" will not come "soon or as a finished issue but will take some time."

#### Dodges View On 'Leverage'

Brzezinski was asked about the economic and military "leverage" he indicated in a telecast two weeks ago the U.S. would use to bring Israel closer into line with the Carter Administration's Middle East views, but he chose to skirt direct responses.

Pressed on whether he favored "squeezing Israel a little bit," Brzezinski said that "all military and economic aid must be negotiated" and this "will continue to be the case" with negotiations to be conducted in "good faith."

#### NEARLY 900,000 JEWS ARE MEMBERS OF THE ZIONIST MOVEMENT IN AMERICA

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA)--Nearly 900,000 Jews are members of the Zionist movement in the United States, it was announced today by Mrs. Faye Schenk, president of the American Zionist Federation. The present membership figure was reported by the 15 national Zionist organizations comprising the AZF at a meeting of the AZF's

Area Elections Committee at the conclusion of the campaign last week to submit registered membership lists in preparation for the election of delegates to the World Zionist Congress.

Mrs. Schenk noted that the nearly 900,000 membership figure reflects an increase of more than 200,000 since 1971, at the time of the last World Zionist Congress. "The upsurge of enrollment in Zionist organizations demonstrates the deep commitment of American Jewry to the land and people of Israel," she said. "This affirmation comes as a direct response to anti-Zionist propaganda of recent years."

The election of delegates to the World Zionist Congress will take place next month. All registered Zionists are eligible to vote. According to a preliminary count of the membership lists submitted, the 15 constituent organizations of the AZF which are organized into seven slates of delegates to the Congress have the following memberships:

Hadassah (376,830) - Bnai Zion (31,180) - American Jewish League for Israel (11,910); Labor Zionist Movement (100,000); Zionist Organization of America (129,000); Progressive Zionist List (12,500); Religious Zionist Movement (124,300); United Zionist Revisionists (92,420); and ARZA, the Reform Movement's Zionist Organization (10,000).

Moshe Kagan, chairman of the Area Elections Committee, remarked: "This historic occasion demonstrates once again the strength and vitality of the Zionist movement, and its growing role in American Jewish life."

#### JORDAN RESPONDS TO 'WORKING PAPER'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (JTA)--State Department sources said today that Jordan has responded to the United States on the Israeli-U.S. "working paper." The nature of the response was not immediately available. However, according to information obtained by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, the State Department sees no serious problem in working out an agreement with Jordan.

Meanwhile, although discussions are continuing with Egypt and Syria on the paper, no definitive response has been received from them. According to reports from Cairo received here, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy said Egyptian President Anwar Sadat had requested President Carter to amend the paper to include the Palestine Liberation Organization as a participant. Fahmy said that this was Egypt's view following agreement with PLO chairman Yasir Arafat.

#### SCIENCE GROUP CUTS RELATIONS WITH USSR

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA)--The nation's largest computer science organization has decided to sever its relations with the USSR as a result of Soviet persecution of colleagues, in particular, Anatoly Shcharansky. This decision was conveyed in a letter to the President of the Soviet Academy of Sciences A.P. Aleksandrov, by Herbert R.J. Grosch, president of the 35,000-member Association of Computing Machinery. The letter was released today by the Committee of Concerned Scientists which has been working closely with the computing community on the Shcharansky case.

In his letter to Aleksandrov, which was later unanimously affirmed by the organization's executive committee, Grosch stated that ACM "will not cooperate with or cosponsor scientific meetings in your country until the climate of intellectual freedom clearly improves." . . .

Reminder: There will be no Daily News Bulletin dated Oct. 24 due to Veteran's Day.

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES: TIES BETWEEN RUMANIANS AND JEWS IN WEST EXPECTED TO BECOME CLOSER

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Oct. 19 (JTA)--Dr. Immanuel Jakobovits, Britain's Chief Rabbi, says he expects ties between the Rumanian community and Jews in the West to become closer. He and Rumanian Chief Rabbi Moses Rosen had discussed the possibility of organizing exchange visits by choirs, orchestras and other Jewish groups between their two countries.

The proposals were made during a seven-day visit to Rumania by Jakobovits and his wife as guests of Rosen. Clearly deeply moved by his visit Jakobovits told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he and his wife had had a rapturous welcome. As well as visiting Bucharest, they had toured six communities in Moldavia and two in Transylvania. The small shtetls of Moldavia, he said, reminded him of the world of "Fiddler on the Roof."

He was struck by the contrast between the vibrancy and continuity of Jewish life in Rumania and the desolation he had encountered in the Soviet Union last year, even though Rumania's Jews were only a fraction of the 800,000 who lived there before World War II.

At Yassy, where there are now only 1000 Jews out of 90,000 before the war, they had been welcomed at a packed synagogue, where the youth choir, in blue and white uniforms, had sung Hebrew and Yiddish songs. There was a similar "intensely Jewish" spirit at the communal hall in Bucharest at a Saturday night concert, where the Jewish youth orchestra performed.

### Operation Of Essential Services

Jakobovits was particularly impressed by the way in which the community's essential services operated--the 17 clinics run by Jewish doctors; the 12 ritual slaughterers; the newspaper, printed in Rumanian, Hebrew and Yiddish; the daily synagogue services in even the smallest communities; and the provision of clothing from special warehouses.

He also noted how, unlike the Soviet Union, Rumania had diplomatic relations with Israel and the close ties which Rumania's Jews enjoyed with the Jewish State.

At Yassy, he had visited the mass grave of 12,000 Jews. At Ordea in Transylvania, there were now only 900 Jews with an average age of 64 out of a pre-war population of 30,000. No less than 25,000 had been slaughtered in the concentration camps. "But my overwhelming impression was of the indestructibility of the Jewish spirit," the Chief Rabbi added.

He also paid tribute to the leadership of Rosen, who is the secular as well as spiritual head of the community, and the generosity of the Joint Distribution Committee in the United States which, he said, provided a budget of \$3 million a year.

### JEWSH PRAYER SERVICES HELD ON THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA)--To most passengers on the Long Island Railroad's 7:08 a.m. trip out of Long Beach going to New York, the 46-minute morning ride to work is a quiet blend of newspaper reading, friendly chats, card games and a few extra winks. To others, however, it is a religious experience. The unusual perception is the result of an experimental innovation which started Monday--offering traditional Jewish prayer services in the first car of the New York-bound

train.

Some 20 men from communities along the line participated in the initial observances which are to be held each weekday morning through Oct. 28. Torah readings will be conducted on Mondays and Thursdays. "I'm very pleased with our turnout and I hope there will be increased participation in the days ahead," said Rabbi Noah Valley, spiritual leader of The Jewish Center of Ocean Harbor in Oceanside, who organized and led the service. "It was exhilarating, even though it was strange."

Whether or not the gathering was "strange," most passengers in the crowded first car seemed to either ignore the chanting and singing or to watch with silent interest. A number of daily card games continued undisturbed adjacent to the worshippers.

"I found it to be a very moving and inspiring experience," said Valley who, like many of those who joined him, wore a tallith and tefillin. "The fact that commuters were doing what they do each morning lent a bit of the unusual to the unusual. One onlooker came to me after the service and actually thanked me. He explained that he wasn't Jewish, but felt we had done a very beautiful thing; I was touched."

Others who did participate in the service agreed with the complimentary commuter. "It went very well," commented Sheldon Englehard, 41, of Oceanside, an attorney. "This is," agreed Henry Jacoby, 47, also of Oceanside, "an opportunity to say Kaddish (a prayer for the dead) for my father. My work schedule limits my participation at the synagogue."

To Rabbi Joseph Braver of the United Synagogue of America, the experimental services offer Jewish commuters "a built-in opportunity to set the spiritual tone of the day before they start work." And to Leonard Seidowitz, 47, a greeting card sales representative from Oceanside, the "test run could help get similar services organized on other routes served by the railroad."

### LAZARIS RECEIVES EXIT VISA

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA)--Vladimir Lazaris of Moscow, a major Jewish emigration activist, has received permission to leave for Israel, according to the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry (SSSJ) and Union of Councils for Soviet Jews (UCSJ). The 30-year-old patent attorney, who first applied to emigrate in 1973, will be rejoining his wife, Esther, and six-year-old son, Raphael, in Israel.

Lazaris' Jewish activism spanned a range of issues, from an unofficial legal observer at the 1974 "show trial" of Dr. Mikhail Stern in Vinnitsa to editorship of the "samizdat" journal, "Jews in the USSR." He has often been threatened with imprisonment for "treason" or "anti-Soviet propaganda," and was held under house arrest as one of the organizers of last December's unofficial, aborted symposium on Jewish culture in the USSR. In the past few weeks, he has been under threat of trial for "parasitism."

Meanwhile, the SSSJ and UCSJ have learned that Kishinev activist Yuri Shechtman, a 31-year-old electrical engineer, has also been granted an exit visa for Israel.

JERUSALEM (JTA)--Yad Vashem awarded Tuesday its highest decoration to a Czechoslovak couple, Maria and Jan Caraj, for their part in saving Jewish lives during World War II. Jan planted a tree in his name and the name of his late wife, Maria, in the Forest of the Righteous Gentiles.