

# JTA daily news bulletin

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## U.S., ISRAEL ELECTION RESULTS

**2 JEWS ELECTED TO SENATE,  
MAKING RECORD HIGH OF 7;  
22 JEWS WIN HOUSE SEATS**  
By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Two of three Jewish candidates for the United States Senate scored victories and 22 Jews were elected to the House of Representatives in yesterday's nationwide elections marked by a larger voter turnout than most pundits had predicted.

The victors in the Senate contests were Carl Levin, a 44-year-old Detroit Democrat who unseated the two-term Republican incumbent Robert Griffin and Rudy Boschwitz, 45, of Minnesota who defeated the Democratic incumbent, Wendell R. Anderson. The third Jewish candidate, Jane Eskind, a Democrat, lost a hard-fought race to Republican incumbent Howard Baker in Tennessee.

The victories by Levin and Boschwitz will bring the number of Jews in the Senate to seven -- a record total -- when the 96th Congress convenes in January. The five Jewish incumbents who were not up for re-election yesterday are Sens. Jacob K. Javits (R.N.Y.); Howard Metzenbaum of Ohio; Abraham Ribicoff of Connecticut; Richard Stone of Florida; and Edward Zorinsky of Nebraska, all Democrats.

In the House contests, two Jewish incumbents were defeated. They are Joshua Eilberg of Pennsylvania who had been seeking his seventh term and John Krebs of California, seeking a third term. Both are Democrats. Eilberg had been involved recently in a conflict of interest scandal. But the Jewish contingent in the House will nevertheless reach the record level of 22 set two years ago. It was reduced to 21 when Ed Koch (D.N.Y.), resigned to run for Mayor of New York City.

### Newcomers In House

Jewish newcomers in the next Congress are Ken Kramer (R.Colo.) and Howard Wolpe, a Democrat from Lansing, Mich. Kramer's victory increases the number of Jewish Republicans in the House to four. Also elected yesterday was Martin Frost, a native of Fort Worth, Tex., now living in Dallas, who defeated Republican incumbent Leo Berman by a six percent margin. According to the Texas Jewish Post, Frost is the first Jew elected to Congress from that state in this century. A Jew, David Spangler Kaufman, for whom Kaufman County, Tex. was named, served in the 29th Congress in 1845 following the admittance of Texas to the Union, the Post noted. He also served in the 30th and 31st Congresses until his death in 1871.

Senator-elect Boschwitz, who heads a plywood company in Plymouth, Minn., was victorious in his first bid for public office though he had been long active in Minnesota politics. Both he and his opponent were former state campaign chairmen for their respective parties. Boschwitz worked for the election of Richard M. Nixon in 1968 while Anderson campaigned for the late

(continued P. 2, column 1)

**INCUMBENT MAYORS WIN IN ISRAEL;  
VOTING LIGHT EXCEPT IN ARAB AREAS**  
By Barbie Zelizer, Meyouhas, Gil Sedan  
and Yitzhak Shargil

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Incumbents generally held their own in yesterday's municipal elections which were marked by voter apathy and brought few if any changes in the national political alignment. Despite a new law declaring election day a national holiday, only 50 percent of the 2.2 million eligible voters bothered to cast ballots nationwide.

The turnout was slightly higher in small townships but lower in the cities. An exception was the Arab sector where 70 percent of the eligibles went to the polls. The biggest surprise was in East Jerusalem where 8500 Arabs cast ballots, triple the usual number, contributing to the landslide victory of incumbent Mayor Teddy Kollek.

Kollek, the most durable politician in Israel, won 63 percent of the total vote, including 90 percent of those cast by Arabs. His "One Jerusalem" list won 15-16 seats on the town council, compared to the 14 after the previous election. Kollek's Likud opponent, Yehoshua Matza, received only 13 percent of the vote and the Likud council list 14 percent.

The elections were the first in Israel in which voters cast separate ballots for mayor and town councils. They were also the first municipal elections to be held in an off year.

### No National Implication Seen

But the results do not appear to have national implications. Kollek, who has held the mayoralty for 13 years, scored a personal triumph that seemed to have little to do with his Labor Party affiliation. In Tel Aviv, Israel's largest city, the voters gave Likud Mayor Shlomo Lehat a second four-year term by a greater margin than four years ago. In Haifa, always a Labor stronghold, Labor Party Mayor Aryeh Gur retained office with a substantial margin. Bnei Brak remained in religious hands, Ramat Gan and Ashdod retained their Likud mayors and councils. Beersheba remained in Labor hands, although incumbent Mayor Eliyahu Nawi had campaigned on a non-partisan ticket. Holon and Eilat also remained in the Labor camp while Lod and Rehovot voted Likud as they had in the last elections.

The only notable upset occurred in Afula, the largest town in the Jezreel Valley, where the Likud list toppled the Labor incumbents. Likud claimed victory in 10 former Labor localities. But these were all small settlements not considered indicative of a national trend.

### Communist Vote Weakened

The Arab voting patterns were, perhaps, the most significant inasmuch as the returns showed a weakening of Communist strength in the Arab towns of Galilee and the so-called "Arab triangle." Communist Mayor Tawfik Zayyad won re-election in Nazareth over weak opposition on the person of ex-Mayor Seif A-Din Zuabi who had Labor Alignment support. But Labor activists insisted that the out-

(continued P. 2, column 1)

(continued from P. 1, column 1)

Hubert H. Humphrey. Boschwitz attributed his win to his ability to attract independent voters.

In Michigan, Levin garnered 60 percent of the vote. A lawyer who served as president of the Detroit City Council, he comes from a family long active in local political, civic and Jewish affairs. His uncle, Theodore Levin, was a Federal Judge appointed by President Truman. His brother, Sander, served in the State Senate and was twice the Democratic nominee for Governor of Michigan, although defeated in the elections. His cousin, Charles, served on Michigan's highest court. The family established enviable records in the social services of the Jewish Welfare Federation and its predecessor, the United Jewish Charities, the Detroit Jewish News reports.

#### Dean Of Jewish Congressmen Re-Elected

Sidney Yates (D.Ill.), the dean of Jewish Congressmen, won an easy victory in his district. The 69-year-old legislator received more than 70 percent of the vote, returning to the House for his 15th term. Another Jewish Democrat from Illinois, Abner Mikva, also won re-election to a fifth term but by a slender margin. Other Jewish Democrats returned to Congress were Anthony Beilanson and Henry A. Waxman, both of California; Dan Glickman of Kansas; William Lehman of Florida, who was unopposed; Elliott H. Levitas of Georgia; Willis Grandison Jr. of Ohio; Marc L. Marks of Pennsylvania; and Gladys Spellman of Maryland.

The Jewish delegation from New York was triumphant. Benjamin S. Rosenthal, the Democratic Deputy Whip in the House, won a 10th term. Democrat Elizabeth Holtzman breezed into her fourth term with more than 80 percent of the votes in her Brooklyn district. Also re-elected were Richard Ottinger, Stephen J. Solarz, Lester L. Wolff, James H. Scheuer, Theodore Weiss and Frederick Richmond, all Democrats and Republican Benjamin Gilman.

Two Jewish candidates in South Carolina were defeated. Max Heller, an Austrian-born refugee from Nazism who served as Mayor of Greenville, trailed Carroll Campbell who became the first Republican to represent his district. Jack Boss, a 44-year-old author and journalist of Columbia, S.C., lost his first bid for office.

(continued from P. 1, column 2)

come might have been different had there been a stronger challenger. In several other towns, moderate Arab candidates ousted the Communists. The latter were defeated in Tira, a town of 15,000, where ex-Mayor Ibrahim Kassem, a moderate defeated four years ago, was returned to office. Some observers expressed confidence that fewer Arabs will vote Communist in the next Knesset elections.

Kollek was especially pleased with his strong showing in East Jerusalem. He toured that part of the city yesterday and observed: "By going to the polls, the Arabs of Jerusalem expressed their satisfaction with the management of the city." He repeated his earlier promise to work for greater independence for East Jerusalem Arabs. He thanked his supporters all over the city and assured them he had enough energy to continue running the city through the year 2000.

#### 21 Runoffs

There will be run-off elections in 21 town-

ships, including Netanya and Ashkelon, where no candidate polled the required 40 percent of the vote. The large number of stay-at-homes among the Jewish population has politicians worried. It was not simply a matter of indifference. In many towns, eligible voters refused to cast ballots as a form of protest against local authorities who they claimed paid no attention to their needs. But many politicians are re-thinking the wisdom of having off-year elections when voter enthusiasm is likely to be at a low ebb. They are also having second thoughts about the national holiday that was intended to stimulate voter turnout. Many businesses simply ignored it and remained open.

Israel Television conducted a poll of voters to see how they would have voted in a national election if one had been held yesterday. Questionnaires answered by a population sample of 22,000 showed that if elections were held now, the gap between Labor and Likud would be closed. Likud would gain one seat, bringing its Knesset strength from 45 to 46 mandates. Labor would gain 11 seats jumping from 33 in the present Knesset to 44. But this would obviously be at the expense of the Democratic Movement for Change (DMC) which, for all practical purposes no longer exists. The DMC recently split into two movements and, according to the poll, they would win no more than three Knesset seats between them if elections were held now. The two DMC factions fared poorly in the municipal contests.

#### 4 MKs GOING TO MOSCOW

By Barbie Zelizer Meyouhas

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- A delegation of four Knesset members, three of them non-Communist, will leave for Moscow Sunday for a 10-day visit in the Soviet Union as guests of the Soviet authorities. The invitation, extended by the Soviet Peace Committee, is the first of its kind from any Soviet body since the Kremlin severed diplomatic relations with Israel in 1967.

The delegation consists of Yossi Sarid, of the Labor Alignment, Naftali Feder of Mapam, Avraham Melamed of the National Religious Party and Toufik Toubi, an Arab member of the Rakah Communist Party. According to Yediot Achronot, the invitation was sent several months ago but the Israeli government requested that the trip be postponed because of the sensitive political situation. It was renewed recently, a step regarded in political circles as "not coincidental" and possibly linked to the Israeli-Egyptian peace negotiations and the cooling of relations between Moscow and Washington.

The invitation, received by each MK individually, said "The Soviet Peace Committee believes that this visit will promote greater understanding between the Soviet and Israeli publics toward achieving peace in the Middle East and the entire world." The Soviet Peace Committee, though nominally an independent organization, acts in accordance with Soviet government and Communist Party policy. Neither the government nor the party could have extended the invitation in the absence of formal diplomatic relations with Israel.

The Israeli group plans to visit the main Soviet cities and to meet with various personalities in the USSR. According to one MK, "Such a visit is a step to improving relations between Israel and the Soviet Union and moving them toward normalization." Sarid stressed that they were going to Russia "as individuals" not as representatives of their respective parties. He cautioned, however, that expectations should be restrained.

## BEGIN URGES PATIENCE ON PEACE TALKS, INVITES TRUDEAU TO ISRAEL

By Michael Solomon

OTTAWA, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Israeli Premier Menachem Begin declared last night here that "peace will be established soon, but we must be a little patient." His comments were made to 3000 persons at a reception the Israeli Premier gave in honor of Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau.

"I invite you Mr. Prime Minister," Begin said to Trudeau, who was standing next to him, "to be the guest of myself and my wife in Israel. After so many wars, imprisonments and concentration camps, today is a great day for us."

Trudeau replied that "after the tremendous ovations which greeted your presence in the House of Commons today, I thought that an alliance may be struck between the Liberal Party of Canada (Trudeau's party) and the Likud," Begin's party. In a more serious vein, Trudeau said, "you are the leader of a valiant and industrious people and you came here at the moment of a turning point in the history of Israel. By your presence and the timing of your visit, you have honored us, the people and the government of Canada."

Trudeau said Begin had received the Nobel Peace Prize not only "for your skill and talent but also for the hardships endured by the people of Israel. I had the pleasure to participate in the celebration of the 30th anniversary of the State of Israel in Montreal and I could not help thinking of the relation existing between the pogroms and persecutions against Jews and the vitality of the State of Israel. In this admiration, you have the explanation of Canada's wholesome support of Israel. You too have suffered, have been deported to Siberia and to the concentration camps but you survived to promote peace in the Middle East and play a crucial role for the sake of Israel, the Arabs in the Middle East and the whole world."

### Begin Tells Of 'Sweet Reception'

Earlier in the day yesterday, Begin addressed 500 leaders from 50 Jewish communities throughout Canada and told them "I got a sweet reception at the House of Commons today. Never did I dream to have one like that in the Knesset." Begin said "Jerusalem remains united and indivisible as long as Israel exists."

He described the cooperation between Egypt and Israel on the Suez Canal, oil explorations in the Sinai, and added that Israeli forces will stay on the West Bank and defend "the security of our children." Begin said he was looking for an important loan from the United States for "the resettlement of the Yamit residents and for the building of new airports. The United States Congress, I hope will consider our request in dignity."

### Trade Discussed

Begin told newsmen after the reception, "I did not ask for any financial help from the government of Canada, but we asked for a balance in our trade exchanges which is completely natural." Sources here said the balance was running heavily in favor of Canada due to important Israeli purchases.

Begin, after a private meeting with Trudeau earlier in the day, told newsmen that he was "satisfied with the measures contemplated by the Canadian government toward the Arab boycott of firms doing business with Israel." Trudeau added that, "I am guided by the opinions of Canadian Jewish leaders who agree with me on the way to

tackle the Arab boycott."

While Begin and Trudeau were meeting, about 100 Palestinian Arabs and Iranian youths demonstrated noisily outside the parliament building against Israel and the Shah. They waved an Israeli flag with a swastika painted next to the Star of David and shouted "Long live the people's war," "Long live the Palestinians." About 50 helmeted Canadian Royal Mounted Police kept order and the demonstrators dispersed after Begin and Trudeau left.

### NAZI PAST DISCLOSED

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- The disclosure that William Aantjes, a leader of the Christian Democrats, Holland's largest political party, has a Nazi past, has created a furor in Dutch political circles and stunned the rest of the nation. Aantjes, 55, promptly resigned from Parliament where he had a distinguished career of nearly 20 years and resigned as Parliamentary Secretary of the Christian Democrats, one of the party's highest posts.

A special 23-member Parliamentary committee has been empaneled to investigate various aspects of the affair. The political bombshell was touched off Monday when the State Institute for War Documentation announced that, as a result of confidential information obtained two weeks ago, it found that Aantjes had volunteered to join the "Landstorm Nederland" in 1944, a section of the Waffen SS established to defend Nazi-occupied Holland from advancing Allied armies. Aantjes did not perform active military service but held an administrative post in a forced labor camp in Holland. Surviving inmates of the camp said he behaved correctly.

The revelation was all the more ironic in that as a member of Parliament, Aantjes was consistently pro-Israel and was often a speaker at pro-Israel rallies in The Netherlands. Aantjes was a member of the Calvinist Anti-Revolutionist Party (ARP) which merged with the Christian Democrats several years ago.

It was known in Holland after the war that Aantjes, at the age of 19, had volunteered to work in Germany during the Nazi occupation of his homeland and served there as a postal clerk. No action was taken against him because of his youth. But that association, it is believed, deprived him of a Cabinet post for which he was slated on two occasions. It was not known, however, that he was a member of an SS unit, something that he never mentioned in interviews in the past.

According to Aantjes, he volunteered to work in Germany in place of a married friend. He has said he worked in the forced labor camp from October, 1944 until its liberation by the Allies in April, 1945 because he had hoped to escape. At a press conference in The Hague yesterday, Aantjes denied that he joined the SS. He said he had tried, through the SS, to be sent back to Holland. In announcing his resignation from Parliament and the Christian Democratic Party, he said one of the aspects of the affair he regretted most was that "it may discredit my deep-rooted love for the people of the Old Testament."

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WASHINGTON (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Defense Minister Ezer Weizman met with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance Wednesday. They presented him with a list of amendments and requests for clarifications on the Israeli-Egyptian treaty draft, apparently stemming from the Cabinet sessions in Jerusalem this week. Neither Dayan nor Weizman would comment to reporters after seeing Vance. Meanwhile, Weizman and Cabinet Secretary Arye Naor are scheduled to go to Toronto Thursday to brief Israeli Premier Menachem Begin on this week's Cabinet meeting.

## **SPECIAL INTERVIEW** **STRESS ON ZIONIST EDUCATION**

By Barbie Zelizer-Meyouhas

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- "I don't believe in educational revolutions. There's no need to alter our methods. Sometimes, it takes a while for them to bear fruit, but they eventually do," says Dr. Elyahu Tavin, the new chairman of the World Zionist Organization's Education Department, who is presently on a three-week tour of the U.S. and Mexico.

The 57-year-old Herut loyalist is one of the new men on the Zionist Executive. Born in the Ukraine, he immigrated to Palestine as a child, later serving as a member of the Irgun command here and setting up the Irgun network in the diaspora.

In later years, he served as a representative to the Vaad Hapoel Hatzioni, as a member of the WZO's finance committee, and, most recently, as the active Herut representative on the Broadcasting Authority's Board of Governors for the past six years, where he supervised the Authority's overseas broadcasting network.

The zeal and vigor with which Tavin's name became associated in Israel during his years at the Broadcasting Authority -- he often publicly berated it for screening "inappropriate material" and using broadcasters with "leftist sympathies" -- is demonstrated in his new post.

"We must stress Zionist education," he declares fervently. "The tone sets the music. I am very much aware of the toll assimilation and non-Zionist education is taking on Jewish youth abroad. Thus, most of my work will be field activity in the diaspora itself."

### New Momentum To Jewish Education

Under Tavin's leadership, and that of his chief subordinate, director Michael Kleiner, efforts in the WZO's Education Department will be directed toward giving new momentum to Jewish education in different communities throughout the world. Unlike previous programs in the department, all educational material will be finalized in accordance with the direct involvement and guidance of educators from the target community and will be directly suited to the needs of that community.

This was seen in the department's recent negotiations with the American Conservative movement to jointly build an educational program for the 53 Solomon Schechter schools throughout the U.S. The department has also initiated contacts with the Reform community, but leaves Orthodox Jewry to the WZO's Torah Education Department. Tavin noted that he would like to see the two departments merged into one, if the political situation permitted such a move.

Tavin also hopes to increase Jewish education in communities in "spiritual distress" all over the world, and not just those in Latin America, as he feels was done by his predecessors. He cites many European communities as examples, notably those in France, "where only four percent of all Jewish youth receive a Jewish education." The department also intends to turn its efforts to Jewish communities in Iran and Spain.

### Number Of Programs Proposed

To assist these communities, Tavin has tentatively proposed a number of programs through which he plans "to combat growing assimilation, prepare diaspora youth for eventual aliya and emphasize Israel's centrality in Jewish education

abroad." The WZO's Education Department, the Jewish Agency and the Israeli Ministry of Education are presently considering establishing a supreme council for education in the diaspora, which would oversee and organize every education-oriented activity abroad.

Such activities would include sending groups of diaspora teachers to Israel to receive educational training, increasing the number of Hebrew-language ulpanim abroad, bettering educational training abroad, centering educational efforts on children of former Israelis, and bringing homogeneous groups of diaspora youth to Israel to learn for a limited time period. "We must intensify education in the diaspora," says Tavin. "Such a council could help to that effect, could broaden the link between communities by learning a common language and culture."

The WZO has also reached a major agreement with the Hebrew University in Jerusalem to establish a pedagogic center to prepare educational and teaching materials for use in the diaspora. "We hope to utilize educators in the diaspora to test the materials at pilot schools set up in accordance with the center's guidance," says Tavin.

"We also want to raise the standards and thus gain Israeli and American academic accreditation for the Greenberg Teachers Institute in Jerusalem, with the hopes that this will increase the number of potential Hebrew teachers in the diaspora coming to Israel for their teaching accreditation."

### Expanding Jewish Educational Framework

The new department chairman also contends that parents abroad are not involved enough in their children's Jewish education and he would like to extend the Jewish educational framework available in the diaspora at present. This would include the establishment of both Jewish youth clubs to be operated in the after-school hours for children who do not attend Jewish schools, and the opening of an extensive network of adult education courses, whose content would approximate the subjects taught to children.

Such expansion would also include the establishment of a sub-department for Jewish kindergartens in the diaspora -- which never before existed -- and which, he hopes, would encourage the continuity of Jewish education. Tavin hopes to interest both WZO and Hodassah in this latter scheme, a factor which has in part brought him to the United States at this time.

On his current visit to the U.S. and Mexico, Tavin plans to acquaint himself with the problems and highlights of the Jewish educational system in these countries, through his meetings with Jewish communal and educational leaders, as well as examine the possibilities for establishing his proposed network of Jewish kindergartens. He will be participating at the forthcoming American Zionist Federation National Convention in Grossingers, N.Y.

Tavin is well aware that the department's policy is in the theoretical stage. But he is confident that they will be well received in the diaspora. He notes that a tentative proposal to institute Hebrew language courses for adults at community centers throughout the U.S. has met with an encouraging response, a feat, which, in the eyes of certain American Jewish educators, would have been impossible five years earlier.

Similarly, a rise in the interest displayed for Jewish and Zionist education has been noted, a trend which the WZO's Education Department intends to utilize to the utmost of its abilities.