

DAYAN: ISRAEL CANNOT DENY PLO'S ROLE IN THE PEACEMAKING PROCESS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Feb. 13 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan said today that Israel could not deny the Palestine Liberation Organization's political role in the Mideast conflict and its status in the peacemaking process. His statement, revolutionary in terms of established Israeli positions, immediately sparked a furor in political circles, with the hawks pouncing on him and most doveish circles rallying to his defense.

The Foreign Minister, who spoke in English at a session of the World Jewish Ex-Servicemen's Congress now taking place in Jerusalem, said:

"The PLO is not a state (but) we cannot deny their position or their value in the conflict and eventually in order to reach an agreement. It isn't just the terrorists or the terror organization. It's also the civilian part of it, that is to say, the Palestinian refugees. No one, and certainly we do not think that a final settlement of the conflict in the Middle East can be achieved without a settlement of the refugees, (or) that they can go on living in refugee camps in Jordan, in Lebanon, even in Gaza...."

The section of his remarks beginning "It isn't just..." was somewhat unclear in that the "it" could have referred to the Palestinian problem in general, rather than to the PLO.

Clearly Referred To The PLO

But there was no such uncertainty about the key sentence beginning "We cannot deny..." This clearly referred to the PLO, and it seemed to mark a significant departure from Israel's long-time policy of refusing to even contemplate the PLO as a negotiating partner or a political factor in the peacemaking process.

The Dayan statement was reminiscent of what was known during the government of Premier Yitzhak Rabin as the "Yariv-Shemtov formula." This was enunciated at the end of 1974 by then Information Minister Ahaon Yariv (Labor) and then Health Minister Victor Shemtov (Mapam). They urged Israel to negotiate with any Palestinian group that recognized the Jewish State and desisted from terrorism.

That approach was never accepted by a majority of the Rabin Cabinet. It was openly criticized by Rabin; Defense Minister Shimon Peres and Foreign Minister Yigal Alon, the three senior ministers of the day. Yariv resigned soon after.

The Begin government has been, if anything, even more categorical in its blanket rejection of the PLO as a possible or putative or hypothetical negotiating partner. Begin himself, in fact, insists on referring to the organization as the "so-called PLO" and repeatedly compares it to the Nazis.

Even if some denial or "clarification" follows from Dayan's office, the impact of his statement will not have been lost upon Cairo, Washington and his various friends and foes in Jerusalem. Dayan is known as a man who does not usually commit "slips of the tongue" unwill-

ingly, and his statement today is bound to be seen as an important exercise in kite-flying, especially in view of its timing -- on the eve of the second Camp David meeting.

Reactions To Dayan's Remarks

Meanwhile, the Foreign Ministry sought frantically to "interpret" Dayan's bombshell remarks. Ministry spokesman Nafali Lavie issued a statement asserting that Dayan had neither enunciated nor meant any change in Israel's policy on the PLO. "Nowhere in his remarks did the Minister say that the PLO could be considered by Israel as a negotiating partner," Lavie said.

Nevertheless, pressure mounted today against Dayan in the Likud. The usually moderate chairman of the Likud Knesset faction, Liberal Party member Yoram Sharir, called publicly for Dayan to resign -- if what he had said indeed represented his thinking. Herut diehard MK Geula Cohen said Dayan "is not worthy to represent Israel."

Even Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres was highly critical of Dayan's remarks. He noted that those remarks would make the "national consensus regarding the PLO most fragile, if not smashed outright." Peres said Dayan's statement would " sow confusion" in the Israeli public and deplored its timing, just before the new Camp David talks.

Peres said the Labor Party's fears had been aroused back in September when the Camp David agreements were signed. These agreements envisaged negotiations involving representatives of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and other Palestinians, Peres recalled. This, he implied, had already been the wedge towards introducing the PLO to the political process.

However, Labor Party dove Yossi Sarid congratulated Dayan and said his assessment was long overdue and faced up to realities. Dayan also won backing from his long-time supporter, Likud (La'am) hawk-Zalman Shoval. Shoval said it was only realistic to recognize that the PLO had a major influence upon the Palestinians in the refugee camps. Former Transport Minister Meir Amit of the Democratic Movement for Change, said he felt Dayan was in effect signaling to the Americans -- whose position on the PLO he had to some extent reflected -- in advance of the Camp David parley.

On the West Bank, reports of Dayan's remarks triggered a wave of gratification. Local leaders acknowledged that the Minister's words were to an extent vague, but nevertheless welcomed them as possible harbingers of a major change in the Israeli attitude to the PLO.

Begin Tries To Soften Situation

Premier Menachem Begin asserted tonight that Dayan had not enunciated or intended to enunciate any change in the Israeli policy on the PLO. Appearing with Dayan at the Likud Knesset faction for a political debate, Begin noted that Dayan "could have phrased his remarks differently."

"But there is no change of policy -- that is the opinion of all of us. (The PLO) are base murderers whose aim is to destroy us and who attack Jews because they are Jews. There will be no negotiating with them," Begin added. "I am convinced that the Foreign Minister did not intend any change in this policy."

Dayan himself explained that in the course of his morning lecture to the war veterans he had listed the PLO as one of the factors in the Arab world complicating the peace process. He said he had not recommended that Israel recognize the PLO nor that the PLO be considered a partner in the negotiations.

His explanations were received in silence by the faction, and the immediate assessment was that Begin's intercession would take the heat out of a potentially explosive political situation. The debate was due to continue late into the night.

BROWN DISCUSSES ISRAELI DEFENSE NEEDS WITH ISRAELI MILITARY LEADERS

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Feb. 13 (JTA) -- U.S. Defense Secretary Harold Brown met for more than five hours with Defense Minister Ezer Weizman and senior Israeli military officers today, the first day of his three-day visit to Israel, to discuss Israel's defense problems and requests for American military aid in light of the latest events in the region. An Israeli official described the first round of talks as friendly, serious and to the point. He said the Americans showed an understanding of Israel's defense problems.

Looming over the discussions were the establishment of a new government in Iran by supporters of the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the impending military alliance between Iraq and Syria and the possibility of a peace treaty between Israel and Egypt and its military ramifications. Brown referred to the situation when he stated on his arrival at Ben Gurion Airport this morning that the U.S. and Israel share a common goal which is to maintain stability in the region. He stressed America's commitment to ensure Israel's security.

Brown, on his first tour of the Middle East, has already visited Saudi Arabia and Jordan and will go to Egypt after leaving Israel. At today's meeting, the Israelis reportedly explained the new defense infrastructure envisioned after Israel's withdrawal from Sinai under a peace treaty with Egypt. The importance of building two new air bases in the Negev to replace those to be relinquished in Sinai was said to have been stressed.

Israel's new weapons requests are expected to emphasize the latest, most sophisticated electronic systems. This reflects growing concern here over the possible creation of a hostile new power bloc on Israel's eastern front. Israelis say they cannot ignore the possibility that Khomeini's militant Islamic regime in Iran which now commands the most powerful military machine in the region, will join forces with Iraq and Syria against Israel.

JAVITS SEES NO SERIOUS THREAT TO JEWS UNDER NEW ISLAMIC GOVERNMENT

By Rochelle Saidel Walk

SCHENECTADY, N.Y., Feb. 13 (JTA) -- "Although I don't assume that everything will be rosy in Iran," Sen. Jacob K. Javits (R-NY) said here last night, "I doubt that in this modern day there is a serious threat to the human rights of minorities, including Jews" in Iran.

He added, however, that he advocated "eternal vigilance" and "an open route of exodus to a place of security, if necessary. I don't see any signs of (human rights) problems in Iran now, but in that kind of atmosphere you can't tell," Javits, ranking minority member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, made his

remarks at a press conference preceding his appearance at the Schenectady County Republican Lincoln Day Dinner.

"In the final analysis, the Shah did himself in," Javits said, "by removing himself so far from the people. He thought he had the divine right of kings." Because of the situation in Iran and the need for oil in the Western world, the United States must do its utmost to introduce stability in the entire Middle East, he said. Asked how this stability could best be achieved, Javits said that President Carter should begin by bringing Premier Menachem Begin of Israel and President Anwar Sadat of Egypt to the White House for another summit conference.

"When Sadat went to Jerusalem, it was because he felt Egypt needed it. When Begin went to Somalia, it was because he felt Israel needed it. Now we need it," Javits said. The same authority and skill that produced Camp David, he feels, can bring about new summit talks.

If a peace agreement is reached between Israel and Egypt, Javits said he believed this could drastically change the atmosphere in the Middle East. First, he said, Egypt will be able to back up Sudan in its efforts against Soviet influence. Sadat will also be encouraged to take a firmer stand against Libyan President Muammar Qaddafi because Egypt will realize that stability in the area is important for Egypt's security.

In addition, Javits noted, King Hussein of Jordan will have a totally different look at the situation, if peace is achieved between Israel and Egypt, and Algeria may join Morocco and Tunisia in the more liberal camp.

RABBI ISRAEL GOLDMAN DEAD AT 75

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held yesterday at Congregation Chizuk Amuno here for Dr. Israel M. Goldman, a leader of Conservative Judaism and an activist in civil rights and adult Jewish education. Goldman, who died Friday at the age of 75, had been rabbi emeritus of the Baltimore congregation for the last two years after serving as its rabbi for 28 years.

President of the Rabbinical Assembly of America from 1946-1948, Goldman was the founder of the National Academy of Adult Jewish Education of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and served as its director from 1940-51. During most of that time he was the rabbi of Temple Emanu-El of Providence, R.I. The only other pulpit he had before coming to Baltimore in 1948.

His adult education activities set precedents for many Jewish communities in the U.S. His last published work, "Lifelong Learning Among Jews: Adult Education in Judaism from Biblical Times to the Twentieth Century," is a basic textbook for adult programs in this country.

Active In Civil Rights

Goldman was active in civil rights, working with the late Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. and other Black leaders. He was vice chairman of the Maryland Commission on Human Rights from its inception in 1959 to 1969. He was also active in promoting better relations with Christians and was presiding chairman of the Interfaith Council of Metropolitan Baltimore while also serving as president of the Baltimore Board of Rabbis.

Born in Poland, Feb. 13, 1904, he was a graduate of the City College of New York and received both a master's degree and his doctorate from the Jewish Theological Seminary from where he was also ordained as a rabbi. He received honorary degrees from the Seminary and Brown University.

Goldman was a former president of both the Baltimore and Providence districts of the Zionist Organization of America and was a vice president of the Baltimore branch of the American Jewish Congress. He was a former president of the Jewish Historical Society of Maryland and from 1952 to 1955 was chairman of the Baltimore Community Self-Study.

DULZIN: SOME 8000 IRANIAN JEWS CAME TO ISRAEL IN LAST MONTHS; 1000 OF THEM INTEND TO REMAIN AS CITIZENS

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 (JTA) -- Leon Dulzin, chairman of the World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency Executives, disclosed here today that about 8000 Iranian Jews arrived in Israel during the last few months, 1000 of whom intend to remain as citizens, while 5000 more left Iran for other countries. He estimated that there are still some 65,000 Jews in Iran.

"We will take and absorb in Israel as many Iranian Jews as come," Dulzin told a press conference at Jewish Agency headquarters here. He said the situation of Iranian Jews is a matter of concern because "they might face danger." Asked why Iranian Jews did not leave en masse, Dulzin said "We used every possible way in the last four months to convince Iranian Jews to come to Israel." He did not elaborate but said he hoped there still was time "to save as many Jews as possible" in Iran.

Dulzin predicted that between 40,000-50,000 Jews will be allowed to leave the Soviet Union this year, an increase he attributed to Moscow's desire for more trade with the U.S. and the continuation of detente. But he said Israel would get only about 40 percent of the emigrants because of the drop-out situation. He said the drop-outs leave the USSR with Israeli visas but once outside, they decide to go to other countries. Dulzin said the Jewish Agency and the Israeli government are seeking ways to reduce the number of drop-outs.

Dulzin is visiting the U.S. to meet with Jewish community leaders for discussions of various issues, including Iranian and Soviet Jewry, aliyah and "Project Renewal," the mass slum clearance and social rehabilitation program in Israel. He has met with the WZO-American Section and the Executive of the American Zionist Federation to discuss proposals for the restructuring of the Zionist movement in the U.S. Since his arrival last week, he has been the guest of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and was also a guest of the Joint Distribution Committee Executive.

Predicts Increased Aliyah

Dulzin read a statement at his press conference today expressing "great concern that there are still no positive developments in the case of Anatoly Shcharansky and other "Prisoners of Zion" in the Soviet Union. He said there was an increase of anti-Semitic propaganda in the USSR and continued harassment of Jewish activists there.

Discussing aliyah from other parts of the world, Dulzin predicted an increase in the number of immigrants from South Africa and Latin America. He also discussed the creation of the National Commission to teach about Israel and Zionism in Jewish schools throughout the U.S., which is sponsored by the WZO-American Sec-

tion and the American Association for Jewish Education. According to Dulzin, the commission will sponsor teacher conferences in various communities on the most effective use of teaching materials on Zionism and Israel.

In an address to the Presidents Conference last Thursday, Dulzin spoke about the problems of Jewish immigration from Iran and Ethiopia and on the Middle East situation. He also took the occasion to denounce allegations that Israel tortured Arab prisoners arrested for security offenses. He said such allegations were "an attempt to intimidate the Israeli government" and declared "I emphatically deny that physical torture is practiced against Arab prisoners."

WJC INITIATES INFORMATION DEPARTMENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 (JTA) -- To meet the growing demand for information about the activities of the World Jewish Congress (WJC) a new International Department of Information has been established by the WJC, it was announced here by WJC president Philip Klutznick. The new department, he said, will be headed by Max Melamet, who will relinquish the position he presently holds as executive director of the American Section and director of the North American Branch of the WJC.

In announcing the new department, Klutznick said, "Apart from the basic fact that the WJC constitutes the most representative international forum in Jewish life today, we are engaged in many activities which seem to be less known to American Jews than elsewhere in the world."

Among these activities he noted that the WJC is presently engaged in a worldwide campaign for the abolition of any time limit on bringing to justice persons charged with war crimes and crimes against humanity. He said that for the past 25 years the WJC's New York office has without undue publicity cooperated with the West German authorities in locating witnesses willing and able to give evidence at trials.

"Without these witnesses," Klutznick said, "many of the trials could not have taken place. It is one thing to arrest a Nazi war criminal; it is another to find surviving witnesses willing to endure the ordeal of going to Germany for the trials."

Melamet had his own law firm when he left South Africa 20 years ago to be executive vice president of the Zionist Organization of Canada. In 1963, he became editor of the "Canadian Jewish Chronicle Review." He left Canada in 1966 to be the WJC's representative to the United Nations. In South Africa, Melamet was prominent in the Zionist and Board of Deputies leadership.

HITLER WAS HONORARY CITIZEN OF GERMAN CITY UNTIL THREE MONTHS AGO

TEL AVIV, Feb. 13 (JTA) -- Until three months ago, Adolf Hitler was an honorary citizen of the West German city of Hanover. That little known fact was brought to light in the Knesset recently by Likud MK Dov Shilonsky, a Holocaust survivor, who asked Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan to confirm a report that appeared in Haaretz last December. According to the report, not only Hitler but other high-ranking Nazis retained their place on the roster of honorary citizens of the city not far from the notorious Bergen-Belsen concentration camp. Dayan replied last week that Hitler was indeed an Hanover's honor role until last Nov. 9 when the City Council finally got around to removing the name by a vote of 120-0. Also removed was another Nazi, surnamed Rost.

JEWISH POPULATION IN THE U.S. SHIFTING TOWARD THE SUN BELT

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 (JTA) -- The Jewish population of the United States, whose total numbers have leveled off, is beginning to move in increasing numbers from the Northeast to the Sun Belt, comparable to the general population.

The reality of Jewish size population growth and the trend of American Jews to migrate to the South and West are demonstrated in demographic reports on Jewish population in the United States, which appear in the 1979 edition of the American Jewish Year Book. The new edition, Volume 79 in the annual series, has just appeared.

Figures on the world Jewish population in the Year Book show an estimated increase of only 26,475 over 1976, a negligible proportion of the overall figure of 14,286,000. The Year Book is published jointly by the American Jewish Committee and the Jewish Publication Society of America. Its editors are Morris Fine and Milton Himmelfarb, and the associate editor is David Singer.

Analyzing the population figures in the new volume, Alvin Chenkin and Maynard Miran, research consultant and associate, respectively, of the Council of Jewish Federations, point out that this year's estimate of the Jewish population of the United States, 5,781,000, is virtually the same as last year's, 5,776,000. Jews comprise 2.7 percent of the total population. They add that the 1970 National Jewish Population Study found that the number of Jews in the United States had leveled off and it predicted no significant shift within the next decade. This has now been confirmed, they suggest, with the recent population figures published in the Year Book.

Population Figures For The U.S.

Turning to the movement of Jews within the United States, Chenkin and Miran point out that in 1978, the number of Jews residing in the Northeast and North Central states was about two percent less than in 1977. Likewise, the South and West accounted for about two percent more of the total Jewish population in 1978 than in 1977. "The two states showing the greatest increase in the South and West, respectively, are Florida and California," the authors declare.

Among the Jewish population figures for U.S. cities listed in the Year Book's tables are: Greater New York, 1,998,000; Los Angeles, 455,000; Philadelphia, 295,000; Chicago, 253,000; Miami, 225,000; Boston, 170,000; Washington, 160,000; Bergen County (NJ), 100,000; Essex County (NJ), 95,000; Baltimore, 92,000; Cleveland, 80,000; Detroit, 80,000; San Francisco, 75,000; Montgomery County (Md.), 70,000; and St. Louis, 60,000.

World Population Figures

The world Jewish population statistics, compiled by Leon Shapiro, professor of Russian and Soviet Jewish History at Rutgers University, show that after the United States, countries with significantly large numbers of Jews are: Israel, 3,076,000; Soviet Union, 2,628,000; France, 650,000; Great Britain, 410,000; Canada, 305,000; Argentina, 300,000; Brazil, 150,000; and South Africa, 118,000. Forty-seven percent of world Jewry is located in North, Central and South America, 29 percent in Europe, 22 percent in Asia, 1.5 percent in Africa, and 0.5 percent in Australia and New Zealand.

In Europe, including Asiatic USSR and Tur-

key, there are 4,163,370 Jews. Figures for other European countries include: Austria, 13,000; Belgium, 41,000; Bulgaria, 7000; Czechoslovakia, 13,000; Denmark, 7500; Germany, 34,000; Greece, 6000; Hungary, 80,000; Ireland, 4000; Italy, 39,000; Netherlands, 30,000; Poland, 6000; Rumania, 60,000; Spain, 10,000; Sweden, 16,000; Switzerland, 21,000; Turkey, 27,000; and Yugoslavia, 6000.

Estimated population for major centers of Jewish concentration in the Americas, outside the United States, include: Uruguay, 50,000; Mexico, 37,500; Chile, 27,000; Venezuela, 15,000; Colombia, 12,000; and Peru, 5200.

In Asia, the only major centers of Jewish population, except for Israel, are Iran, 80,000; and India, 8000. In Africa, there are substantial numbers of Jews in Ethiopia, 28,000; Morocco, 18,000; Tunisia, 7000; and Rhodesia, 3800. There are about 70,000 Jews in Australia and 5000 in New Zealand.

SOVIET JEWISH ACTIVISTS URGE SUPPORT OF JACKSON AMENDMENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 (JTA) -- Sixty-eight Jewish refusniks from nine Soviet cities have appealed to Congress to continue to support the Jackson Amendment, which they declared to be "the only legislative enactment which, to some extent at least, acts as an obstacle to the unbridled tyranny of the Soviet authorities in their emigration policies." The text was relayed by London activist Michael Sherbourne to the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry and Union of Councils for Soviet Jews.

The document is a response to a bill introduced into Congress by Sen. Adlai Stevenson III (D. Ill.) which the groups said "would, in effect, destroy the Jackson Amendment," which links trade credits with freer emigration.

The Stevenson bill would reduce the standard compliance from an "assurance" by the country concerned to a "determination" by the U.S. President, would limit Congress from the present yearly review to once every five years, and would increase maximum credits from \$300 million to \$2 billion.

The refusniks described continued harassment of emigration applicants and stated the Jackson Amendment to be "an act of historic significance in the spirit of the finest democratic and humanitarian traditions of the American people." The Amendment, the refusniks noted, "now appears to be the only means of bringing about a real limitation of tyranny and abuse of authority, in this sphere which is of such importance for all humanity."

RABBI DAVID RAFALIN DEAD AT 79

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 13 (JTA) -- Rabbi David Shlomo Rafalin, the leading rabbi of Mexico, has died here after a long illness at the age of 79. Lithuanian-born, Rafalin came to Mexico in 1935 from Havana, Cuba. He was active here in the Zionist movement and in communal affairs. He was the president of Mizrahi, the Jewish National Fund and Keren Hayesod.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Former Premier Yitzhak Rabin warned Monday that the wave of Moslem extremism could endanger the present regime in Saudi Arabia. In a television interview he described the Iranian revolution as the toughest blow the U.S. and the West had suffered in this region since the end of World War II. It meant that one of the two main oil-supplying states might well come under Soviet influence, Rabin said.