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Cabinet Reshuffle Finalized:

EHRlich IS SECOND DEPUTY PREMIER AND HURWITZ IS NEW FINANCE MINISTER

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 7 (JTA) -- The Knesset gave its final stamp of approval to Premier Menachem Begin's Cabinet reorganization tonight with a comfortable margin, but not before a prolonged, bitter debate that ranged over a variety of unrelated issues. By a vote of 58-34 it endorsed the appointment of Yigal Hurwitz as the new Finance Minister and the elevation of former Finance Minister Simcha Ehrlich to the newly created post of second Deputy Premier.

Hurwitz, the former Minister of Commerce who resigned from Begin's government earlier this year in protest against the Camp David accords, was sworn in immediately. Ehrlich was not required to take a new oath of office. The reshuffle was made possible when the Knesset voted last night to approve an amendment to the basic law governing the government's structure, that authorized Begin to name a second Deputy.

Earlier today, the Cabinet approved the new appointments at a brief ceremony in which Begin thanked Ehrlich for his 2 1/2 years of service in the Treasury post and expressed hope that his successor will fulfill all expectations.

Begin was unable to implement another planned Cabinet change, the appointment of Minister Without Portfolio Moshe Nissim to the post of Minister of Information. There is no such ministry in the present government and Nissim, who had agreed to take the job, changed his mind at the last minute because of severe opposition from other ministries that engage in information functions. He backed down after Yosef Ciechanover, director general of the Foreign Ministry, made it clear that the Foreign Ministry's information apparatus would not be relinquished.

The matter is not expected to be resolved until Begin appoints a new Foreign Minister to replace Moshe Dayan who resigned Oct. 21. So far, Begin has chosen to hold that all important and sensitive appointment in abeyance and has undertaken the duties of Foreign Minister himself.

Reshuffle Faced Several Roadblocks

The Cabinet reshuffle faced several roadblocks in the Knesset and it was uncertain for a time that Begin would be able to muster a majority to push it through. The Democratic Movement, which holds seven Knesset seats, is unhappy over the creation of a second Deputy Premier because it fears this will inevitably erode the powers of Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, leader of that faction. Five Democratic Movement MKs absented themselves from the chamber during tonight's voting.

A more serious obstacle, that Begin overcame, at least temporarily, was the threat by the Aguda-Israel bloc to vote against the Cabinet change unless a restrictive amendment to the abortion law was passed first by the Knesset. Without the four Aguda votes, the Cabinet plan appeared in jeopardy. But many members of Begin's coalition are firmly opposed to the abortion amendment.

The Premier was able to convince the Aguda

that a Knesset vote now would have been disastrous for the amendment and that he needed time to persuade the opponents to change their minds. The Aguda supported the government on the Cabinet change but renewed its threat to leave the coalition if the abortion amendment is not eventually adopted.

Attack On The Government

During the Knesset debate, Shimon Peres, chairman of the opposition Labor Party, led a fierce attack on the government. He denounced its policies which, he said among other things, resulted in an improved image for the Palestine Liberation Organization on the world scene. Begin rejected the charge.

Peres and other speakers expressed outrage over remarks attributed to Mayor Bassem Shaka of Nablus identifying himself with the terrorists who carried out the massacre along Israel's coastal highway in March, 1978. Begin said he would not comment on the matter but that he had instructed Defense Minister Ezer Weizman to examine the entire incident and "draw the necessary conclusions." (See separate story.)

RUSSIANS INVITE ISRAELI TO ATTEND AUSCHWITZ COMMITTEE CONFAB IN MOSCOW

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Nov. 7 (JTA) -- Stefan Grayek, chairman of the World Organization of Jewish Fighters, Partisans and Former Concentration Camp Inmates, left today for Moscow to attend the meeting of the International Committee on Auschwitz. It is the first time that the Russians have invited an Israeli member of this committee to attend a meeting held in Moscow.

Grayek will make a stopover in Warsaw where he will join the Polish delegation to the Moscow meeting. The deliberations, over six days, will include questions concerning the worldwide resurgence of neo-Nazism and anti-Semitism, in addition to worldwide events to mark the 35th anniversary of the liberation of Auschwitz in January 1980.

Another subject to be discussed in Moscow is the fate of the national pavilions in the former death camp area of Auschwitz. It was learned that the Italians and Hungarians have requested pavilions similar to the Jewish pavilion there where exhibits will show Nazi crimes in their respective countries.

ISRAEL, EGYPT AGREE ON OIL PRICE

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 7 (JTA) -- Israel will be able to buy two million tons of Sinai oil at \$23.50 a barrel from Egypt for the first year after returning the Alma oil fields to Egypt, according to reports here and in Cairo. This is the essence of the agreement reached earlier this week between President Anwar Sadat and Israel Defense Minister Ezer Weizman and Israel Energy Minister Yitzhak Modai.

The agreement resolved the differences between Israel and Egypt over the price of oil. Egypt had asked for \$32 a barrel which is the spot market price in Rotterdam, while Israel insisted that it was willing to pay \$23.50 a barrel set by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Under the agreement, Egypt and Israel would renegotiate the price after the first year with the understanding that at that stage the spot market price will prevail. Also, after the first year Israel will be

able to buy more than two billion tons of oil a year, but at the regular spot market price. Egypt currently sells its oil at the spot market price because it is not a member of OPEC.

The question of price became acute as the date of Israel's withdrawal from the oil fields approached. Israel will transfer the Alma oil fields in the Gulf of Suez to Egyptian ownership Nov. 25, two months sooner than is required by the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. The advance withdrawal is a good-will gesture on Israel's part in return for which Israel wanted a quick agreement on price.

NABLUS MAYOR CLAIMS HIS REMARKS ON TERRORIST OUTRAGE WERE DISTORTED

JERUSALEM, Nov. 7 (JTA) -- Mayor Bassam Shaka of Nablus charged today that remarks he made in connection with a terrorist outrage last year were deliberately distorted and taken out of context by the Israeli media in order to facilitate his removal from office by the Military Government. Shaka reportedly praised the terrorist band from Lebanon that carried out the March, 1978 massacre along Israel's coastal highway.

He did this in the course of one of his regular meetings with Gen. Danny Matt, the coordinator of activities on the West Bank. In an interview published in an East Jerusalem Arabic newspaper today, Shaka claimed that he had told Matt that there was no power on earth that could prevent a recurrence of such incidents as long as Israel continued to occupy the West Bank, hold hundreds of Palestinians in prison and bomb villages in south Lebanon.

But according to other sources, Shaka in fact told Matt that he identified himself fully with the terrorist attack and considered such acts justified, effective and unavoidable until the Palestinian problem is solved. The subject was brought up when Shaka complained to Matt that Palestinian prisoners were being tortured. Matt countered by asking Shaka what he thought of the coastal highway massacre. Shaka reportedly replied: "To burn a child, that is a little too much, but the action itself was justified. . . . As long as there is occupation and killings you will suffer from many more similar acts."

STRAUSS: THERE WILL BE NO CHANGE IN U.S. MIDEAST POLICY

By Joseph Palakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7 (JTA) -- President Carter's outgoing special Middle East ambassador Robert Strauss emphasized today that the Carter Administration's policy in the Arab-Israeli situation will continue without change. Strauss' comment followed the White House statement yesterday that Sol Linowitz will replace Strauss.

Rex Granum, Deputy Presidential Press Secretary, also told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency yesterday that the personnel shift will represent "no change in tactics or policy" by the Administration in the current Mideast situation. He said the U.S. position will be to continue to assist both Egypt and Israel in their negotiations over autonomy for the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Strauss, who will be heading Carter's reelection campaign committee, met with reporters at a private breakfast meeting this morning and said he will return to the Mideast Nov. 17 at the invitation of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt for ceremonies Sadat has planned at Santa Katerina

Monastery at the foot of Mt. Sinai following Israel's transfer of the site to Egyptian sovereignty Nov. 15. He also disclosed that Sadat and Carter spoke by telephone yesterday but did not say what the discussion entailed.

Strauss said "there is no possibility" that Carter will attempt "in a dramatic way" to achieve a comprehensive peace settlement in the near future. He denied that no substantial progress had been made in the autonomy talks between Israel and Egypt. He contended that the talks "are not behind schedule" and "things are proceeding well." Last month, however, he maintained that "not one iota of an agreement" had been reached in the autonomy talks.

Discussing the Linowitz takeover as special Mideast envoy, Strauss said "nothing is lost" in the transition period between the time he steps down and Linowitz is officially named as envoy. Linowitz's appointment is subject to Senate confirmation. There was no immediate indication as to when Carter would submit his name to the Senate.

CHURCH: ISRAEL WILL TAKE RISKS FOR PEACE IF U.S. STANDS BY COMMITMENTS

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 7 (JTA) -- Sen. Frank Church (D. Idaho) declared here this week that Israel must be continuously assured that its "security remains the cornerstone of American policy." He explained that "only in that belief will Israel feel confident enough to take the calculated risks for peace."

Church told the 600 persons attending the 78th annual banquet of the Federation of Jewish Agencies of Greater Philadelphia (FJA) that the proposals by Republican Presidential candidate John Connally "linking the price of oil to a peace settlement for the whole of the Middle East . . . are politically naive, economically unsound and morally bankrupt."

The Idaho Senator, who is chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, also said the United States was straying from the Camp David accords by its overtures to the Palestine Liberation Organization and the "harsh criticism of Israel's bombing of southern Lebanon unaccompanied by a censure of PLO terrorism -- the original source of this tragic cycle of violence."

Ronald Rubin, who was installed for a second term as FJA president, declared that Jews "must continue to stand together on every important issue facing our people, for only together can we have the strength and the capability to find solutions to the difficult times ahead."

SOVIET JEWRY MOVEMENT CHALLENGED

NEW YORK, Nov. 7 (JTA) -- More than 200 leaders of the Soviet Jewry movement heard an urgent warning that a strategy of protest and opposition may no longer be effective as the sole weapon in the movement's arsenal of tactics for the coming decade. A challenge was issued to the Leadership Assembly of the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry to explore, and even encourage, new areas of U.S.-Soviet interaction as a means of expanding opportunities for the exertion of human rights leverage.

Keynoting the assembly last Sunday, Joseph Papp, director of the New York Shakespeare Festival, pointed to his recent meetings in Moscow with Soviet officials for the purpose of developing a cultural exchange theater program. "I believe that in the long range interest of the Soviet Jews . . . and in the interest of promoting the cause of freedom everywhere . . . the American ideology must be exported more aggressively." He added: "I feel it is in our interest as Americans and as Jews to maintain some relationship with the Soviet Union, fully

recognizing that it is a repressive state."

This theme was reinforced throughout the day-long program in presentations by leading academics and media professionals. Maurice Friedberg, chairman of the Department of Slavic Languages and Literature in the University of Illinois, emphasized that the Soviet Jewry movement's goals should now be linked to those of other dissident groups who share their objectives.

"We have come to realize that the things which unite us are far more urgent than cultural or even political differences. Above all, the Soviets must not view us as non-responsive. They must not be led to expect either unremitting friendship or enmity. The results of our campaigns must be announced, and our position constantly reassessed."

Robert Dahl, Sterling Professor of Political Science in Yale University, stressed that with all of the harassment, oppression and spurts of open anti-Semitism in the USSR an alert must be maintained to any liberalization of Soviet policy toward dissidents and the Jewish population.

The human rights position was put into global perspective when Dahl observed that of 180 nations in the world there are no more than 30 countries in which individual rights are tolerated. "The development of any 'rights' in the Soviet Union is a profound threat to the regime itself. But, the Soviet Jewry movement can do an effective job of applying selective pressure through demonstrations and constantly focusing world attention on these issues."

WEIZMAN WINS FIRST ROUND IN BATTLE WITH SHARON OVER ELON MOREH

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 7 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Ezer Weizman appears to have won the first round in his increasingly bitter feud with Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon over implementation of the Supreme Court's order of Oct. 22 to remove the Gush Emunim settlement of Elon Moreh from seized Arab lands within 30 days.

Only 15 days remain before the deadline, and Sharon, the most outspoken Cabinet hawk, has been battling to keep Elon Moreh where it is. The government, however, is officially committed to abide by the letter and spirit of the Supreme Court's decision.

Both Sharon and Weizman have threatened to resign and each is seeking the support of Premier Menachem Begin. Begin's sympathies lie with the Gush, but he is required to uphold the law. Yesterday, the Ministerial Defense Committee authorized Weizman to discuss various alternative sites for Elon Moreh with the settlers. Sharon boycotted the session. Later, the Cabinet accepted Weizman's proposal to move the settlers to a temporary site until a permanent location is agreed to. In doing so, it rejected a counter-proposal by Begin to move the settlers to a nearby military encampment.

Sharon Charges Weizman With Plotting

The Weizman-Sharon battle was enlivened yesterday when Sharon publicly accused the Defense Minister of plotting the downfall of Begin's government by deliberately forcing a confrontation with the Gush Emunim. He reportedly claimed, in a private telephone conversation with Begin, that Weizman's choice of alternative settlement sites was "cynical" and calculated to be unacceptable to the Gush. Sharon's associates leaked the contents of the conversation to the media.

There was no immediate reaction from Weizman. But Deputy Defense Minister Mordechai Zipori said there was no need to comment on statements "by all kinds of people who jumped on the Heint bandwagon after the elections, to the Knesset." He was referring to the fact that Sharon's small Shomron Zion faction joined Begin's coalition shortly after the Likud victory in the May, 1977 elections. Zipori stressed that the Defense Minister will carry out the resolutions of the government to abide by the Supreme Court's decision.

Sharon himself had no comment on his deteriorating relations with the Defense Minister. But in his telephone conversation with Begin he reportedly spoke scornfully of the four alternative sites proposed by the Defense Ministry for Elon Moreh. These are Nahal outposts -- temporary civilian dwellings in large army training camps -- which the Defense Ministry selected after painstaking examination by government legal experts to confirm their status as State-owned land.

According to Sharon, the sites were "miles away" from Elon Moreh which is only three kilometers from the large Arab town of Nablus. He said one was on a barely accessible hilltop and another in a gorge surrounded by Arab villages.

NEW POLICE INSPECTOR GENERAL NAMED

JERUSALEM, Nov. 7 (JTA) -- Gen. (res.) Herzl Shapir, a 50-year-old career army officer, who was once a candidate for the post of Chief of Staff, has been named Inspector General of the Israeli Police and will replace the incumbent, Haim Tavori, in January. His appointment was approved by the Cabinet last Sunday but was greeted with mixed reactions in senior police circles.

Objections were voiced by some who saw the selection of an army officer to be Israel's top law enforcement official as a rebuff to those who have made the police their career and worked their way up to senior positions. But the consensus among the police, expressed by one ranking officer, was "Let's give him a chance. There is a lot of work to be done." Some observers said that the first appointment of a senior police officer from outside police ranks reflected widespread public dissatisfaction with the functioning of the police under its present command.

Shapir, a widower and father of three sons, was born and educated in Israel and has been in the army since the War for Independence in 1948. He was commander of the tank corps in the mid-sixties and in 1974 he headed the Israeli military team at the separation of forces talks in Geneva after the Yom Kippur War.

He served as commander of the southern front from 1976-78 and later spent a year at the University of California in Stanford. He was under serious consideration to replace retiring Gen. Mordechai Gur as Chief of Staff earlier this year but Defense Minister Ezer Weizman selected Gen. Rafael Eitan instead.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- The narrow Straits of Tiran, which the Egyptian navy closed to Israel shipping in 1967, precipitating the Six-Day War, was blockaded again Tuesday -- this time by angry Israelis protesting alleged foot-dragging by the government in making arrangements for their relocation when the Sinai peninsula is evacuated in 2 1/2 years. Fishermen, yachtsmen, tourist-boat operators and other residents of Ophira sailed their craft into the narrow shipping channel through which vessels bound for Eilat and the Jordanian port of Akaba must pass.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA — **2-DECADE ENROLLMENT DECLINE IN** **JEWISH SCHOOLS IS LEVELING OFF** (Part Two Of A Two-Part Series)

NEW YORK, Nov. 7 (JTA) — Arthur Brody, president of the American Association for Jewish Education (AAJE), said that the 183 communities surveyed for its Jewish schools enrollment census reported an actual enrollment of 344,251 students in 1978-79. The 183 communities represent 96.4 percent of the total estimated Jewish population in the United States. Based on Jewish population figures for the remainder of the country, he said the estimated enrollment could be extrapolated at 357,107.

Reported enrollment in day schools increased 18.4 percent from 1974-75 to 90,675 students, Brody said, while reported enrollment in two-day-a-week (or more) congregational schools rose 24.5 percent during the same period to 169,315 students. By comparison, he noted that reported enrollment in one-day-a-week schools dropped 8.9 percent to 84,261 students.

"The day school phenomenon, continuing an upward trend of the past two decades, is enhanced even further this time by the fact that the growth is not limited solely to Orthodox schools nor to schools in the greater New York area — long considered to be the geographic bastion of day school education," Brody said.

He pointed out that reported enrollment in Conservative day schools rose 42.9 percent over the past four years to 9588 students, while the population in Reform day schools more than quadrupled to 1936 students during the same period. In addition, the proportionate day school enrollment of all schools outside New York grew from 29 percent to nearly 40 percent since 1974-75 — "proof positive that parents in less densely populated environs are interested in providing their children with a day school education," Brody said.

Dramatic Shift In Reform Schools Enrollment

The AAJE president disclosed that the waning popularity of one-day-a-week education was influenced most by dramatic shifts in enrollment among Reform schools. He said that whereas 75 percent of all Reform schools offered one-day-a-week education in 1974-75, only 47.2 percent offered it in 1978-79. Correspondingly, two-day-a-week (or more) education grew proportionately in popularity from 24.6 percent to 51.2 percent among Reform schools over the past four years.

Among the reporting schools, the census showed that those of Reform orientation represented 35.6 percent of the total enrollment, followed by Conservative (29.5 percent), Orthodox (24.1 percent), communal (7.4 percent), independent (3.6 percent) and Yiddish (0.1 percent). Broken down by department, 61.4 percent of the reported students were enrolled in elementary grades, 16.8 percent in high schools, 11.7 percent in primary grades and 10 percent in nursery or kindergarten classes.

Thirty-two percent (110,172) of all students were enrolled in schools in the greater New York area, the census showed. Of that number, 53.6 percent were enrolled in Orthodox schools (owing, in large measure, to the high proportion of Orthodox day schools in the region), while 24.2 percent were in Conservative schools and 20.5 percent in Reform schools. The ratios were reversed among schools in communities outside New York, where the largest enrollment was Reform (42.7 percent), followed by Conservative (31.9 percent)

and Orthodox (10.3 percent).

Results Of Further Findings

Further findings showed that the proportionate enrollment among the reporting schools was greatest (53.7 percent) in communities with Jewish populations of more than 150,000. Schools in communities of between 50,000 and 149,999 represented 17.1 percent of the total enrollment, while those in communities of between 10,000 and 49,999 had 20.8 percent and those in communities of less than 10,000 had 8.3 percent.

Brody said that while the census represented "the most reliable demographic document relating to Jewish education that has ever been published, it unfortunately gives the Jewish community no way of ascertaining the proportion of potential students who are not attending Jewish schools."

He said that this "crucial statistic, telling us the percentage of children of school age who are not receiving a Jewish education, can only be obtained if each community undertakes such a study among its own population," and he urged that Jewish communal planners "give it their most serious consideration."

EIZENSTAT SAYS CARTER'S COMMITMENT TO ISRAEL'S SURVIVAL IS UNSHAKEABLE

NEW YORK, Nov. 7 (JTA) — Stuart Eizenstat, President Carter's assistant for domestic policy, declared here that the President is unshakeable in his commitment to the survival of Israel. "America will never trade Israel for any commodity, there will be no cut-offs and no reassessment," he said.

Eizenstat spoke to the inaugural luncheon of the National Committee for Labor Israel-Israel. Histadrut Campaign which initiated the celebration of the 60th anniversary year of Histadrut in Israel.

Dr. Judah Shapiro, president of the National Committee, told the 600 delegates meeting last week end not to be concerned over the fight now going on for the leadership of the Labor Party in Israel. He cited the contest now being waged between President Carter and Sen. Edward Kennedy (D. Mass.) for the 1980 Democratic Party's Presidential nomination as evidence that the struggle within the Labor Party is a normal factor of democracy "unfortunately too rarely seen in the world today."

On the eve of stepping down as president of the AFL-CIO, George Meany reaffirmed the American labor movement's continuing support for Israel and Histadrut, in a letter of greetings to the delegates assembled from across the United States and Canada. "Since its creation 60 years ago, Histadrut has had the complete support and cooperation of the American labor movement," Meany said. "Over the years, in good times and in bad, that support has never wavered, and I can assure you with complete confidence that our links with the workers and the people of Israel will remain over all the years ahead."

PITTSBURGH (JTA) — Twenty-three influential Black and Jewish members of the Pittsburgh community are leaving Wednesday night from Kennedy International Airport in New York to Israel on an 11-day study mission to get a first-hand knowledge of Israel's foreign policy and security considerations, it was announced here by Michael Bieman, Pittsburgh Community Relations Committee director. The delegation includes leaders of the city's NAACP, Urban League, Black Catholic Ministries and Layman's Association, Roman Catholic Diocese, educators, business leaders and lawyers.