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U.S. EXPRESSES CONCERN OVER IMPENDING DEPORTATION OF NABLUS MAYOR

By Helen Silver

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 (JTA) — The United States said today it agreed with a statement by the United Nations Security Council last night expressing concern over the imprisonment and planned deportation by Israel of Nablus Mayor Bassam Shakra.

"The deportation is clearly a step that has deep psychological impact on other West Bank leaders and on the population there," State Department spokesman Hodding Carter said. "We believe that with the autonomy talks under way a special effort must be made by all parties to avoid actions that will make negotiations more difficult. We have joined as a government in the Security Council statement expressing our concern."

The Security Council statement was made after an informal meeting of the Council in New York last night in which the Council agreed to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's demand that Iran's request for a Security Council meeting be put off until the hostages in the U.S. Embassy in Teheran are released. The Council's President, Sergio Palacios de Vizcaino of Bolivia, told reporters he was authorized by the Council to make the statement of concern.

Carter said today that "We have expressed our concern on this matter to the Israeli government." Carter had said yesterday that the U.S. would have "no comment" until the legal and political situation has been cleared up. At today's State Department briefing Carter was also asked about the U.S. dealings with the Palestine Liberation Organization in the efforts to free the hostages in Iran. Carter said "in this one instance," the U.S. would do anything to obtain the release of the Americans held in the Embassy.

Meanwhile, Jewish religious leaders were scheduled to join Christian and Moslem leaders in an interfaith service at the National Cathedral here today to pray for the safety of the hostages. The service was organized by the families of the hostages.

JEWS URGED TO STRESS JEWISH INTERESTS IN RELATIONS WITH BLACKS BUT CONTINUE TO FIGHT AGAINST POVERTY, RACISM

By Murray Zuckoff

MONTREAL, Nov. 15 (JTA) — A Jewish official who was active in the civil rights movement said here today that from a Jewish viewpoint Black-Jewish relations in the upcoming years must be based "on a more hard-headed understanding of fundamental Jewish interests, including strong opposition to the quotas movement, rather than a generalized liberalism of the kind that characterized the Jewish posture towards Blacks in the past."

At the same time, Dr. Murray Friedman, Middle Atlantic States director of the American Jewish Committee, told a meeting of the American Jewish Press Association that an equally strong effort must be maintained to keep Jews in the battle against poverty and discrimination in American life and against what he termed pockets of racism that exist within the Jewish community.

"The growth of inflation and continued recession strike hardest at the poor who are disproportionately Black," Friedman told the editors and publishers who represent some 70 Jewish community English-language newspapers and monthly magazines in the United States and Canada. "Apart from anything else, a society that tolerates high levels of unemployment provides poor education and opportunities for youth, is an unstable one and ultimately dangerous for Jews."

No Passing Phenomenon

He noted that the tensions between the Black and Jewish communities were not a passing phenomenon. He said the tensions go back at least to the late 1960s, with the rise of the Black Power movement, the growth of a Black middle class and the radicalization of significant elements of young and better educated Blacks who often identify with "the most excessive postures of the third world."

The collision between Blacks and Jews, together with a significant rise in anti-Semitism and anti-Israel feelings among the better educated and highest status Blacks, had developed unevenly around the country, Friedman said. It was especially heated in New York, Chicago and Atlanta, he reported, while the situation was calmer in cities such as Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

"It is significant that in those cities where lines of communication and cooperative programs between Blacks and Jews have not been permitted to lapse, the two groups were better able to handle the situation," Friedman said. In Baltimore, on-going work by the local chapter of the AJ Committee with Morgan State College titled "The Baltimore Blues," and similar projects in Pittsburgh and Washington have helped ease some of the tensions, he said.

Arabs Poisoning Black-Jewish Relations

Friedman, who supervises AJ Committee activities in Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia and is the author of a recent study, "Black Anti-Semitism on the Rise," pointed out that Arab groups are "seeking to pour oil dollars into these troubled waters" of Black-Jewish relations. Arab groups, he reported, "have started a new campaign to forge a broad political alliance of Blacks, from the community level to major civil rights organizations and politicians, as part of an effort to change U.S. policy on the Middle East." He said that, for example, M.T. Mehdi, the president of the American Arab Relations Committee, has held meetings with Black leaders in New York, Philadelphia and other parts of the country to press for such coalitions.

Libya, he said, has also offered aid to inner cities in America. But Friedman added, groups like the National Urban League and the NAACP "have spurned such overtures." At the same time, Blacks have continued to receive Jewish support for much of their domestic and political agenda, and in turn, the overwhelming number of Black Congressmen have voted in favor of the \$5 billion Israeli-Egyptian peace package. In the final analysis, Friedman said, Blacks and Jews are interdependent.

WEIZMAN ABOLISHES OFFICE OF WEST BANK COORDINATOR

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15 (JTA) — Defense Minister Ezer Weizman has ordered the dissolution of the

office of coordinator of activities in the occupied territories, the Defense Ministry agency involved in the case of Mayor Bassem Shaka of Nabulus. The surprise move, announced late yesterday, indicated to some observers that Weizman was distressed that a leak to the press from that office precipitated the clamor which led to Shaka's arrest and pending deportation.

The post of coordinator of activities for the West Bank and Gaza Strip is held by Maj. Gen. Danny Matt. It was in the course of a closed meeting with Matt, at which several other officers were present, that Shaka allegedly made statements justifying the March, 1978 terrorist attack on Israel's coastal highway in which 34 civilians were killed. It was unclear today why Weizman preferred to abolish the office rather than dismiss Matt who, as senior officer, was responsible for the leak whether or not it actually emanated from him.

Sources said that abolition of the office of coordinator has been under consideration for some time. But Weizman was clearly angered over the Shaka incident which, he believes, could have been avoided. The abolition order will take effect in several days, after Chief of Staff Gen. Raphael Eytan returns from his current visit to the U.S.

Meanwhile, unrest continued on the West Bank where protests mounted against the pending deportation of Shaka. General strikes paralyzed Ramallah and Nabulus and partial strikes disrupted normal activities in Bethlehem and Hebron. In some towns, high school students boycotted classes and Israeli vehicles were stoned in several instances. Weizman said he would not accept the collective resignations of 23 West Bank and Gaza Strip mayors who walked out this week in solidarity with Shaka. Sources said, however, that the Defense Minister would accept the resignations, particularly of those officials who identify openly with the Palestine Liberation Organization, as soon as suitable replacements can be found.

ISRAEL PULLS OUT OF SINAI AREA TWO MONTHS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE. By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- A 600 square mile region of Sinai that includes Mt. Sinai and the Santa Katerina Monastery was handed back to Egypt today, two months ahead of the schedule prescribed in the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty. The early withdrawal of Israeli forces was a goodwill gesture that will enable President Anwar Sadat of Egypt to celebrate the second anniversary of his historic visit to Jerusalem at Santa Katerina next Monday.

The next and probably more significant Israeli withdrawal will be on the Alma oil fields in western Sinai on Nov. 26. They are the last of the Sinai oil fields to be returned to Egypt. The Israelis and Egyptians reached agreement last week on the price of Sinai oil that Egypt will supply to Israel in the future.

Meanwhile, the western half of the peninsula is rapidly assuming the appearance it had 12 years ago before it was occupied by Israel, though with certain permanent changes. The Israelis are leaving behind scores of miles of roads which did not exist before. However, they are removing huge quantities of equipment and building material, barbed wire and prefabricated structures which will be transferred to the Negev or to the new El Arish-Ras Mohammed line that Israel will continue to hold until the evacuation of Sinai is completed in 1981.

So far some 85,000 tons of equipment have been transferred from Sinai. The huge military base at Rafidim has become a ghost town and it will soon revert to its original Egyptian name, Bir Gafgafa. But the Israelis are leaving behind a mosque that they refurbished at a cost of IL 350,000. The Israeli advance warning station at Imra Khayit, north of the Gidi Pass, has been demolished. The complex, built into the side of a mountain at a cost estimated in the hundreds of millions of Pounds, was the most important command post during the Yom Kippur War.

CONFRONTATION STILL LOOMS OVER ELON MOREH SETTLEMENT By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- The prospect of a physical clash between the army and the Gush Emunim settlers at Elon Moreh still looms despite a lengthy meeting this evening between Gush Emunim leaders and Premier Menachem Begin, and despite a Cabinet committee decision earlier in the day pledging a major new settlement effort on the West Bank.

Elon Moreh spokesman Benny Katzover declared tonight that the committee had "not addressed itself to the main problem: the legal status of the West Bank settlements." He added: "We will stay where we are. There will be no need for a confrontation." Katzover said he and his colleagues had discussed the legal question with Begin, and "certain ideas" which he refused to divulge at this stage were raised. Apparently, the Gush Emunim leaders and their legal advisers are still contending that the high court decision of Oct. 22 does not require them to vacate the entire area of Elon Moreh but only the specific 125 dunams belonging to the plaintiffs in the case, Arabs from nearby Rujieb village.

The two top legal officers of the State, Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir and Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir, publicly rejected this interpretation today. They explained in interviews that the court ruling meant that the original order of the Military Government seizing all the land for Elon Moreh was illegal and invalid and therefore it was incumbent on the government to evacuate all the land thereby in effect violating that invalid order. Katzover indicated the Gush Emunim might apply to the Supreme Court itself seeking a "clarification" of the meaning of the judgement. He described the 90-minute meeting with Begin as "interesting, serious and held in a good atmosphere."

Cabinet Committee Split

The Cabinet Committee on Settlement, a body set up this week by Begin and chaired by him, held its first meeting this afternoon and resolved by majority vote to adopt Defense Minister Ezer Weizman's blueprint for five major settlement "blobs" on the West Bank with several additional new settlements proposed by Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon. The committee set the goal of 10,000 new housing units per annum in the West Bank but even the ardently pro-settlement Education Minister Zevulun Hammer of the National Religious Party, conceded that this figure was something of a dream. He said he would be satisfied if the government completed 2000 new dwelling units in the present year.

Two other committee members were outrightly critical of the committee's majority decision. Deputy Premier Simcha Ehrlich voted against it, explaining that as former Finance Minister he knew these grandiose schemes were economically impractical in the present economic situation. Tamir appealed against the vagueness and unspecificity of the decision to the full Cabinet.

NEED FOR HIGH QUALITY PROFESSIONAL LAY LEADERSHIP STRESSED BY CJF PRESIDENT AT OPENING OF 48TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

By Murray Zuckoff

MONTREAL, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- The quality of lay and professional leadership of the North American Jewish communities and the extent of their involvement in decision-making processes will determine how effectively the urgent tasks of the next decade will be dealt with.

This, in essence, was the message and focus of the keynote address last night by Morton Mandel, president of the Council of Jewish Federations to the 2600 Jewish community leaders from the United States and Canada at the CJF's 48th General Assembly meeting here at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel. According to Mandel, the planning and the implementation of the agenda for the 1980s on the national and local levels will require the development and expansion of a lay and professional leadership in each community and the involvement of local communities to a degree much greater than in the past. In addition, he said, there will be the need for closer cooperation among major national Jewish organizations, service organizations, community relations agencies, and national synagogal and rabbinic bodies.

"Expanding our reservoir of leadership must become a high priority in Jewish communal life," Mandel declared. "We need to be as all inclusive as is practical. Our leadership should be widely representative of all elements and groups in the community. Do we have enough men of thought? Enough capable women in top spots? Enough young active people?"

The efforts of the CJF, which Mandel viewed as a catalytic agent and the motor force for spearheading the necessary community activities and integrating them nationally, will be aimed at helping local communities extend and deepen the opportunities for talented volunteers. But, he added, the lay leaders feel "that strengthening our professional ranks" is "their greatest single need."

Steps To Attract Qualified Professionals

Basically, Mandel explained, it will mean strengthening the CJF's Federation Executive Recruitment and Education Program (FEREP) and will involve the introduction of two new concepts. The first, which he termed "the alternative track plan," essentially expands "the talent search in the fields of law, education, the rabbinate, business and government"; thus, we will recruit in new career areas. Once a qualified candidate is recruited, he or she will be provided with an intensive ten-month training program, followed by a year of direct supervision and consultation on the job.

The second concept calls for a continuing educational process "that will enable our professionals to stay abreast of management and technical advances in their fields," Mandel said. "We want to incorporate the concept of continuing education into our job performance criteria; and assure, through training centers, supported by local grants, that these criteria can be met."

Expanding Financial Resources

In addition to a quantitatively and qualitatively more inspired and innovative leadership, geared to meet the challenges of the 1980s, a major thrust of the CJF will be an "ambitious

program to help Federations develop and expand their financial resources. We simply need more funds," Mandel said. Unlike in the past, when enough money was somehow raised to meet basic responsibilities, this has not always been the case in more recent years. "We are finding ourselves, in a number of communities, cutting up the same differently ... shifting dollars from one deserving recipient to another. Inflation, Soviet Jewish emigration, desperate needs in Israel, and other issues have all combined to produce a growing sense of frustration as we see our campaigns not quite up to the challenge," Mandel said.

Focussing on this problem, he said: "Simply stated, the problem facing our communities is: how do we raise enough money to meet Jewish needs wherever they exist? To meet this challenge head-on, we have begun a major long-range effort to boost our campaign achievements, in a close working partnership with the national United Jewish Appeal." In this partnership, he explained, the UJA will have the basic responsibility for providing campaign services and assisting communities to conduct the annual campaign, while the CJF will serve in an advisory, planning and evaluation capacity. A process will be organized, he continued, in partnership with the UJA that will help communities to define their specific campaign problems, identify specific opportunities for improvement and set realistic goals for raising more money.

Relationship With Israel

Another area of emphasis in the coming period, Mandel stressed, will be "to even more fully develop our relationship with Israel; to create a true partnership, in every sense of the word." Noting that Israel has become central to Jewish life, Mandel observed that despite its record of miraculous achievement in its short 31 years, Israel "is still a fragile state, desperately in need of strong friends, understanding friends, willing friends, and generous friends." The strengthening of Israel's social framework, the renewal of its neighborhoods, the development of its institutions, the sharing of knowledge and skills with the North American Jewish community, "are at least as helpful to the State of Israel as are the financial resources we make available."

While Mandel did not specify an agenda for the 1980s, in terms of economic and social priorities and goals, he alluded to them by referring to the goals set by the CJF at its special General Assembly in Denver last June. At that meeting, Irwin Feld, UJA national chairman, stated he and Mandel in consultation with the top professional leadership of the CJF and UJA concurred that the priority agenda items for the next period would deal with the transition to peace between Israel and Egypt, Jewish migration, inflation in the United States and Israel, Project Renewal and the relationship and delicate balance among all these commitments.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- One of the first casualties of new Finance Minister Yigal Hurwitz's tough economic program was the recently inaugurated "tattle-tale telephone," a device by which the Treasury encouraged citizens to inform anonymously on anyone they suspected of evading taxes. Hurwitz ordered it abolished and won the plaudits of the press and public. The special switchboard, staffed by income tax investigators, was receiving calls on the order of, "... My neighbor bought a new car, where did he get the money?" and "My mother-in-law has taken a cruise though she claims to be a poor widow."

WJC REPORT FINDS FUTURE UNCERTAIN FOR 2000 JEWS STILL IN RHODESIA

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Eighty-five years after the first Jewish congregation was established in Rhodesia, the 2000 Jews who still remain in that strife-torn southern African nation are struggling to maintain a fully functioning community. There are synagogues, day and afternoon schools, a home for the aged, a central representative body and a Zionist movement.

But their future seems bleak and their survival depends on whether whites in general can have an acceptable future as a minority in a Black-ruled Rhodesia-Zimbabwe, according to a recent report published by the World Jewish Congress.

Organized Jewish life in Rhodesia dates back to 1894 when about 20 Jews were among the purchasers of land in Bulawayo. They established their congregation a year later. The majority of the newcomers were from Russia and Lithuania, later joined by Sephardic Jews. In 1900 there were 400 Jews in Rhodesia, the WJC reported.

By 1921, the Jewish community numbered 1289, in 1936 4760 and in 1961 it reached a peak of 7000. In 1968, it was down to 5500 and the decline continued. In 1979, the Jewish population of Rhodesia-Zimbabwe was estimated at 2300.

"Over 60 percent of the community is over 50 years of age," the report said. "There are 500 Jewish children in the whole of Rhodesia," nevertheless the Sharon Day School in Salisbury and the Carmel Day School in Bulawayo continue to function, the former with 81 pupils, the latter with 69. Salisbury is the only center in the country where an afternoon school continues to function. Non-Jews and non-whites have recently been admitted to the day schools.

"There has been a merger of the Progressive and Orthodox communities in Bulawayo, where there is no rabbi or shochet. Salisbury has a rabbi cantor and he serves both cities," the WJC reported. But "In spite of the steady outflow, there has been some expansion in communal institutions and facilities. A new synagogue was completed in Salisbury in 1977. A home for the aged was completed in 1976."

Children Going Elsewhere

According to the WJC, "Rhodesian Jewry is affluent but uneasy. There is an awareness that there may be great difficulties ahead, and a number are encouraging their children to seek their futures elsewhere. ... There appears to be no difficulty in meeting all the community's budgets and the amounts of money raised for Israel are, on a per capita basis, comparable with those raised in other affluent communities. The life style is similar to that of South African Jews," the WJC said.

Until 1976, the majority of Jews leaving Rhodesia went to South Africa. "The choice was understandable in view of the fact that many were born in South Africa and had relatives and interests there," the report noted. But after 1976, "more Jewish emigrants opted for Israel than in the past, and some looked to the U.S., Australia, Canada and Europe. Since 1976, between 250-300 Rhodesian Jews have emigrated to Israel annually," the WJC reported.

Rhodesia contains one of four small communities among the WJC's African affiliates. The others are in Kenya, Zaire and Zambia. The WJC reported that "There are about 200 Jews left in Kenya and with the help of some of the Israelis in that country on construction or economic projects,

a degree of communal life is possible. Zaire has about 700 Jews and they manage to provide religious, educational and social facilities. In the mid-1950s, the Jewish population of Zambia was about 1200; today there are about 250. The only organized community is in the capital, Lusaka, where High Holiday services are held with officiants from South Africa," the WJC noted.

ISRAEL TO SEEK WORLD SUPPORT FOR ALIYA OF FALASHA JEWS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- The government has adopted a new policy regarding the fate of Ethiopian Jewry and is now promoting a massive and open campaign to recruit world public opinion in support of Ethiopian Jews who want to leave their country. Minister Without Portfolio Moshe Nissim announced in the Knesset yesterday. He spoke for the government in reply to eight agenda motions on the subject.

A similar declaration made two weeks ago by the World Zionist Organization. So far both bodies preferred quiet action but under pressure from Falasha Jews in Israel, they are now resorting to "louder" measures.

Nissim noted that the first resolution the present government adopted 2 1/2 years ago was to work toward the aliya of all Ethiopian Jews. The government has not given up on its efforts, he said, although it worked quietly. Premier Menachem Begin appealed to public figures throughout the world, including heads of state. A number of Falashas arrived in Israel but their number is small, Nissim said.

The open campaign policy was supported by all the factions that raised the motions. They shared the view that the 26,000 Falasha Jews faced the danger of physical annihilation. MKs Yosef Rom of Likud and Yigal Allon of the Labor Alignment met yesterday with a group of Black leaders now visiting Israel. The American delegation promised its members would cooperate with the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations in public campaigns on behalf of Falasha Jewry. The Black leaders were scheduled to meet with Begin later today.

CHANGE OF COMMAND AT EL AL

TEL AVIV, Nov. 15 (JTA) -- Abraham Shavit, a prominent industrialist and president of the Israel Manufacturers Association, took up his new post today as chairman of El Al, Israel's national airline, in a new attempt to put the troubled carrier on a sound economic footing. He replaced Mordechai Ben Ari, a leading civil aviation figure, who has been associated with El Al for 29 years.

Ben Ari resigned several days ago at the urging of the new Finance Minister, Yigal Hupwiz and the Minister of Energy and Communications, Yitzhak Moda'i, who felt that a new personality must take the helm if the airline is to be restored to solvency. Shavit said today that while El Al cannot become the world's largest airline, it could become one of the best. He promised to make every possible effort to achieve that goal.

El Al, which has had to contend with repeated labor strife in recent years, is now embarked on a major economy program that will reduce its employment rolls by one quarter. This is expected to save \$25 million a year, which is the amount El Al expects to lose from this year's operations. The airline suffered severe losses last year as well.

REMINDER: There will be no Bulletin dated Nov. 22, Thanksgiving Day, a postal holiday.