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ISRAEL REJECTING VANCE'S APPEAL

A GAINST DEPORTATION OF SHAKA

By David Landau and Gil Sedon

JERUSALEM, Nov. 18 (JTA) — The government indicated tonight that it will not accede to Secretary of State Cyrus Vance's appeal against the deportation of Mayor Bassam Shaka of Nablus. Although no direct announcement was made, Cabinet Secretary Ariye Naor remarked to reporters after the weekly Cabinet session, "Do you think it is conceivable that the government would accede to this request?" The impression he conveyed was that such a course was unthinkable.

Another Cabinet source told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he was certain the Supreme Court would uphold the government's expulsion order after it studies the evidence against Shaka. The court issued a temporary injunction last week against the deportation of the pro-Palestine Liberation Organization mayor but refused to order his release from Ramle jail.

Protest strikes on the West Bank against the treatment of Shaka continued today but were sporadic. The Hebron Chamber of Commerce ordered an end to the general strike in that city on grounds that the shut-down of shops imposed a hardship on the residents. But it staged a sit-in at the Hebron town hall and there were political assemblies and mass prayers at local mosques. Business establishments remained closed in other West Bank towns, especially in the Samaria district. General strikes were in effect in Ramallah and Nablus.

CJF ASSEMBLY STRESSES NEED TO HELP ALL JEWS WHO LEAVE USSR BUT PLEDGES TO SEE THAT AS MANY AS POSSIBLE GO TO ISRAEL

By Murray Zuckoff

MONTREAL, Nov. 18 (JTA) — A resolution on Soviet Jewry, stressing agreement that American Jews should provide help to Jews who leave the Soviet Union and should undertake a commitment to see to it that as many Soviet Jews as possible go to Israel was adopted Friday by the 48th General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations, meeting here at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel.

The resolution noted that leaders of the 24 largest communities which settle more than 85 percent of Soviet Jews in the United States met in Chicago on Oct. 21 under the auspices of the CJF and agreed on these two basic principles.

The resolution also noted that American Jewish communities have "a special challenge" to assure that Soviet Jews settling in the United States and Canada "are fully integrated into Jewish life, that their sense of Jewishness is enhanced and that they are encouraged to be actively involved in the Jewish community." North American Jewish communities were also called upon to commit their best efforts "to quality resettlement at the lowest possible cost and in the process to meet this most important challenge: strengthening and preserving the Jewish people."

Delegates Split On "Drop-outs" Amendment

A move to introduce an amendment to the resolution dealing with "noshrim" — Soviet Jews who, upon arriving in Vienna, decide to go to

countries other than Israel — was narrowly defeated after a spirited discussion among the delegates. The amendment had earlier been defeated in the resolutions committee.

The amendment, initiated by the United Jewish Community of Bergen County, N. J., urged the appropriate organizations involved in the resettlement of Soviet Jews to notify all Soviet Jewish emigrants who arrive in Vienna that they will receive support from those agencies for their settlement in Israel. However, the amendment added, those Soviet Jews seeking to resettle in the United States would have to rely on personal or family funds to do so, unless they have first-degree relatives in the United States. Under that circumstance, the amendment stated, they should receive special consideration.

The supporters of the amendment argued that the entire Soviet Jewry movement had been inspired by the State of Israel, that leaving the Soviet Union was a form of aliyah since the emigrants had obtained visas by stating that they wanted to go to Israel and that, therefore, Israel should be their destination. The movement of Soviet Jews to countries other than Israel was contrary to the declared and accepted role of Israel as being central in Jewish life, the amendment's supporters claimed.

Dr. Andrew Sklover of Teaneck, N. J., a member of the United Jewish Community of Bergen County and a leader in the campaign for the amendment, told the delegates: "We never told Moroccan or Iraqi Jews to settle either in Israel or the United States. Suddenly we give Soviet Jews the choice of settling either in Israel or the United States and add that we will provide Jewish funds to do this. We look upon yordim (Israelis who leave Israel) as pariahs and tell them to return to Israel. Why not Soviet Jews?"

Departure Of Jews Called Most Important

Opponents of the amendment argued that the principle involved was to have Jews leave the Soviet Union where they are subjected to vitriolic anti-Semitic campaigns, harassed, intimidated and arrested, and where Jewish culture and the possibility of maintaining a Jewish consciousness and identity is all but disappearing. They argued further that the main task was not to dissipate energy by focusing on the issue of the point of destination but on the imperative need for departure. Diaspora Jewry must be committed and totally involved in advocating the right of Soviet Jews to leave and the right of those Soviet Jews who wish to remain to live as Jews but, the opponents of the amendment argued, diaspora Jewry should not and in fact cannot determine for an oppressed people where they should go. Soviet Jews should be encouraged to emigrate to Israel but in the final analysis, the operative principle should be freedom of choice.

Despite the defeat of the amendment, many supporters termed it a victory inasmuch as some 40 percent of the delegates voted for it and in view of the fact that it precipitated a round of discussion where the issues were laid bare, albeit without the fireworks that had been anticipated. By the time the issue of the noshrim had reached the convention floor, on the third day of the General Assembly, the impetus for a heated debate

had been dissipated.

Many delegates on both sides of the no-shrim issue indicated privately, without going into specifics, that the economics of providing for resettlement and absorption by American Jewish communities was having an adverse effect on their budgets. Leon Dulzín, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, noted this publicly in his address to the Assembly Thursday night when he said that the new dimension of the problem of the no-shrim "is in its effect on your local budgets and the critical shortfall of cash that has resulted for the Jewish Agency."

Similarly, Akiva Lewinsky, Jewish Agency Treasurer, said in another session that the funds spent in the United States on resettling and absorbing Soviet Jewish immigrants, "taken off the overseas allocations have reached such proportions that they affect the resources we need for those Russian immigrants to Israel who represent to date 60 percent of the newcomers." (See related stories on P. 3 and P. 4.)

Many delegates indicated that the issue of the no-shrim would continue to be a major topic of discussion in local American Jewish communities in the next period. One delegate observed wryly: "Maybe soon all Soviet Jews leaving the Soviet Union will put into practice the age old saying — next year in Jerusalem — now."

CABINET DECREES TWO-STAGE EVACUATION OF ELON MOREH

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 18 (JTA) -- The Cabinet decided today that the evacuation of Elon Moreh will proceed in two stages, a compromise that appears to have satisfied the Gush Emunim but was assailed by some opposition members of the Knesset as an evasion of the Supreme Court's orders. The high court ruled on October 22 that the settlement was established illegally on seized Arab lands and set a 30-day deadline for its removal.

The Cabinet announced today that 30 acres of land would be evacuated this week in compliance with the deadline and the remaining area, about 140 acres, "within a month to a month-and-a-half." The 30 acres were referred to specifically in the appeal filed by Arab villagers against the land seizure. The Cabinet said that land would be returned to its owners and they would be offered financial compensation for the time it was used without their consent.

The remaining acreage was not the subject of the appeal and the Gush Emunim sought legal backing for the view that they were entitled to keep it. But the country's top legal officials, Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir and Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir, rejected that argument. Both concurred today in the Cabinet's plan for a two-stage evacuation.

New Site Hinges On Gush Cooperation

The decision has four clauses. In addition to the two-stage evacuation it binds the government to prepare a new settlement site for Elon Moreh at Djebil Kebir, about six miles from the present site, "in coordination with the settlers." Cabinet sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency this evening that this means that the settlers will have about two weeks to decide to cooperate with the government and evacuate peacefully. If they refuse, the sources said, the government will not build the projected new settlement. The army and other authorities will need at least

four weeks to prepare the new site for habitation. The project will cost about 11.60 million.

The Cabinet's decision was sharply criticized by members of the Peace Now Movement. They said the government acted irresponsibly by extending the time period for the evacuation and suggested that it be sued for contempt of court. MK Sholamit Aloni of the Civil Rights Movement called the decision a surrender to blackmail and to threats of civil disobedience by the Gush Emunim. Yossi Sarid of the Labor Alignment said the Cabinet's decision was a "despicable evasion of duty" and predicted that the second stage of the evacuation would never take place. Uri Avneri of the Sheli faction said the decision abolished "by stages" the rule of law in Israel.

MOSCOW MEETING CALLS FOR CONTINUING FIGHT AGAINST NAZISM, ANTI-SEMITISM

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Nov. 18 (JTA) -- A decision calling for the continued struggle against neo-Fascism, neo-Nazism and anti-Semitism was adopted in Moscow at the special meeting of the International Committee on Auschwitz Affairs in which 18 countries are represented, including Israel, it was reported here today. Most of the participants are citizens of countries that were under the Nazi occupation during World War II.

In the three days of deliberations it was the Israeli delegate, Stefan Grayek, chairman of Jewish Fighters Association, who prompted the adoption of a resolution that would include anti-Semitism as a target of the struggle. The Russians agreed to the resolution.

Other decisions included a condemnation of the desecration of cemeteries in various countries and a call to hasten the legal proceedings against war criminals in Germany. A five-man delegation, including a Russian, will attend the meeting of the World Association of Jewish Fighters, Partisans and Concentration Camp inmates, to be held here at the end of January, 1980. On his way to Moscow, Grayek held talks in Warsaw concerning the visit of Israeli scholars studying the history of Polish Jewry in Poland. It was also agreed that Israel and Poland will exchange written documentation.

CABINET MINISTERS MAP WAR ON INFLATION

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 18 (JTA) -- A select body of Cabinet ministers under the chairmanship of the new Finance Minister, Yigal Hurwitz, held its first meeting today to map an all-out war against inflation. Many public services and institutions are expected to be casualties of the drastic budget cuts scheduled to take effect when the new fiscal year begins next April.

If Hurwitz's plans are adopted, there will be no new schools, fewer hospitals, a freeze on welfare payments, tougher welfare criteria and painstaking examination of all new development projects, many of them likely to be rejected. Israelis will "have to work harder and save more" in the year ahead, Hurwitz said.

Immediate measures to be introduced include a 30 percent hike in electricity rates and reintroduction of the travel tax, a levy imposed by the previous Labor-led government which Likud abolished after taking office in 1977 on grounds that it was "regressive."

DULZIN TELLS CJF ASSEMBLY ISRAELIS, DIASPORA JEWRY BOUND TO "AGENDA OF COMMON CONCERNS"

By Murray Zuckoff

MONTREAL, Nov. 18 (JTA) — A leading international Zionist official expressed concern here that a dichotomy appears to be developing within some segments of diaspora Jewry and among some Israelis who view the relationship between the two communities in terms of "we" and "they" or "we" and "you."

In reality, he said, all diaspora Jews and Israelis are bound together by "an agenda of common concerns." This agenda and its ramifications was the focus of a major address by Leon Dulzin, chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Thursday night to 2600 Jewish community leaders from the United States and Canada attending the 48th General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations at the Queen Elizabeth Hotel.

In an impassioned speech, remarkable for its frankness on a number of sensitive issues, Dulzin observed that the agenda of common concerns "is dominated by fund-raising and I find this most unfortunate from two points of view." One is "the reality of the need for funds," he said. "We are constantly oppressed by this need both in Israel and in your local communities. That reality makes necessary an enormous drain on our time and thought, on our energies, on our leadership resources."

The second, Dulzin said, "is the fact that the necessary preoccupation with fund-raising distracts us from the other items on our common agenda" which he said "can be summed up as the survival of the Jewish people. That is what all our discussions and strivings are about" and "this is the essence of the ideological dimension of our partnership." Nevertheless, he added, fund-raising is part of the common agenda to meet Israel's needs and the needs of the Jewish people. The task in this area, Dulzin noted, is to "seek means to share the burden" of overcoming the lack of funds and "to share the burden as equitably as possible." Dulzin called upon the assembled leaders "to mount today" a "massive campaign to produce \$100 million in cash in the next few months. We will have a difficult enough situation with our budget for the coming year. Let us not add to it for the coming fiscal year an enormous deficit in meeting human needs." He said the Jewish Agency is confronted with the need to "make drastic cuts in absorption services because of a massive decrease in our cash flow."

Immigration Issues Outlined

Dulzin outlined the specifics of the common agenda as immigration, settlement, and social needs. Dealing with immigration, he declared that aliyah "is the indispensable guarantee of Israel's security, of Israel's future." On the issue of Soviet Jewish dropouts, he said he considered this "to be of the gravest concern in its impact on your communities, on Israel and on Soviet Jewry. The new dimension of the problem is its effect on your local budgets, and the critical shortfall of cash that has resulted for the Jewish Agency." In considering the dropout problem, Dulzin urged the Jewish leaders to "remember we are not speaking about refugees. A refugee is someone who is compelled to leave his country and has no place to go." The Vietnamese boat people are refugees. The Cambodians are refugees. But today there are no Jewish refugees. Whether they are from a South American

country, from an Arab country, from Iran or from the Soviet Union, Jews seeking a haven and a new life have a place to go. They have Israel." In this perspective, the issue of the dropouts is basically an issue of maximum numbers of Jews leaving the Soviet Union and a maximum number of those Jews going to Israel, he said.

Cite High Cost Of Peace

Dulzin also expressed concern about how the diaspora-Israeli "partnership is holding up in the very real crises which confront Israel and the Jewish Agency at this time." There is, he said, "a great deal of uncertainty, a great deal of worry in Israel today which revolve around security, the international situation, the political and economic situation in Israel, and urgent new needs in the Jewish State." The peace treaty with Egypt marked a turning point in Israel's search for peace with its Arab neighbors but, he cautioned, "this was the beginning of the road and not the end of the process. The hostile Arab world, and especially the Palestine Liberation Organization, has proclaimed its determination to destroy Israel "and they have given us every reason to believe that they mean it." Dulzin stated. As a result, he said, "we are compelled to keep our defenses high. We must continue to maintain maximum security. To maintain this high defense posture, means that defense costs continue to be a disproportionately large part of the national budget — about 30 percent — and a major factor in inflation."

Even peace is proving to be expensive, Dulzin said, referring to the cost of building new defense lines in the Negev, which, he noted, will cost more than the assistance Israel receives from the United States for the new airfields in Sinai. The international situation of Israel "is also no cause for comfort," he said. "The PLO continues to score political victories. Mr. (Yasir) Arafat (the PLO leader) continues to be received by more democratic governments. We are feeling greater pressure from friends to deal directly with the PLO. Our political isolation continues."

On the home front, inflation and the balance of payments are problems of utmost concern, Dulzin said. "While you in America worry about double-digit inflation, we in Israel are worried about triple digit inflation," he stated. One remedy proposed for combatting inflation is to cool off the economy by reducing the number of jobs and creating some unemployment, Dulzin said. "But what will happen if we say to potential immigrants that we cannot provide adequate housing, that they are coming into a land of reduced job opportunities?" he asked. In terms of social needs, Dulzin said, Israel is confronted with the problem of more young people and large families who are desperately in need of housing and more families who need help because inflation has reduced them to a point barely above the poverty line. Those in need, he cautioned, are saying with greater frequency, "we have waited a long time; we are not prepared to wait longer."

Acknowledges Differences Over Settlement Policies

Dulzin said that another reason for his concern about the state of the Israel-diaspora partnership "is the apparent unhappiness of many Jews with certain qualities of the present government, mostly with respect to the settlements on the West Bank. Obviously, you, the Jews of the diaspora, have the right to your opinions, and to express them, hopefully, in a constructive and responsible way. There are also Jews in Israel with different opinions about the government. That's what democracy is all about."

HEW SECRETARY PRAISES U.S. JEWS FOR AID TO SOVIET JEWS, ASIAN REFUGEES

By Murray Zuckoff

MONTREAL, Nov. 18 (JTA) — A leading member of President Carter's Cabinet declared here last night that events now taking place in Southeast Asia are a new holocaust and urged that the same strength be shown to end the massive slaughter in that part of the world "that the martyrs at Treblinka, Dachau, Auschwitz showed."

In a speech devoted entirely to the tragedy of the Laotian, Cambodian and Vietnamese people, Patricia Harris, Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, told the 2600 Jewish communal leaders from the United States and Canada attending the 48th General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations, "We must bear witness so that there will be no holocausts in the 1980s."

Whatever humanity suffers, she said, "we all suffer. Wherever there is persecution, we are persecuted. Wherever there is needless, pointless death, humanity dies. And we are all Jews; we are all Black, we are all Cambodian, we are all refugees." The Black Cabinet Secretary, who was presented with the special edition of the Holy Scriptures and a Distinguished Service Award praised the Jewish communities of the United States for helping to resettle Soviet Jews and Indochinese refugees.

"Your resettlement program is a model for others," she said. "During the 1979 fiscal year you have helped more than 25,000 Soviet Jewish refugees get established in over 100 communities, ranging from small towns to New York City." She said that since 1975 the U.S. has resettled more than 200,000 Indochinese refugees. In addition, she noted, "because of the efforts of people like you, between 1975 and 1979, Canada resettled more than 14,000 Indochinese."

Jewish Agency's Budgetary Needs Stressed

At an earlier session of the Assembly, the needs of the Jewish Agency for 1980-81 were reviewed by Akiva Lewinsky, the Agency's treasurer. Focusing on the needs and opportunities confronting the Agency in the aftermath of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty, he said the price of peace places a heavy burden on Israel. While critical decisions on Israel's security must be taken by those who risk their lives, the decisions on the well-being of Israel, the creation of a new and just Israeli society must be taken jointly by a partnership between Israel and diaspora Jewry. Lewinsky said. He said that satisfying the Agency's budget in the next period will present a supreme test of Jewish solidarity. "Our appeals have not kept pace with inflation — in other words — they have lost in real value," he said. — He warned that if funding is not available "there will be less settlements and less facilities for newcomers. I cannot imagine that in this case Jewish life will continue as usual and Jewish budgeting go on as usual in our communities, and local needs and allocations remain sacrosanct."

Lewinsky reported that the interest Israel will pay on U.S. loans granted to implement the withdrawal from Sinai "equals all of our today's income from the United Jewish Appeal of America." Discussing an example of the changes inherent in the peace process in which the Jewish Agency plays a dominant role, he said that "4000 settlements are today under our care." He added that "today, settlement has become a dirty word and

symbol of conflict. But on the settlements I talk about, there is no political discussion, neither on the rights nor on the needs. The only question is 'will funding be available?'" In addition, he said, programs of final rehabilitation and integration of immigrants are the object of Project Renewal. "We cannot move towards peace if we do not solve this problem," he said.

Plight Of Israeli Poor Noted

Lewinsky recalled that a year ago he met with a group of Moroccan Jews who live in France and who came to visit Israel. One of them said, he related, "We went to France and now we are well established. We are doctors and lawyers, businessmen and professionals and well off. And here in Israel are our brethren and after so many years, they are still the underprivileged and we have to aid them." Lewinsky said that after reciting all the achievements of the Moroccan Jews about what the poor and destitute immigrants from North Africa accomplished in Israel there is nevertheless still much to be done. "They had to forego many amenities of life. They have a right to ask that their children be given the opportunities they did not have. They have a right to ask for that. It cannot be in Israel that two went off to the wars, equally brave, and one comes back to a home and one to a hut."

In other actions at the five-day Assembly which ended today, Morton Mandel, of Cleveland, was unanimously re-elected to a second one-year term as C.J.F. president. Joseph Manella, of Boston, was named chairman of the Large City Budgeting Conference (LCBC), succeeding George Zeltzer of Detroit. Manella, who had been serving as LCBC vice chairman, is a member of the C.J.F. board of directors and has been a trustee of the Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Greater Boston since 1967, a member of their executive board and vice president.

PHILIP KLUTZNICK NAMED NEW SECRETARY OF COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (JTA) — Philip M. Klutznick of Chicago, an internationally prominent Jewish leader who is president of the World Jewish Congress, has been nominated by President Carter to be Secretary of Commerce, succeeding Juanita Kreps who resigned November 1. His anticipated confirmation by the Senate will make Klutznick the second Jewish Cabinet member chosen by Carter in recent months. Last August he named Neil Goldschmidt, Mayor of Portland, Ore., to be Secretary of Transportation.

Klutznick, 72, will bring to his post a broad business background and record of government service. He served in various government posts under every President since Franklin Roosevelt, except Richard Nixon, held the rank of Ambassador to the United Nations Economic and Social Council and was a member of several U.S. delegations to the UN General Assembly. He has always been active in Jewish leadership. He served as international president of B'nai B'rith, is chairman of the board of the Swiss-Israel Trade Bank of Geneva, and chairman of the American Housing Committee for Israel. Klutznick said he would take a leave of absence from his post as WJC president.

TEL AVIV (JTA) — Israel's financially-troubled airline, El Al, announced that it will soon close down three of its offices abroad for an expected saving of \$2.5 million a year.