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Begin Announces Major Cabinet Reshuffle;

SHAMIR TO REPLACE WEIZMAN

AND MODAI TO REPLACE SHAMIR

By Yitzhak Shargil, David Landau and Gil Sedon

JERUSALEM, May 27 (JTA) -- Premier

Menachem Begin announced a major Cabinet reshuffle today which would shift Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir to the post of Defense Minister, replacing Ezer Weizman who officially resigned yesterday. Energy Minister Yitzhak Modai, the newly emerged strong man of Likud's Liberal Party wing, would become Foreign Minister, and Minister-Without-Portfolio Moshe Nissim, also of the Liberal Party, would succeed to the Energy Ministry post.

But Begin's decisions, viewed here as deft political footwork aimed at restoring unity to his increasingly restive coalition, promptly ran into trouble when the Democratic Movement, headed by Deputy Premier Yigael Yadin, informed him that Modai was unacceptable. Their position infuriated circles close to Begin inasmuch as the DM, the smallest faction in the coalition, had previously vetoed the naming of Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon as the new Defense Minister.

A meeting between Begin and the DM leaders this evening reached no conclusions and was adjourned for consultations. The National Religious Party and Likud's La'am faction also expressed anger that Begin had announced his reshuffle without prior consultation with them. La'am, too, is opposed to Modai, but not for the same reasons as the DM.

The NRP, which first appeared to be happy with Begin's choices, is apparently troubled because it had expected Moshe Arens, chairman of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, to be elevated to the Cabinet, in which case their own man, Yehuda Ben-Meir, would have succeeded to the powerful Knesset post.

Begin, however, was careful to rearrange the portfolios within the ranks of the present Cabinet. Sharon, a hard-line militant, had threatened to resign if an outsider was brought in as Defense Minister. He, in fact, had presented himself as the most suitable candidate and may, indeed, have been Begin's first choice. But the Liberal Party, as well as the DM, was adamantly opposed.

Need To Satisfy The Liberals

Begin's first concern apparently was to satisfy the Liberals who have been chafing since Simcha Ehrlich was forced to resign as Finance Minister last year. They will now have their own man in the most senior and prestigious Cabinet post, if Begin's plan is implemented, as well as the important Energy Ministry. But, although Modai is a hard-liner who has consistently taken tougher positions on key issues than most of his Liberal colleagues, the weighting of the Cabinet on the Liberal Party side is bound to anger members of Begin's own Herut faction.

There was strong Herut sentiment in favor of Sharon as Defense Minister, but Shamir, whose Herut credentials are firm and who is as much a hard-liner as Sharon, although less flamboyant, is probably acceptable to the majority of his colleagues as the new defense chief. He was named Foreign Minister only two months ago, replacing

Moshe Dayan who resigned last October. He is opposed to the Camp David formulas and the peace treaty with Egypt on grounds that Israel's concessions were not matched by the Egyptians.

Further Tilt To The Right

The Cabinet reshuffle, if confirmed, will give the government a further tilt to the right. According to observers, this means an even tougher stand on such matters as the autonomy talks with Egypt, which have been in suspension for the past two weeks; Jewish settlements on the West Bank; and quelling Palestinian unrest in the occupied territories.

Weizman, who in an angry letter of resignation yesterday flatly accused Begin and his regime of throwing away chances for peace, had been considered a force for moderation in the Cabinet. He and Dayan are credited with having influenced Begin to make concessions at the Camp David meetings in September 1978 and in the negotiations for the peace treaty with Egypt that followed.

But Begin's latest inducements to the Liberal Party have apparently defused reported moves by Weizman to join forces with moderate Liberals such as Ehrlich and Leon Dulzin to form a political center under his leadership which would confront Begin in the next elections.

The Knesset was preparing to convene in special session Thursday to confirm Begin's Cabinet appointments which, as of tonight, remained uncertain. Meanwhile, it easily defeated a motion of no-confidence in the government over Weizman's resignation which was presented by Uri Avnery of the opposition Sheli faction. It had only five supporters. The Labor Party, the largest opposition faction, abstained.

Begin had planned to make the formal announcement of his Cabinet appointments at a meeting of the Likud Knesset faction tonight, but has been forced to delay it, according to observers because of the DM's adamant opposition to Modai and a reported new threat by Sharon to resign unless he is named to the defense post. Begin was meeting with ministers and leaders of the various Knesset factions this evening in an effort to iron out the new difficulties.

POLITICAL TURMOIL IN ISRAEL GETS LITTLE PUBLIC ATTENTION FROM THE U.S.

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, May 27 (JTA) -- The political turmoil widely reported from Israel stemming from the resignation of Defense Minister Ezer Weizman and Premier Menachem Begin's response to his accusations of stymieing the autonomy talks received little public attention from the Carter Administration today.

At the State Department, spokesman Tom Reston said he had "no comment" when he was asked if he had any reaction to the events in Israel. "That's an internal matter for Israel," he said. When he was asked whether the United States was concerned over the effects of the developments in Israel on the autonomy talks, Reston said:

"We have said repeatedly over the last several days that the governments of Israel and Egypt remain committed to continuing negotiations on the autonomy talks. Nothing has happened over this

past weekend which has changed that commitment as far as we know. We remain in contact with both governments about their resumption of the talks. We hope they will be soon, but I have no date to give you."

Reston said, with reference to reports that the Camp David formula is unsuccessful with May 26 -- the original target date for agreement on autonomy -- having passed without agreement, "our position remains that these negotiations within the Camp David framework offer the only practical prospects for reaching a solution."

He said that the U.S. "continues to support these negotiations as a full partner." Reston refused to discuss the results of the visit to Washington last week of Egyptian Vice President Hosni Mubarak. He denied a report that a joint U.S.-Egyptian message had been sent to Israel. Asked if he had a time frame for the conclusion of the autonomy talks, Reston said there is "no time frame," and "I have nothing on the target date."

FACTORS IN SOVIET ANTI-SEMITISM

By Sharyn Perlman

NEW YORK, May 27 (JTA) -- Modern day Soviet anti-Semitism is characterized by two basic factors: anti-Semitism is in the hands of the state and can therefore be turned on or off at will; it is now more racially oriented than before and this prevents Soviet Jewry from assimilating into the mainstream of society because "according to religious and cultural views today there is very little difference between Russian Jews and Russian Russians."

This analysis was presented today by Ezra Mendelssohn, senior lecturer at the Institute of Contemporary Jewry and Russian Studies at the Hebrew University and a visiting professor of history at the University of Michigan.

Mendelssohn was one of several guest speakers at the Conference of Problems of Soviet Ethnic Policies examining the status of Jews in the USSR and the impact of anti-Semitism. The forum, held at New York's Columbia University, was sponsored jointly by the Jacob Blaustein Institute for the Advancement of Human Rights, Columbia University Program on General Education, Columbia University Program on Soviet Nationality, and the Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry.

Speaking to about 150 people, Mendelssohn presented an historical perspective of Czarist and Soviet anti-Semitism. Under the Czars, although conditions were favorable for "collective Jewish expression," tolerance for individual Jews was very low as they were perceived as an "alien element in backward peasant society," he said.

Jews also found themselves in the middle of intense nationalist competition, especially in the Ukraine, "the hotbed of anti-Semitism in the pre-World War I period," which led to both social and religious anti-Semitism. Also, Mendelssohn observed, during the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Russia was going through great political and social flux -- a condition never considered conducive for minority advancement and/or acceptance.

The Soviet period, Mendelssohn continued, reflected a reversal in Czarist patterns. The new Soviet regime was dominated by forces hostile to Judaism but friendly to Jews as individuals. A secular culture based on Yiddish was allowed to

flourish, and Jews were in positions of authority. Class loyalty was the important factor, and anyone, regardless of religion, who exemplified this loyalty was favored, he said.

According to Mendelssohn, this favorable treatment of "loyal Jews," which allowed them to assume positions of influence and stature in the community, began to be resented and the Soviets feared a takeover by these newly emancipated Jews. The peasant and middle classes were not strong enough to resist Jewish competition and the Jew once again found himself as the alien to be feared. Since socially and culturally the Jews were much like the rest of society, modern day Soviet anti-Semitism had to add the new racial dimension to its policies, Mendelssohn observed. The purges in the 1930s and World War II brought about accusations that Jews were responsible for the social and economic ills in the USSR.

ORTHODOX RABBIS SUPPORT SOVIET JEWISH EMIGRATION TO THE U.S.

NEW YORK, May 27 (JTA) -- The Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada demanded today that the "Israel government not interfere in America's financial support for Russian Jews who emigrate to America" after leaving the Soviet Union. A resolution adopted at the closing session of the organization's annual convention here insisted on the right of Soviet Jews to assistance wherever they choose to immigrate.

Other resolutions adopted by the 200 delegates included demands that Israel be governed by Torah law which "will promote aliya among religious Jews" and that Premier Menachem Begin keep his promise to amend the Law of Return immediately so that only conversions according to halacha (religious law) are valid in Israel. Rabbi Simcha Elbert was unanimously elected chairman of the organization's administrative committee.

STRIKE CLOSES ARAB SCHOOLS

JERUSALEM, May 27 (JTA) -- Arab schools in most parts of Israel were closed today in a strike called by the National Committee of Arab Mayors to protest delays by the Israeli authorities in allocating government funds for the construction of new classrooms. A last-minute promise by Education Minister Zevulun Hammer to improve conditions in the Arab schools failed to prevent the shutdown.

Education Ministry officials conceded today that the physical conditions in many Arab schools were much worse than in Jewish schools but attributed it to the fiscal crunch. They said special funds were earmarked to improve the Arab school system but were held up because of the general austerity imposed by the Treasury.

ISRAEL TO AID CAMBODIAN PEOPLE

GENEVA, May 27 (JTA) -- Israel is one of the 60 countries attending a two-day international conference on humanitarian assistance for the Kampuchean people (Cambodia) which opened here yesterday. Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva, Yoel Barzani, announced today that Israel will contribute \$250,000 to the Kampuchean relief fund and stressed that his country's help to southeast Asian refugees involves not only giving money but the successful absorption of some of the refugees in Israel. The conference was convened by UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim with the participation of the International Red Cross and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. The objective is to raise \$236 million for Kampuchean relief this year.

TIMERMAN ACCUSES KNESSET OF BOWING TO POLITICAL BLACKMAIL

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 27 (JTA) — Jacobo Timerman, the former editor and publisher of the Buenos Aires daily La Opinion, accused the Knesset this week of surrender "to political blackmail" by the Argentine government.

Timerman, who was detained as a political prisoner in Argentina for two years before he came to Israel last year, made the charge publicly at the opening session of the 33rd Congress of the International Federation of Newspaper Publishers which presented him with its "Golden Pen for Freedom" award in recognition of his suffering in the cause of a free press.

The award ceremonies were to have been held in the Knesset building but were transferred to the nearby Hebrew University. A Knesset spokesman said this was done "due to requests by Argentine Jewry."

Timerman told the 450 delegates from 19 countries who are attending the five-day conference that the Knesset treated him "not as an Israeli citizen but as an Argentinian prisoner." He thanked the Congress for the award "in the name of the Israeli people, not the Israeli parliament which yields to political blackmail." He implied that pressure was brought to bear by the Argentine government. Since coming to Israel, Timerman has been writing a column for the daily Maariv.

KOLLEK REFUSES RESTRICTED JERUSALEM TOUR WITH GOLDSCHMIDT

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, May 27 (JTA) — Mayor Teddy Kollek abruptly cancelled a guided tour of Jerusalem with U.S. Secretary of Transportation Neil Goldschmidt yesterday after U.S. officials indicated a reluctance to have Goldschmidt visit East Jerusalem under official auspices.

An aide to the Mayor explained later, "We will not accept any conditional visits to united Jerusalem." Kollek had planned an hour-long automobile tour with Goldschmidt, visiting all quarters of the city, but he called it off rather than restrict the itinerary to the western portions of the capital.

Kollek acted in the same manner three years ago when the then U.S. Secretary of the Treasury A. Michael Blumenthal declined to make an official visit to East Jerusalem. Goldschmidt and Blumenthal are both Jewish.

Goldschmidt called on Premier Menachem Begin and President Yitzhak Navon yesterday. He was accompanied by Alfred Moses, President Carter's advisor on Jewish affairs.

POLANSKI ON VISIT TO ISRAEL; FONDA AND HAYDEN DUE NEXT MONTH

By Yitzhak Shargit

TEL AVIV, May 27 (JTA) — Roman Polanski, the Polish-born Jewish film director and Holocaust survivor, is on his first visit to Israel to inspect possible locations for his next film "The Pirates." It will be produced by an Israeli businessman, Amon Milchan, who is Polanski's host and guide for his 10-day visit, and Sam Weinberg.

The 47-year-old movie-maker was saved from the Holocaust when his father had him smuggled out of the Cracow ghetto after the Nazi occupation of Poland. He achieved international

fame for his film, "Knife in the Water," made in Poland, and for his American films such as "Rosemary's Baby" and "Chinatown." While in Israel, Polanski will attend the screening of his latest film, "Tess," based on the Thomas Hardy novel "Tess of the D'Urbervilles." The proceeds will be donated to charity.

Meanwhile, it was learned that the American film actress and political activist Jane Fonda will visit Israel next month with her husband, Tom Hayden, and movie director Sidney Pollack. She will attend screenings of excerpts from several of her films, the proceeds of which will go to help the financially distressed Haifa Theater.

B'NAI B'RITH IN CANADA LAUNCHES EFFORT ON BEHALF OF WALLENBERG

TORONTO, May 27 (JTA) — The B'nai B'rith's League for Human Rights has launched a massive Canadian effort on behalf of Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who helped save more than 100,000 Jews in Hungary during the Nazi occupation of that country and who was arrested by Soviet troops in January 1945 when then entered Budapest. The move by the League followed a meeting last week with Per Anger, a former Swedish Ambassador to Canada and a leader of The International Committee to Save Raoul Wallenberg.

Wallenberg arrived in Budapest, Hungary in 1944, as First Secretary of the Swedish Legation. His job was to save as many Jews as possible from the Nazis. Reportedly, over 100,000 Jews escaped the Holocaust as a result of his efforts. In January 1945, Red Army troops entered Budapest, and Wallenberg was soon arrested by the Soviet military.

In reply to Swedish inquiries, in 1947, the Soviet government stated that Wallenberg was not in the Soviet Union and he was unknown to its authorities, contrary to earlier reports issued by the Soviet Minister in Stockholm to Wallenberg's mother. To this day, numerous witnesses have testified to having seen Wallenberg in Soviet prisons.

Marvin Meretsky, national co-chairman of the B'nai B'rith, told Anger that many people in Canada are concerned about the plight of Wallenberg, and their willingness and interest in creating a movement in Canada in his behalf. "As far as we are concerned," Meretsky stated, "we must do everything possible to apply pressure to the Soviet Union to free Wallenberg."

Anger said he believes that Wallenberg is still alive somewhere. He noted that "the next year is absolutely crucial." The important thing is to make as much noise as possible so that the Soviet government cannot possibly ignore the outcry.

After the meeting, Alan Shefman, director of the B'nai B'rith, voiced the feelings of the entire delegation: "The inspiration of meeting such a man as Per Anger, probably the last Swede to see Wallenberg before his imprisonment, and Anger's total dedication to seeing the successful conclusion of his efforts, motivates us all."

JERUSALEM (JTA) — Five young Arab religious zealots from Sebastia village on the West Bank were arrested by Nablus police this week. They are members of a Moslem religious group calling itself "Khomeini's People," apparently disciples of the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini of Iran. The group is suspected of having punished two youths in the village for alleged sodomy, a major offense under Islamic law. The detainees, all teenagers, told the police that they recognized only Islamic law and had no respect for secular law.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES**ISRAEL'S ARMY AND THE BUDGET CUTS**

By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, May 27 (JTA) -- The generally deleterious effects of proposed budget cuts on the army's level of preparedness, morale and training were the immediate cause of Defense Minister Ezer Weizman's resignation Sunday. Having decided to quit, he originally intended to take Chief of Staff Gen. Raphael Eitan and other senior officers with him to the weekly Cabinet meeting Sunday to explain what he regarded as a potentially dangerous situation to the ministers.

But Weizman changed his mind at the last minute, apparently realizing that his decision to resign had less to do with the security situation than with his political disaffection with the government in which he served for the past three years. It was Weizman's views on the issue of settlements in the occupied territories, the way Israeli rule was administered in these territories and the government's conduct of the autonomy negotiations with Egypt that led to his differences with the Cabinet majority.

Concerned Over Condition Of The Army

Nevertheless, the condition of the army, and its possible worsening as a result of the budget freeze was a matter of serious concern to Weizman and the defense establishment as a whole. Only a week ago, the Defense Minister attended a meeting of senior officers who complained of the situation created by the austere fiscal policies: They spoke of shortages of materiel, reduced training time and the difficulty in planning for the years ahead because of uncertainties about the budget at their disposal.

The officers reported that soldiers deployed in the Jordan Valley were forced to live in tents because of budgetary limitations and would continue to do so for several years. They expressed resentment that only a few miles from the military encampment, the government spent billions of pounds to build a settlement for eight families.

The economic situation has also seriously delayed the construction of a new military infrastructure in the Negev to replace the bases Israel will give up in Sinai by the end of next year. The time-table has been extended from three years to seven years, meaning that Israel's Negev defenses will not be ready before the middle of the decade and soldiers stationed there would continue to live in discomfort.

The training of soldiers was also hard hit by budget cuts. Fewer hours can be devoted to training exercises; tank motors must be run fewer hours in order to conserve fuel; there are fewer rounds of shells for practice firing; fewer training flight hours for the Air Force and even reduced rations for the troops.

Effects Of Budget Cuts

It was reported, meanwhile, that Eitan is urgently seeking a meeting with Premier Menachem Begin to express his deep concern over the effects of the budget cuts on the military establishment. It was rumored that Eitan would resign if the significant cuts were made. The Chief of Staff is an ardent proponent of economy whose stewardship over the armed forces is credited with having saved millions of pounds. He has issued standing orders to troops to collect expended cartridge shells for re-use.

Apparently Eitan has been worried for some

time that budget cuts would undermine the army's effectiveness as a fighting force. But he was dissuaded by Weizman from taking his views to Begin before now because that might have given the impression that the Defense Minister was sending emissaries to fight his budget battles.

PERLMAN, POLNER INTERNING AT JTA

NEW YORK, May 27 (JTA) -- The Jewish Telegraphic Agency's summer intern program began its 10th year this week, it was announced by Martin Fox, president of the JTA. The continuation of the program, which began in 1970, was made possible this year by special grants from JTA Board members. The program provides on-the-job training for young people interested in Jewish journalism, Fox pointed out.

This year's interns are Sharyn Perlman, a free lance writer and editor, and Robert Polner, a junior at Columbia University. Perlman has worked in the field of publishing for the past several years as proof-reader, editor and researcher as well as in the areas of marketing and book production. The types of books worked on include a children's atlas, collectors' books and crafts books.

A graduate of Columbia University where she majored in philosophy and Jewish studies, Perlman's interest in journalism, and in Jewish journalism in particular, was increased as a result of residing two years in Jerusalem where she studied at Hebrew University and at Pardes Institute. Perlman is a native New Yorker and presently resides in New York City.

Polner, at Columbia, reports for the "Columbia Daily Spectator" and was recently appointed editor of "Broadway," its magazine supplement. He has written on such topics as conscientious objection, Columbia's community relations, nuclear power and the Soviet Jews who settled in Brighton Beach, N.Y.

As a freshman, Polner wrote the first article in the New York area on the possibility of military draft reinstatement. He has been published in "Shalom," the newsletter of the Jewish Peace Fellowship, of which he is a member. He plans to major in history and wants to become a reporter after he graduates. Polner lives in Great Neck, N.Y.

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT CALLS ON THE SOVIET UNION TO RELEASE SHCHARANSKY

PARIS, May 27 (JTA) -- The European Parliament has called on the Soviet Union to release Jewish activist Anatoly Shcharansky and permit him to rejoin his family in Israel. The Parliament also voted a "recommendation" asking the nine member state Council of Ministers to raise the issue in the course of diplomatic contacts with Moscow. The European Parliament's recommendations are, however, purely advisory and have no binding effect on the member states' governments.

The resolution was submitted by Strasbourg Mayor Pierre Pfimlin who met earlier this week with Shcharansky's wife, Avital. Shcharansky, Pfimlin said, has been unjustly sentenced to 13 years imprisonment for "having fought for human rights in the Soviet Union and for Jewish right to emigrate." The Communist group in the Parliament opposed the resolution, saying the Parliament "should start by investigating human rights in Western Europe and not set itself up as a permanent tribunal on this matter."

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- A pilotless Israeli Air Force plane crashed near Ramleh Monday. There were no casualties. The crash was blamed on technical failure.