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NEW POLL SHOWS MORE JEWS VOTED FOR CARTER THAN FOR REAGAN

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (JTA) — Although President Carter received a record low support from Jewish voters in Tuesday's election, more Jews voted for him than for Republican Ronald Reagan nationwide and in New York and California, according to an analysis of the vote by CBS News and The New York Times.

The survey was conducted by a special unit in New York City headed by Warren Mitofsky, veteran political analyst. The Coalition for Reagan-Bush, which was organized by Jewish Republicans last summer in Detroit to campaign for Republican candidates, had estimated that Reagan and Carter ran about even among Jewish voters with about 45 percent each, and credited independent John Anderson with 10 percent nationwide.

The CBS-New York Times survey, however, showed Carter received 45 percent, Reagan 39 percent, Anderson 14 percent, one percent for Barry Commoner, who ran on the Citizens Party ticket, and the remainder of the Jewish vote scattered.

In New York State, Carter received 51 percent, Reagan 37 percent, and Anderson nine percent. In California, Carter received 40 percent, Reagan 37 percent, Anderson 17 percent and Commoner three percent. The survey indicated that one percent of California's Jews voted for candidates other than for President.

In addition, the CBS-Times survey showed that the Jewish vote was five percent of the nationwide general vote, which signifies that in proportion to the general voting population twice as many Jews went to the polls. The Jewish vote in New York State was estimated at 18 percent of the total vote. In other words, almost one in five votes cast in New York State Tuesday was by Jewish voters, according to the survey.

FOCUS ON ISSUES THE INDEBTEDNESS FACTOR

By Murray Zuckoff

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (JTA) — Prominent Jewish Republicans are claiming that Jewish voters played a pivotal role in electing Ronald Reagan the next President and defeating President Carter in his bid for a second term in office.

According to them, and on the basis of some random samplings by the television and print media, Reagan received about 45 percent of the Jewish vote and Carter got about 43 percent. According to the prestigious CBS News-New York Times poll, Carter received 45 percent and Reagan 39 percent of the Jewish vote. The Coalition for Reagan-Bush, the Jewish organization set up last summer in support of the Republican candidates, noted soon after the election results were known that "many political experts have determined that the Jewish vote now represents a swing constituency."

Many in the Jewish community, especially those who supported Reagan during the election campaign, now apparently feel that he should be, or will be, indebted to the Jewish electorate. In

fact, some prominent Jewish Republicans are already saying that in view of the great support Reagan had in the Jewish community, the Jewish community has earned the right to be heard on matters of concern and interest to American Jews in international and domestic affairs.

This is at best an assumption or at worst a misreading of national and international developments. No candidate who wins so sweepingly feels the need to be indebted to any one segment of the electorate. Obviously, Reagan had support in the Jewish community.

Across-The-Board Mandate

However, the sweeping victory for Reagan showed also that he received an across-the-board mandate from all segments of the voting population and from regions that included traditional Democratic strongholds: white collar and blue collar workers; Blacks and whites; urban, suburban and rural districts; Catholics, Protestants as well as Jews; young and old; men and women; intellectuals and know-nothings; liberals and conservatives. It is apparent that all these segments feel that they have earned a right to be heard on matters of concern and interest to them in international and domestic affairs. The question is whether Reagan will feel beholden, and to whom.

The New York Times, which grudgingly supported Carter for reelection, noted yesterday that the pattern of the vote Tuesday for Reagan recalled one of his favorite descriptions of his party which he offered on a number of occasions last year and again early this year. The Times quoted Reagan as saying:

"Let us reveal to the people that we are not a stodgy, fraternal organization beholden to big business and the country club set. We're the party of Main Street, the small town, the farmer, the city neighborhood where the working people live. Our strength comes from the shopkeeper, the craftsman, the farmer, the cop on the beat, the fireman, the blue collar and the white collar worker."

Cutting through the Walt Whitmanesque description of Americana, and given the fact that Reagan stayed clear, in this statement and subsequent ones, of identifying the GOP with any racial or ethnic groups, along with Tuesday's across-the-board win, Reagan does not have to feel — and it is obviously too early to tell if he may later on — an indebtedness to any one social, ethnic or racial group for helping him achieve his stunning victory.

Pledges Are Not Promissory Notes

Reagan, like previous Presidential candidates, made promises to many segments and interest groups, but once elected, all the Presidents have disappointed one or another, or several, of their constituencies by backtracking or reversing themselves on some of their promises. In terms of promises Presidential candidates have made regarding support of Israel, for example, many Jews were keenly disappointed with the White House occupants from President Eisenhower right through Carter.

The American Jewish community has all too often learned the hard way that election campaign pledges are not promissory notes that can be cashed in on a given date. Moreover, American Jews have also learned that campaign pledges often lose in value

because of the very nature of the inflated statements.

This is not to say that Reagan will not want to keep his pledges and promises; but the dynamics of national and international developments are frequently not determined by what any one person would like to happen, nor to have them happen under the most favorable circumstances.

Reagan, for example, made a telling point when he observed at the B'nai B'rith International convention in Washington last September that neither Israel's survival nor the ability to help "dissidents against tyranny can become realistic policy choices if our American economy continues to deteriorate under Carter policies of high unemployment, taxes and inflation."

This was one of the rare instances in which a candidate for the Presidency indicated the interrelationship between domestic economic policies and foreign affairs.

Dealing With The Economy

The question now is, how Reagan will deal with the present triad of massive unemployment, skyrocketing inflation and staggering taxes with its concomitant social, ethnic and racial tensions which intermittently flare up into violence in various urban centers across the country. The President-elect has promised to make America's socio-economic problems a top priority item, recognizing that the longer this problem festers, the more exacerbated the situation will become.

But this is precisely the area in which Reagan has not yet formulated a coherent and cohesive program, other than some generalized panaceas and good intentions. And this is precisely the area which so many of his Jewish supporters are either ignoring or unquestioningly accepting his nostrums. It is imperative, therefore, for the leadership of American Jewry to help formulate a viable economic program that will be beneficial for this country and, thereby, be helpful in providing Israel with the aid required to maintain its safety and security.

One of the major problems American Jews will have to deal with in the next period after Reagan is sworn in as President is how to effectively link American economic and foreign interests with Israel's needs. If Reagan really is intent on dealing with the economy and at the same time strengthening America's military posture, then the U.S. foreign aid programs, including that for Israel, may be put to the back burner.

Realistically, a Reagan Administration with a Republican-controlled Senate where many conservative Republicans now seem slated to head influential committees, and a conservative oriented House, will be focusing less on foreign aid packages and more on domestic affairs -- again, if Reagan intends to keep his pledge to revitalize this nation's economy. But international developments may force domestic programs to be put aside and this, in turn, may intensify dissatisfaction among those segments of the electorate which voted for Reagan on the basis of his promises for economic palliatives.

Issue Of The 'New Right'

American Jewish leaders who have been minimizing the danger of anti-Semitism and neo-Nazism in this country will also have to face the fact that the "new right" -- the Moral Majority, Christian Voice, the National Conservative Political Action Committee and other conserva-

tive and church-oriented groups which poured millions of dollars into the election campaign to help defeat liberal Congressmen who were also staunchly pro-Israel -- has gained ground as a result of Reagan's victory, not because Reagan personally espouses and endorses their views but because they feel that they, too, helped influence his victory and have "one coming to them." The "new right" also feels that they have a persona around which to concentrate and crystallize.

There is no way to determine at this point how Reagan will deal with the "new right" since he was not asked to go on record on this issue. To be sure, he branded the Palestine Liberation Organization an outright terrorist combine and unambiguously denounced the anti-Semitic attacks against Jews in France.

But he was not asked -- and he did not volunteer -- his views about the terrorism of American anti-Semites and neo-Nazis or the long-range implications for Jews of the increasing strength of the ultra-conservative Evangelical fundamentalists.

The Moral Majority and their allies are, in the words of Albert Vorspan, vice president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, "cannibalizing American society." The growing danger of the "new right" was also described by Dr. Alfred Gottschalk, president of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion, as "a new fascism... arising" and as fascism "in its incipient stage."

An Agenda, Priorities Are Imperative

If Jewish supporters of Reagan feel that American Jewry has earned the right to be heard on matters of concern and interest to the Jewish community in domestic as well as international affairs, then a high priority item is to make their voices heard on the issue of the "new right" which is both a domestic and international development. In fact, there is a link between the emergence and growth of the "new right" and the ongoing economic problems in this country and abroad.

The "new right," as did the old right and Nazi movements, feeds upon the discontent and alienation of lower middle class and working class elements who suffer most from a chaotic economic system. Economic revitalization, therefore, is basic to reversing the growth of the "new right." And it is, therefore, in the interest of the American Jewish community to develop an agenda and to draft blueprints and to establish priorities for an economically healthy and crises-free nation.

American Jewry must not let itself vociferate on this issue or to drift aimlessly on the assumption that the indebtedness factor will automatically operate in its favor. There will be a great deal of competition "for a change." And in those circumstances, the indebtedness factor will not be sufficient to assure the safety and security not only of American Jews but of Israel as well.

ADL TO NCC: DELAY MIDEAST POLICY STATEMENT BECAUSE IT ENCOURAGES TERRORISM, UNDERMINES PEACE PROCESS

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (JTA) -- The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has asked the National Council of Churches (NCC) to delay adoption of its Middle East policy statement because it supports and encourages Palestinian terrorists and undermines the Camp David peace process.

The request, which urged "further discussions and study," was made in a hand delivered letter (dated Nov. 4) to NCC president Rev. M. William Howard Jr., in advance of the NCC's two-day Governing Board meeting, beginning today in New York. The first item on the agenda is consideration of the

Middle East policy statement, which has been under discussion for almost a year.

Rabbi Ronald Sabel, chairman of ADL's national program committee and one of six signatories to the letter, pointed out that ADL had refused to participate in NCC "hearings" on a Middle East statement last February because of the organization's "clear and consistent pro-Arab and pro-PLO stance." The letter to Howard noted that the ADL had several times since then expressed concern to the NCC over the direction of its Middle East deliberations.

The letter added that specific points in the revised statement scheduled for the NCC meeting "continue to profoundly disturb us ... but more troublesome is the general misunderstanding of the way to help encourage the peace process."

The ADL told the NCC, which represents 32 Protestant and orthodox churches, that the draft document bolsters the PLO by calling it "the only organized voice of the Palestinian people ... able to negotiate a settlement on their behalf."

According to the ADL, despite its formal call for PLO recognition of Israel, the NCC document "sends out a message to the PLO that it is making progress in acceptance in the United States without having first to change its policies of terror and negation of Israel. It does so by calling for Palestinian self-determination, including a sovereign state, without first considering the impact that this will have on stability in the region."

The NCC document's comments on Camp David, ADL told Howard, "lend support to those who reject the process," adding: "Instead of calling on the Palestinians, Jordan and other Arabs to enter the process as the only road to peace, it talks of Camp David's failure to bring in the Palestinians and the need to change (UN) Resolution 242, the basis for Camp David."

REAGAN SAYS IT WOULD BE IMPROPER FOR HIM TO MEET WITH BEGIN NOW

By Joseph Palakoff

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (JTA) — President-elect Ronald Reagan indicated at a Los Angeles press conference today that he felt it would be improper for him to meet with Israeli Premier Menachem Begin during the latter's 10-day visit to the U.S., beginning Monday. Begin is scheduled to meet with President Carter in Washington Nov. 13.

Several times during his press conference -- his first since he was elected Tuesday -- Reagan pointed out that Carter continues to be the nation's chief executive and that he himself would not want to do anything that would give the impression of intervening in Presidential affairs until his inauguration next January. Reagan's remark about Begin came in answer to a question. Reports from Israel yesterday indicated that Begin was interested in meeting with Reagan.

He was also asked if he still considered the Palestine Liberation Organization to be a terrorist organization, which he so characterized during his campaign. "Yes," he replied, "I think the PLO has proven it is a terrorist organization. I separate the PLO from the Palestinian refugees. No one elected the PLO."

Asked about pursuing the Camp David process, Reagan said he would do whatever the U.S. can do to help bring about a peace settlement

between Israel and its Arab neighbors.

Reagan called the press conference to announce the make-up of the interim Foreign Policy Advisory Board for the transition period. It includes three Democrats -- Sen. Henry Jackson of Washington, Sen. Richard Stone of Florida who was defeated in the primaries and will not be returning to the Senate, and Washington lawyer William Bennett Williams.

The Republican National Committee announced 10 days ago that Reagan would name those Democrats to his transition team and it was assumed therefore that they had agreed to serve on it. Jackson has been mentioned in some quarters as a possible Secretary of State or Secretary of Defense in a Reagan Cabinet and Stone as a possible Undersecretary of State.

The interim foreign policy advisory team also includes former President Gerald Ford, Sen. Howard Baker (R. Tenn.), who will be Senate Majority Leader in the new Congress, former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, former Undersecretary of State Eugene Rostow, Gen. Alexander Haig and Richard Allen, Reagan's chief foreign policy advisor.

BEGIN WILL HAVE HECTIC SCHEDULE

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (JTA) — Premier Menachem Begin's agenda for his 10-day visit to the United States, beginning Sunday morning, Nov. 9, is a hectic one, with meetings in New York, Washington and Detroit.

In addition to meeting with President Carter in Washington Nov. 13, the Premier's itinerary in New York includes a special briefing to the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations; an address to an aliya assembly of 700 American Jews who are scheduled to immigrate to Israel during 1981 and 1982; and a meeting with a Jewish group of campus leaders from across the United States and Canada, under the auspices of the North American Jewish Students' Network.

Begin, who will stay at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel during his visit here, will address the Presidents Conference Monday, Nov. 10. The next day he will address the Jabotinsky Centennial Dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria and confer the Jabotinsky Centennial Medal on 100 distinguished Americans from all walks of life.

After his meeting with Carter and other officials of the outgoing Administration, Begin will fly to Detroit Nov. 13 to address the 49th General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations. Begin will address the aliya assembly at Hunter College Saturday night Nov. 16. This meeting is sponsored by the Israel Aliya Center and the North American Aliya Movement. His meeting with Jewish students is scheduled for Nov. 18 at the Waldorf-Astoria.

On Monday evening, Nov. 10, the Zionist Organization of America will present Begin with the Herzl Award at the Waldorf-Astoria. The award, which will be presented by Ivan Novick, president of the ZOJA, is in recognition of the highest achievement made to secure the integrity of the Jewish people and to preserve the Jewish State.

NEW YORK (JTA) — A can of lighter fluid thrown into the Jewish Community Center of Bensonhurst in Brooklyn at 4:30 Thursday morning ignited causing slight damage to a meeting room, the Police Department informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Detective John Murphy, of the public information headquarters, said the incident was under investigation by the Fire Marshal and the police arson squad. He said it "didn't look like" a racially motivated incident.

REMINDER: There will be no Bulletin dated Nov. 11, due to Veterans Day, a postal holiday.

ISRAELI AND JEWISH RESPONSES TO REAGAN'S ELECTION WIN

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (JTA) — Israeli officials here are in agreement that the change in the U.S. Administration following Republican Ronald Reagan's victory in Tuesday's Presidential election will not change American policy toward Israel and the Middle East conflict. They noted that Israel enjoys Democratic and Republican bipartisan support and expressed confidence that the "friendship" between the U.S. and Israel will continue under President-elect Reagan.

Yehuda Blum, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, said that "We are confident that U.S. friendship toward Israel will continue in the future," because "the friendship between Israel and America is based on a broad national consensus and is expressed in the Administrations of both the Republicans and the Democrats."

Blum recalled the strong pro-Israeli statements by Reagan and Vice President-elect George Bush during the Presidential campaign. He also mentioned the Carter Administration's efforts on behalf of the peace process in the Mideast and its contribution to strengthening Israel's security.

"I am confident," Blum said, "that the new Administration will support Israel's peace policy and will continue to contribute to strengthening Israel."

Yosef Kedar, Israel's Consul General in New York, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, "I believe that the friendly and supportive American policy toward Israel will continue with the new Administration." Israel, he noted, "enjoys bipartisan support in the United States." Kedar added that the support of Israel among Americans transcends party lines.

Cites Reasons For Carter's Defeat

Meanwhile, American Zionist leaders also reacted to the election results. According to Charlotte Jacobson, chairman of the World Zionist Organization-American Section, Carter's defeat "was a repudiation of an Administration which was beset by economic problems at home and international concerns abroad. The nation voted its unhappiness with harsh economic conditions and uncertainty that distressed families hard pressed by mounting inflation and vanishing savings."

She also contended that "The Administration's failure to demand and obtain more support from our allies, the abuse of the United States in the United Nations which it was unable or unwilling to prevent or counter successfully, the apparent knuckling under to Arab blackmail via their oil well spigot and wealth to dictate to Washington, rankled our citizens."

Congratulations To Reagan

Rabbi Joseph Sterrstein, president of the American Zionist Federation, said in a message of congratulations to Reagan that "As American Zionists, we have followed with keen attention and gratitude the splendid pronouncements you made during your campaign concerning the position of Israel and the Middle East."

"Particularly, were we gratified at your support of a unified Jerusalem in its present status of control, your vigorous opposition to PLO terrorism, your support of the peace process

undertaken by Israel and Egypt and your voiced determination to support Israel in the United Nations against the onslaughts of the Soviet-Arab bloc. We further applaud your recognition of Israel as an indispensable strategic ally of the United States in the Middle East."

Frieda Lewis, president of Hadassah, congratulated Reagan on his election and extended "heartfelt wishes for a fulfilling presidency for him and for our nation. We are confident that he will strive to obtain the best talent to serve the American people. We have been heartened by President-elect Reagan's repeated statements that, like his predecessors in office, he will maintain the traditional close alliance between the United States and the democracy of Israel which is our country's oldest and most dependable ally in the Middle East."

EXTENSIVE SERIES ON JUDAISM TO BE PRESENTED ON GERMAN RADIO NETWORK

By David Kantor

BONN, Nov. 6 (JTA) — An unprecedented presentation of 200 radio broadcasts over the three channels of West Germany's radio network, Suedwestfunk, will take place from December 1980 through June 1981 under the title "Meeting With Judaism."

Willibald Hilf, head of Suedwestfunk, headquartered in Baden-Baden, said that such an intensive and systematic presentation of Judaism is unique in the German mass media. It will include the broadcasting of round-table discussions, documentaries, news reports, music, essays, excerpts from literary works, lectures and theater productions.

Hilf said the aim of the 200 broadcasts is to promote understanding and tolerance by circulating information about Jewish life and acquainting people with different aspects of Jewish culture. He added that the broadcasts will deal with a wide scope of Jewish cultural and religious traditions with a stress on their continuity and vitality.

KKK LEADER BOUNCED FROM TV TALK SHOW, EVICTED FROM HIS OFFICE

By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, Nov. 6 (JTA) — Alexander McQuirter, the 22-year-old self-styled "national director" of the Ku Klux Klan, was bounced from a television talk show in northern Ontario and has been evicted from his office in Toronto.

McQuirter confirmed that the KKK received an eviction notice Oct. 1 ordering it to vacate its office on Upper Yonge St. by Nov. 1. He said the owners of the building, K & C Construction Co., accused the KKK of misrepresentation when it signed a two-year lease in September under the name of "National Association for the Advancement of White People" and charged that its presence was "causing other tenants mental anguish." Another Klan spokesman said "A Jew owns this building and I guess he hates us." McQuirter said the Klan has moved out but would fight the eviction in court.

He was dropped from a segment of a weekly phone-in television show broadcast by CICI-TV after a 36-hour protest campaign initiated by the small Jewish community of Sudbury, Ont. and the District Labor Council. Bill Nadeau, program director of Mid Canada Communications Ltd., said the station executives decided "it would be wise not to show the program" segment.

CORRECTION: The Nov. 6 Bulletin story, Wins and Losses in Congressional Races, stated in the third paragraph that of the 29 Jewish Congressmen, 23 are Democrats, six are Republicans. It should have stated correctly, 28 Jewish Congressmen, 23 Democrats and five Republicans.