

# JTA daily news bulletin

Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement.

Published by Jewish Telegraphic Agency / 185 West 46th Street / New York, New York 10036

Vol. LIX - 64th Year

THE KLAU LIBRARY  
H.U.C. JEWISH ARCHIVES  
Friday, March 13, 1981

No. No. 50

## 13 JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS TO COORDINATE ACTIONS TO COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM AT THE UN

NEW YORK, March 12 (JTA) -- Thirteen Jewish organizations with representatives at the United Nations have agreed to coordinate actions to combat anti-Semitism emanating from that world body. Responding to a growing concern that the UN has become a vehicle for anti-Semitism, B'nai B'rith International and the Zionist Organization of America jointly called a meeting in New York yesterday to consider counter-measures. The meeting was chaired by Jack Spitzer, president of B'nai B'rith.

Ivan Novick, president of the ZOA, told the meeting, "We can no longer pretend that because the United Nations is most ineffectual, what is said there is of no consequence. We know that the Zionism-racism resolution of 1975 helped to sanction a program of sustained and virulent anti-Semitism in the Soviet Union and has legitimized it elsewhere."

Novick contended that the "three-fold increase last year of anti-Semitic incidents in the United States surely was encouraged in great part by the public sanction given at the UN to anti-Israel and anti-Jewish expression."

### Note The Use Of Code Terms

Participants at the meeting of the UN non-Governmental Organizations agreed that nations at the UN were using the word "Zionist" as a code for Jew and "anti-Zionism" as a code for anti-Semitism. They agreed also that "anti-Zionism" is being used as a means of attacking the United States and other Western nations.

The group expressed their commitment that, while fighting anti-Semitism at the UN, they would confine their support of programs "consistent with the UN charter," such as those for young people, the disabled, the aged, the ill and the homeless. But they were quick to point out that no one should remain impassive or silent in the face of any efforts to taint these programs with anti-Semitic slurs or the defamation of Israel.

In addition to B'nai B'rith and ZOA, representatives from the American Jewish Committee, Consultative Council of Jewish Organizations, International Council of Jewish Women, Jewish War Veterans, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, United Synagogue of America, Women's International Zionist Organization, Women's League for Conservative Judaism, World Jewish Congress and the World Union for progressive Judaism attended the meeting at the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League headquarters.

## RABBI AND HIS TEMPLE CONGREGANTS ARE ORGANIZING HUMANIST GROUPS TO COMBAT THE MORAL MAJORITY

DETROIT, March 12 (JTA) -- Rabbi Sherwin Wine and the Birmingham Temple in Farmington Hills are organizing secular and religious humanist groups in Michigan and Illinois as a response to the Christian fundamentalist Moral Majority movement. The new organization is being called Voice

of Reason. President of the group is Lynne Silverberg, a member of the Birmingham Temple, of which Wine is the spiritual leader.

Ms. Silverberg said the Voice of Reason has started a fund-raising campaign and is preparing 15-minute radio broadcasts and a pilot television program to counter Moral Majority. Ms. Silverberg said she does not disagree with many of Moral Majority's positions but objects to their methods. "They smack of McCarthyism," she said. "They say that anybody that doesn't agree with them is anti-American... That's a real threat."

She added that many people agree with Moral Majority's positions on abortion and the family. But Voice of Reason disagrees with attacks on the teaching of the theory of evolution in the schools and the introduction of religion into the schools, politics and public affairs. According to Wine, the Moral Majority is a threat "to the free inquiry of science and to reasonable people in general."

## THOUSANDS OF GREATER PHILADELPHIA JEWISH RESIDENTS WILL BE HIT HARD BY REAGAN'S PROPOSED BUDGET CUTS

PHILADELPHIA, March 12 (JTA) -- Thousands of Jewish residents of Greater Philadelphia in all age groups will be significantly affected if the budget cuts currently being recommended by the Reagan Administration are fully implemented.

The analysis comes from a survey of Federation social service and health agencies just completed by the Department of Allocations and Planning of the Federation of Jewish Agencies of Greater Philadelphia (FJA), reported by Dr. Ernest Kahn in the latest issue of the Jewish Exponent. Kahn is director of the department. The FJA reported the possibility of a "worst case" impact of \$7 million lost to its social agencies alone. Other reductions could occur in the FJA's constituent health and education agencies.

Robert Forman, FJA executive vice president, cautioned those served by its constituent agencies that "the Administration proposals must be approved by Congress before the cuts take place and major changes may occur. There is no reason to panic at this point."

### Entire CETA Program Out

In one area of government funding for FJA and its agencies, the anticipated reductions have already been initiated. On March 6, the FJA was advised by the Philadelphia Office of Employment and Training that its entire Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) project was to be phased out by March 31. This action was taken by the city in anticipation of congressional approval of the President's request for a \$900 million reduction in current CETA funding prior to the elimination of the entire program in 1982.

The elimination of this program will mean a loss to FJA and its agencies of \$1,180 million for fiscal year 1981 alone, which concludes Sept. 30. In addition, the Jewish Employment and Vocational Service, which held a separate contract for classroom training programs for CETA trainees, will lose an additional \$356,000 through the phasing out of this program by the end of March.

The closing of the FJA CETA project will wipe out 138 positions for CETA trainees as well as 14 administrative, training and supervisory positions. The project staff is currently exploring with the City Office of Employment and Training alternatives for the employment of all of these trainees who would otherwise be unemployed. Many of them have not established eligibility for unemployment insurance and may have only public welfare as an alternative.

Among these CETA trainees are long-term Jewish residents of Philadelphia, as well as recent Soviet Jewish immigrants; Vietnam war veterans; members of various ethnic minority groups; and a particularly large number of physically handicapped people. At the Jewish Family Service (JFS), CETA trainees provided ongoing home health care and chore services for 350 elderly people each month.

#### Some Of The Agencies Affected

The agencies participating in the FJA's CETA project who will lose trainee positions include the Federation Day Care Services, HIAS - Council Migration Service, Jewish Community Relations Council, JFS, Jewish Ys and Centers, Moss and the Philadelphia Geriatric Center.

While all Federation social and health agencies anticipate reductions in funding available from federal programs, many were reluctant to cite specific dollar figures because the full ramifications of the proposed budget cuts cannot yet be foreseen. This is primarily due to the fact that the Reagan Administration proposed the grouping of 40 currently separate programs into single block grants for social services to be awarded to each of the 50 states.

In addition, these block grants would receive 25 percent less funding in 1982 than is the case for the combined programs in 1981. Decisions concerning the distribution of these funds would be in the hands of the states.

#### Tentative Estimate Of Funding Cuts

While it is too early to make a dollar estimate of this impact because of the administrative and legislative actions which still need to be taken on both the federal and state level, some agencies are, however, in a position to make at least tentative estimates of possible funding cuts.

Benjamin Sprafkin, JFS executive director, estimated that if all federal funding for his agency were to be withdrawn it would mean the loss of about \$550,000, in addition to the \$350,000 already being withdrawn because of the cancellation of the CETA project.

Speaking for the Jewish Y's and Centers (JYC), Executive Vice President Samuel Sorin pointed out that the agency currently receives \$600,000 a year under a contract for the delivery of services to the elderly from the Philadelphia Corporation on Aging. This grant finances much of the work of the David Neumann Senior Center in the Northeast and the Multi-Service Center in South Philadelphia and provides services for between 5,000 and 6,000 elderly people each year.

"If programs for the elderly are cut, then this program would be endangered," Sorin said. In addition, the JYC could lose between \$30,000 and \$50,000 currently available through a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts.

Other agencies which expect to sustain reductions in the governmental funding available to them, but are unable to make specific dollar esti-

mates, include the Association for Jewish Children, the Jewish Employment and Vocational Service and the Rebecca Gratz Club. All of these agencies indicate that they do not expect to have alternative funding available and that cuts in services will result from the reductions in federal support.

#### No Serious Difficulties For Day Schools

While all of the social service and health care agencies foresee serious impact from the proposed budget reductions, the day schools affiliated with the FJA face less drastic consequences. These schools do receive some federal assistance for school lunch programs, textbooks and instructional materials.

In the case of three of the schools -- Akiba Hebrew Academy, Solomon Schechter Day School and Torah Academy -- such support amounts to several thousand dollars at each school but would not create serious difficulties in the view of school administrators. The Beth Jacob Schools receive larger amounts of government subsidies and could be more seriously affected. If all financial support for feeding programs were withdrawn, Beth Jacob faces the elimination of its reduced-price lunch program.

#### BUSH PLEDGES U.S. WILL MAINTAIN ISRAEL'S STRENGTH

WASHINGTON, March 12 (JTA) -- Vice President George Bush, in his first appearance before a major Jewish organization since President Reagan's Administration took office in January, told 161 participants in the United Jewish Appeal Washington Leadership Mission that Israel is "fundamental" to the strategic interests of the United States.

Speaking at a reception in his honor on Capitol Hill Tuesday, Bush said that "Israel's innate strength will be maintained by this Administration and Congress," and added that "international terror will not be condoned as a means for political change."

Neil Norn, UJA national vice chairman, chairman of the Washington Leadership Mission, presented the Vice President with an original antique map of the Holy Land depicting the 12 Tribes of Israel in appreciation of Bush's humanitarian achievements throughout his years of public service.

The reception was hosted by Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D. Ohio) and Sen. Rudy Boschwitz (R. Minn.) and was attended by 35 members of the Senate of both political parties who came to greet and talk informally with the mission participants.

#### Close To \$4 Million In Pledges

Earlier in the day, the group caucused under the leadership of UJA national chairman Herschel Blumberg and announced pledges to the UJA 1981 Campaign totaling \$2,835,400, compared to \$2,091,525 pledged by the same donors in 1980, a dollar gain of \$743,875 and an increase of 36 percent. The community leaders also pledged \$1,001,500 to Project Renewal.

Ephraim Evron, Israel's Ambassador to the United States, spoke to the group on recent Middle East events and noted that he and Ashraf Ghorbal, Egyptian Ambassador to the U.S., are now exchanging visits, "something that would have been unthinkable just a few years ago."

The Washington Leadership Mission was developed by the UJA in cooperation with the Council of Jewish Federations to broaden lay leadership's understanding of the federal government.

#### LEADING CATHOLIC PRELATE SAYS JEWS AND CATHOLICS CAN TODAY WORK AND DIALOGUE TOGETHER AS NEVER BEFORE

NEW YORK, March 12 (JTA) -- A leading

American Catholic prelate declared here that "Catholics and Jews can today work and dialogue as never before in all the ages of our often troubled and yet still common history."

The Most Reverend John Roach, newly-elected president of the National Conference of Bishops, U.S. Catholic Conference, also stated in remarks prepared for delivery tonight to the Synagogue Council of America that "today, through dialogue, Christians are coming to realize that many of our previous assumptions about the nature of Judaism were, to put it kindly, wrong."

Roach, who is Archbishop of St. Paul and Minneapolis, told the Synagogue Council, the first Jewish group he addressed since his election as president of the National Conference of Bishops, "It must be admitted, in deep sorrow, that what the Second Vatican Council called the 'spiritual bond' linking our two peoples tended to slip from our awareness for long periods in centuries past. Often it was honored more in the breach than in the proper spirit of love."

"Yet," he continued, "since we believe the link to be divinely forged, out of the very election of our two peoples to serve God's will, the Christian must proclaim that it is a link which can never be wholly broken."

Roach, in addressing the executive committee and Patron Society of the Synagogue Council at their meeting held at the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, observed that Catholic-Jewish relations "have progressed remarkably in the years that have elapsed since the Second Vatican Council" was convened by Pope John XXIII in 1962.

Continuing, he said: "Not only is America blessed by being able to count the world's largest Jewish community among its citizens, but its history of pluralism has provided a fit setting for contacts and cooperation all through our shared history on these shores."

**THOUSANDS OF SATMAR HASIDIM DENOUNCE ISRAEL, DEMAND RELEASE OF ULTRA-ORTHODOX JEWS ARRESTED DURING VIOLENT RALLY IN JERUSALEM**  
By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, March 12 (JTA) -- The entire block on Second Avenue in midtown Manhattan where the Consulate of Israel is located was a sea of black hats and long black coats this afternoon as some 4000 ultra-Orthodox Jews, mostly members of the Satmar Hasidim from the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, demonstrated against the government of Israel and demanded the release of ultra-Orthodox Jews arrested during violent demonstrations in Jerusalem last weekend.

The demonstration, which began at about 3 p.m. was still in progress an hour later. The huge crowd grew as new arrivals streamed into the area, forcing police to divert traffic away from the block between 42nd and 43rd streets and causing mammoth traffic jams as the evening rush hour began.

The demonstration was an uproarious denunciation of Israel and Zionism. Many of the Hasidim wore yellow stars on their arms, symbol of ignominy imposed on Jews by the Nazis. Others were dressed in prison uniforms and hundreds wore sacks over their traditional black garb, the Jewish symbol of mourning.

They waved hundreds of placards, with such inscriptions as "Stop the Massacres"; "It is a Crime to Be a True Religious Jew in Israel";

"Release the Arrested Jews"; "Free the Jewish Hostages"; and "Israel Police: Keep Your Bloody Hands Off Jews."

Speakers addressed the crowds in Yiddish from the top of a sound truck outside the Consulate building. Behind them, on the truck roof, sat gray-bearded Hasidic sages. About a block away, some 200 ultra-Orthodox women staged a demonstration of their own, separate from the men according to their tradition.

A large force of New York City policemen and policewomen, many carrying clubs and walkie-talkie radios maintained order. The Consulate was cordoned off by police barricades, police cars and trucks. The crowd was swollen by onlookers whom the Hasidim handed leaflets denouncing Israel. The demonstration was the second, though by far the largest outside of the Israeli Consulate this week.

Last Monday, about 400 Satmar Hasidim milled outside the building denouncing Israel as "Nazi" and protesting a "pogrom" by the Israeli police against their people in Israel. The Hasidim claim that 42 ultra-Orthodox Jews were arrested and are still confined in Jerusalem.

According to Shmuel Moyal, a spokesman for the Consulate, members of the sect have been deluging the Consulate all week with telephone calls filled with obscenities and curses. The calls tied up the Consulate's telephone lines since Monday.

**Background Of The Demonstration**

The Consulate said incidents leading to the harassment and demonstrations date back to 1978 when ultra-Orthodox Jews in the Mea Shearim quarter of Jerusalem began the practice of stoning vehicles driving through the quarter on Saturdays along the newly opened Ramot road leading to a north Jerusalem suburb. They tried to block the traffic for violating the Sabbath and damaged many cars over the years.

Last Saturday, the Consulate reported, some 300 ultra-Orthodox Jews from Mea Shearim gathered for a demonstration. A police commander on the spot warned them that the demonstration was illegal. Police dispersed the crowd from the site but they returned later and 17 were arrested.

Last Saturday night, according to the Consulate's account, disturbances occurred at the Yeshivot Toldot Aharon in the Mea Shearim quarter. Ultra-Orthodox Jews overturned garbage cans, burned garbage and threw stones. Police closed the road but demonstrators hurled rocks and bottles from rooftops injuring 10 policemen. Fifteen demonstrators were arrested but the disturbances continued on Sunday. The Consulate stated that "the police in Israel acted within the law in handling the outbreak of violence. Police will act against all law-breakers and maintain public order."

The Satmar Hasidim here issued an order to their followers to stay away from work today in order to attend the demonstration outside the Consulate. Moyal accused them of using anti-Semitic, Nazi propaganda against Israel.

\*\*\*  
**TEL AVIV (JTA) -- "Zabda," Kibbutz Hefetz Haim's prize cow, has set a new Israel -- and probably world -- record by increasing her record daily milk output of 50 kilos to a super record 62 kilos of milk on a good day. The Israel Dairy Association was recently told that Israel holds the world's record for average milk production per cow with an average of 8,092 kilos of milk each in 1980. Kibbutz Hefetz Haim holds the Israeli record, with an average of 9,658 kilos for each of its 315 milch cows. Zabda last year produced 14,000 kilos. The kibbutz farmers say their success -- and that of their cows -- is due to the care they take with the special diet they provide.**

## SPECIAL INTERVIEW HIGH TECHNOLOGY INDUSTRY IN ISRAEL

By Rochelle Saidel-Wolk

TEL AVIV, March 12 (JTA) -- By the year 2000, Israel plans to complete a unique "science city" in the Carmiel area that will serve as a model for the rest of the world, according to Prof. Arieh Lavie, chief scientist for the Israel Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism.

This complex will be another kind of Zionist pioneering, Lavie said in a recent interview here with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "Just as the kibbutz served as a social experiment as well as a means for agricultural production, our future science city will be a social experiment as well as a means for high technology industrial production."

Lavie envisions the prototype area as populated by some 100,000 and stretching along a 70-kilometer strip north from Carmiel to Maalot, in the western Galilee. He believes this location has good potential for housing and science-based industries, such as genetic engineering, medical and educational electronics, and production of fine chemicals and pharmaceuticals.

The future "city" will not only solve economic problems, but also social problems such as integrating Arab citizens and absorption of immigrants, he believes. It will challenge Israel's post-industrial population, as the kibbutzim attracted earlier pioneers. Larger salaries and profits from exporting sophisticated products will pay for a higher quality of life and excellent educational facilities.

### Two Basic Building Blocks

Lavie and Raphael Benvenisti, managing director of Israel's Investment Authority in the Ministry of Finance, discussed the role of high technology industry in bolstering Israel's economy. According to Benvenisti, "Israel has the two basic building blocks for the growth of high technology industries: a high percentage of academics and a concentration of research institutions."

"Forty percent of new immigrants have degrees, and a high percentage of our young people go to universities." He says that in addition to employing a large proportion of academics, high technology industries use newly developed processes to create innovative products.

Lavie says that Israel has the largest number of academics per capita in the world, with over 10,000 scientists and 20,000 engineers. In a population of only 3.8 million, Israel boasts of seven research institutions; Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, Hebrew University, Weizmann Institute of Science, Tel Aviv University, Bar Ilan University, Ben-Gurion University of the Negev and University of Haifa.

While Lavie plans for the future "city," he deals with current realities. He promotes research and development within industry, so that Israel can achieve economic prosperity through innovative high technology. His short term goal is to enable Israeli industries to reach an export level of \$1.3 billion in sophisticated locally developed products by 1982, and \$2 billion by 1986. (Such exports totaled \$783 million in 1979.)

### Four-Pronged Strategy

His four-pronged strategy is: development of specific knowledge in certain fields; exploitation of Israel's local conditions to full advantage; government incentives to encourage research and

development; and international cooperation in funding such projects.

To encourage Israeli industries to develop high technology products, his office administers government subsidies for research and development, usually amounting to 50 percent of the cost. "Our only advantage and our most important natural resource is our educated manpower," he explains. "We don't have capital, cheap labor or energy; to compete, we have to be innovative."

Both Lavie and Benvenisti are active in promoting cooperative ventures in high technology with other advanced countries, especially the United States. More than \$20 million of joint industrial research and development projects have been signed with American companies and investors in the past year, with Lavie's office promoting joint efforts through loans, grants and other incentives, he said.

All types of foreign involvement are encouraged, including establishment of wholly owned subsidiaries eligible for the 50 percent support offered by the government. (Results of these subsidized research and development projects are to be commercialized in Israel, unless not economically justified.)

### Examples Of Success For High Technology

As examples of successful high technology industries here, Benvenisti mentions the following: Dadirom, an electronics firm (communications); Israel Aircraft Industries Ltd.; Elscint Ltd., a leader in medical imaging (nuclear medicine, computerized tomography and ultrasound); Sci-Tex Corporation, which designs, manufactures and markets computer-aided design systems for the textile and printing industries; and others. High technology industries based on raw materials for chemical fertilizers, pharmaceuticals and pesticides include Israel Chemicals Ltd., Makteshim and Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.

Israel seeks foreign involvement with its high technology industries in three ways, Benvenisti says. First, there has recently been a major effort to sell shares on the American Stock Exchange. Such companies as Elscint Laser Industries and Sci-Tex are already on the market, and several other industries are planning to issue stock in America soon.

There is also foreign ownership of Israeli corporation, with some American firms in partnership with Israeli companies. Benvenisti cites Motorola Israel Ltd., which is currently manufacturing the Matarol 2000, a computer-controlled irrigation system. In addition, foreign venture capital is used to finance research and development in Israel. At least \$10 million has already been invested this way, he says.

### Business Ventures With Foreign Firms

A delegation of American businessmen here in February to discuss potential investment included representatives of seven corporations with over \$1 billion per year turnover, according to Lavie.

This mission was sponsored by the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, in cooperation with other U.S. government agencies, the government of Israel, and the private sector Israel-U.S. Joint Business Council. President Reagan sent his personal endorsement for the success of the trade mission.

More than 150 foreign firms currently cooperate with Israeli firms, including over 20 joint ventures. Among them are 28 "Fortune 500" corporations. A foundation created by the American and Israeli governments in 1977, the Bi-National Industrial Research and Development Foundation, is actively funding new joint projects.