

Vol. LXI - 66th Year

Tuesday, November 22, 1983

No. 220

DOWNED ISRAELI PILOT IS RETURNED SAFELY TO ISRAEL By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- An Israel Air Force pilot shot down over Lebanon yesterday has been returned safely to Israel, a military spokesman announced.

The pilot ejected from his jet when it was hit by a ground-to-air missile while attacking terrorist targets in the Shouf mountain area southeast of Beirut. He parachuted in an area held by the Lebanese army which turned him over to the Israeli military. The pilot, who was not identified, was flown to Israel by an Air Force helicopter. No details of his rescue were disclosed.

Heavy Fighting Continues in Tripoli

Meanwhile, heavy fighting was reported to be continuing in Tripoli, the city in northern Lebanon where Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat and his loyalists have been under siege for more than a week by Syrian-backed PLO dissidents. There were media reports today that the dissidents declared a voluntary cease-fire to prevent further bloodshed among the Lebanese residents of Tripoli.

Arafat charged at a press conference for the foreign news media yesterday that the Syrians and PLO rebels were shelling the Lebanese areas of Tripoli where there are no Palestinians.

Two Israeli peace activists, Uri Avneri and Gen. (Res.) Mattityahu Peled, said today that it was a tragic paradox that Israel, which is attacking pro-Syrian and anti-Arafat forces in south Lebanon, maintains a tight naval blockade of Tripoli to prevent Arafat's escape by sea and to prevent his forces from receiving supplies. Israel has never acknowledged a blockade and Arafat himself has claimed that he is getting supplies by sea.

COHEN-ORGAD PAINTS GLOOMY PICTURE OF ISRAEL'S ECONOMY By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Organ says he may agree to a Histadrut demand for an interim cost-of-living allowance payment in the next few weeks to compensate wage-earners for the sharp rise of inflation which wiped out their previous COL increment. The next regular payment is not due until January, 1984.

Nevertheless, the Finance Minister, in a recent television interview, painted a gloomy picture of the economy for the immediate future. "Private income and standards of living will go down. To our regret, real salaries will have to fall by some 10 percent during 1984," he said. He also predicted "pockets of unemployment" because of layoffs in the public and private sectors.

Cohen-Organ said his first economic priority will be to reduce Israel's widening balance of payments gap which, if accomplished, he maintained, would result in "a very gradual" decrease of inflation.

But MK Adi Amori, chairman of the Labor Alignment caucus in the Knesset's Finance Committee, took sharp issue with Cohen-Organ's priorities which he

characterized as "fighting yesterday's battles instead of tomorrow's." Amori agreed with other critics of the government's economic policies that the danger of "hyper-stagflation" (economic stagnation coupled with high inflation) was too great to concentrate on the balance of payments.

Former Finance Minister Yigael Hurwitz said the sharp rise in the cost-of-living index -- 21.1 percent last month -- ushered in the economic crisis he had warned against so often in the past.

There was also a dispute over the extent of anticipated unemployment. While some sources are predicting at least 100,000 jobless, Cohen-Organ believes the figure will not go much above 18,000 Israelis because the lay-offs will affect many of the 80,000 Arab day-workers from the occupied territories.

According to Labor Ministry figures, there are no signs as yet of unemployment among the West Bank workers. Last month, employment agencies in the territory were able to fill only 30 percent of the job openings offered by Israeli firms.

FOCUS ON ISSUES STUDY SHOWS JEWISH JOBLESS IS GROWING, DESPITE IMPROVED ECONOMY By Murray Zuckoff

ATLANTA, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- Jewish unemployment in this country is a growing problem despite an improved economy. An estimated 13-15 percent of the total Jewish population is economically disadvantaged and vulnerable. Those most vulnerable are workers over the age of 40 and working women in all age brackets.

These are some of the findings in a study the American Jewish Committee submitted to representatives of the House Subcommittee on Public Assistance and Unemployment Compensation Committee on Ways and Means. The representatives met with Jewish communal leaders during the 52nd General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations to discuss the effects of federal budget cuts and unemployment on Jews and Jewish agencies.

The AJCommittee study, "Jews on the Edge," presented a grim litany on the growing problem of Jewish unemployment and the plight of the Jewish poor. One of the consequences of the current economic situation, it reported, is the changing economic structure of American Jewry.

That structure, which in the past was characterized by a preponderance of white collar and professional workers, is turning around because many in the public and private sectors of the economy are now unemployed or underemployed. This is leading to a downward mobility.

Implications For Continuity and Stability

The study also stated that there is ongoing concern about the implications of growing Jewish joblessness for Jewish continuity and stability. "For one thing, economic disadvantage often leads to alienation or disconnection from the Jewish community," it noted. "Reports from around the country suggest that memberships are down in synagogues and communal institutions."

It cited a statement by Rabbi Ernst Conrad of Temple Kol Ami in West Bloomfield, Michigan, that it is young

families of professionals, educators or business people who are most affected. Another implication of growing unemployment or underemployment is the effect it is having on growing numbers of educated young Jews. Albert Ascher, the executive director of the Jewish Vocational Service and Community Workshop of Detroit, characterizes this group as "a new generation of downwardly mobile Jewish youth who now doubt that their level of occupational achievement will equal to their parents."

Data On Disadvantaged And Vulnerable Jews

A St. Louis demographic study done in 1981, when the jobless rate was about three percent of the Jewish population, revealed that 58 percent of the unemployed were male; 59 percent were under 35; 74 percent were in the \$25,000 income bracket; 64 percent were married; 62 percent were white collar, 15 percent were in sales; and 56 percent did not belong to a synagogue. "These data were corroborated by data collected in 1983 from the St. Louis Employment and Vocational Services," the AJCommittee study added.

According to a report from the Atlanta Jewish Vocational Service, cited in the study, 33 percent of the Jews who requested employment help were women under age 29. "These data illustrate the special vulnerability of Jewish women who tend to have less education and less occupational mobility than Jewish men," the study said. "The St. Louis demographic study revealed a similar pattern."

Similarly, a recently conducted Chicago Metropolitan Jewish Population Study revealed "that there are 37,000 economically disadvantaged and vulnerable Jews in our community, which is about 15 percent of our estimated Jewish population of 248,000. These individuals are represented in 19,000 households (18 percent of all Jewish households) composed largely of the elderly and young families," the AJCommittee study reported.

The Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services of New York City also found that "middle to lower class families, who up till now have been able to sustain themselves financially, are beginning to fall through the safety net, creating a new group of poor in the communities."

The AJCommittee study noted that the report on New York City pointed out that following cuts in public aid programs, one-third of all Jewish households receiving public benefits lost all or part of such benefits and, in 11 percent of the Jewish households involved, jobs had been lost or working hours reduced.

Factors Contributing To Unemployment

Dr. Ephraim Royfe, executive director of the Philadelphia Jewish Employment and Vocational Services, was quoted as saying that factors contributing to the current levels of Jewish unemployment include cuts in governmental spending which have eliminated social work and other service positions; the decrease in teaching and university positions resulting from decreased population and student enrollment; the drastic increases in the number of small business failures; and the lack of opportunity for Jewish college graduates with degrees in liberal arts.

"Each new reality involves an area to which Jews have traditionally been drawn," the AJCommittee study said. It referred to Royfe who cited "a loss of 150,000 manufacturing jobs in the Phila-

delphia area in the last decade" which has led to a decrease in the number of engineers, sales and marketing personnel, attorneys, accountants and others who support a manufacturing base.

Plight Of Elderly Jews

Another area of ongoing concern related to the Jewish elderly affected by the recession. The AJCommittee study reported that the Jewish community in the U.S. "is aging far more rapidly than the general population." Age in itself does not denote a dependent population, the study said.

"A number of factors interact to make the elderly among the most vulnerable populations. These factors are low income, disability, unemployment and underemployment, and the lack of access to services. The problems often reinforce one another, resulting in greater permanent dependency," the study noted.

It reported that 48 percent of the poor in Chicago are 65 years of age. Reports from Miami, St. Louis and Seattle showed that a large proportion of the older households have very low incomes. For example, over 17 percent of the households over 65 had household incomes of under \$5,000, and another 43 percent had incomes between \$5,000 and \$15,000.

"As budgets are more constrained, the ability of the elderly to participate in Jewish life are limited," the AJCommittee report said. "They must either drop synagogue memberships, or receive subsidies. As individuals move from active supportive roles, they are sometimes reluctant to become the recipients of 'religious welfare'." Many individuals choose rather to drop participation than to make the transition from giver to taker."

Growing Number Of Middle Class Clients

During the Congressional subcommittee hearing at the General Assembly, representatives from Jewish agencies also reported on the growing numbers on waiting lists for help. Diana Silberman of Atlanta reported that 350 clients are seen weekly by Jewish Family Services.

John Greenberg, president of the National Association of Jewish Vocational Services, described a "disturbing increase" of middle class clients. He noted that because the middle class is unfamiliar with public assistance programs, the economic and social stability of that group is at risk.

Mark Talisman, executive director of the CJF's Washington Action Office, who serves on a national board administering \$100 million in public funds for emergency shelter and food, urged the Congressmen present at the hearing to call for a national conference on finding permanent solutions. He declared:

"Terrible choices are being made about who is going to eat and who isn't, while we are getting reports of the rotting of surplus food. This is not what America is all about."

CONSERVATIVE JUDAISM LEADERS DIFFER ON JTS MOVE TO ADMIT WOMEN TO JTS RABBINICAL SCHOOL FOR ORDINATION

KIAMESHA LAKE, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- Rabbinical and lay leaders of Conservative Judaism expressed opposing viewpoints on the decision of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America faculty to admit women to the JTS Rabbinical School for ordination, but more support than opposition apparently was voiced.

The discussion of the ordination of women as Conservative rabbis took place last week at the final session of the 1983 biennial convention of the United Synagogue of America, attended by 2,000 delegates.

Rabbi Kassel Abelson of Minneapolis said that October 24, the day the JTS faculty senate voted to accept women for ordination, was "a watershed date, the beginning of the end of a long era of gradual development and the start of a new era of creative responsibilities."

But he cautioned that Conservative women rabbis would be expected to shoulder the same obligations, in terms of observing the rituals of the rabbinate, as their male counterparts.

Max Goldberg, president of the United Synagogue Seaboard region, said the Conservative movement "has again opted for credibility and practicality." Predicting that women rabbis would be "a positive force in the pulpit and in the Jewish community," he called the JTS faculty decision "an act of courage."

Says JTS Move Violates Halacha

Rabbi David Novak of Far Rockaway, N.Y., an adamant foe of such ordination, called the October 24 decision a violation of halacha, warning its effect would be to weaken traditional Judaism and strengthen a new organization in the movement, the Union for Traditional Conservative Judaism, of which he is head. Abelson and Novak both are members of the Committee on Law and Standards of the Rabbinical Assembly, the association of Conservative rabbis.

Ernest Greenwald of Silver Springs, Md., United Synagogue financial secretary, said he agreed with Novak but rejected the idea that the decision, or any other controversial decision, would split the movement. He said "there is room for all of us" in the United Synagogue and in Conservative Judaism.

Dr. Simon Greenberg, JTS vice chancellor, declaring that the movement was "in the midst of a creative renaissance," said about the discussion of women rabbis, that "there is no forum in the world where the kind of discussion heard at this convention could have been held with such mutual respect and affection."

Marshall Wolke of Chicago, who was reelected for a second two-year term as United Synagogue president, asserted that Conservative Judaism was not a "one-issue movement."

He said he did not feel a member's opinion on the question of women rabbis was the "criterion for being a good Conservative Jew." He said the "essence" of the movement was "observance of tradition and ritual, ethical living, study of the Torah and commitment to the Jewish people."

750 U.S. JEWISH LEADERS PAY TRIBUTE TO ISRAEL AND ITS PRESIDENT By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- More than 750 American Jewish leaders paid tribute today to Israel and its President Chaim Herzog during a luncheon at the Hilton Hotel here. The event was jointly sponsored by the United Jewish Appeal, State of Israel Bonds and the UJA-Federation of Greater New York.

Herzog, who is in the midst of his 10-day official visit to the United States, emphasized in his address the strong ties between American Jewry and Israel and the major role of the organized Jewish community in all aspects of life in Israel -- economic, social and cultural.

The Israeli President pointed out that Israel is going through crises on different fronts. On the military front, he noted, Israel is still struggling with the

Lebanon crisis. He said that while there have been differences in Israel on the Lebanon policy of the government, there was almost no disagreement on the need to take steps to secure Israel's population in the north.

He accused the world of a "double standard" regarding Israel's presence in Lebanon. "When we were near Beirut we were maligned (by the international community), and when we withdrew (to the Awali River) we were maligned again."

Herzog said that Israel's other crisis is "the economic crisis" due to the fact that Israel is exporting less than it is importing. He said that currently Israel's exports amount to 11 billion dollars a year while its imports stand at \$16 billion. He expressed the belief that Israel will overcome its economic difficulties although, he said, it might be a "long and painful process."

Herzog Urges Jewish Youth To Make Aliya

Earlier in the day, Herzog spoke to hundreds of Jewish students at Yeshiva University in Manhattan. He called on American Jewish youth to come and settle in Israel. He declared:

"A very large number of you, American Jewish youth -- the prom of tomorrow, travel abroad to study. Come to Israel. Together with all our shortcomings -- and there are many -- and as one who was involved in Israeli politics I can readily enumerate them, we are a vibrant and dynamic country, with a physical and mystical beauty which cannot be denied."

"In light of the industrial and technological explosion which is occurring in Israel, placing us among the foremost in the fields of scientific endeavor, we are in the need of your talent and skills, your youth and your enthusiasm, your ideas and your criticism."

Herzog left for Washington this afternoon. He is scheduled to meet with President Reagan tomorrow.

HIGH COURT ISSUES ORDER ON DEFENSE OFFICIALS' ACTIONS IN WEST BANK AREAS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- The Supreme Court has ordered defense authorities to cease sealing off houses and business establishments in the Dahaysha refugee camp and removing Palestinian residents living near the Jerusalem-Hebron highway.

The court issued its temporary injunction at the request of local residents after press reports that the Israeli authorities planned to level part of the camp bordering the highway to prevent the stoning of Israeli vehicles.

The residents said the entrances to the camp had been blocked off in recent days. Binyamin Ben-Eliezer, coordinator of activities on the West Bank, has said in a recent interview that unrest in the refugee camps increased the need to rehabilitate them.

Meanwhile, Defense Minister Moshe Arens defended the way Israel deals with unrest on the West Bank. He said the Israeli forces deserved "good marks" for the way they preserved law and order.

Arens spoke in reply to four agenda motions in the Knesset on the recent violence in the territory. He said the incident a week ago when two Arab youths from a Tulkarem refugee camp were fatally shot by Israeli border police was a lesson that people who throw stones cannot know what the consequences will be.

Preserving law and order is "difficult, unpleasant and often dangerous," he said, adding that Israel could give itself good marks for the job it was doing.

MEETING BETWEEN BLACK AND JEWISH LEADERS SEEKS TO CONTINUE DIALOGUE BETWEEN THE TWO MINORITY GROUPS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- Some 50 young Black and Jewish leaders met at American University here yesterday to discuss the differences between the two communities and continue the political dialogue that has long existed between the two minority groups in the United States.

"We can together do much more in this society than we can do as individuals," Rep. Julian Dixon (D. Calif.), chairman of the Black Congressional Caucus, told some 200 persons at a meeting Saturday night at the University to launch yesterday's forum. He expressed the hope that "there can be a Jewish and Black dialogue that will confront problems openly and honestly."

The conference yesterday, sponsored by the Political Leadership and Development Program of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) and the Youth and College Division of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP), was a closed discussion between the young activists from across the nation.

At Saturday night's meeting, attended by Jewish and Black leaders, Thomas Dine, AIPAC's director, and the Rev. Edward Hailes, vice president of the NAACP and president of its Washington, D.C. branch, the stress was on the need for the two groups to continue working together.

Cites Need For Black-Jewish Coalition

"Blacks and Jews have shared each others pains and helped each others causes and at times, worked more closely than any other of America's ethnic groups," Dine said. Hailes noted that there are "no eternal coalitions but we always have eternal issues we can come together on."

Hailes said that there have been differences between Blacks and Jews in recent years particularly over the issue of quotas. "Our agendas were different," he said. But he said the differences are not "deep" and when "we needed this coalition, we often got it."

Dine, who stressed that American Jews today are a "muscular minority," said that Jews want to determine their own destiny. He said he believed that some of the differences which have resulted between Blacks and Jews are due to Blacks, too, no longer wanting others to determine their destiny.

An Overshadowing Issue

The one issue that seemed to overshadow the meeting was Black anger over a recent New York print advertisement sponsored by a group called "Jews against Jackson," which accused the Rev. Jesse Jackson of being anti-Israel and anti-Semitic, and the Jewish Defense League's vocal opposition to Jackson's campaign for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency.

Hailes said he understood this feeling was not shared by the majority of American Jews and believed the Jewish community could handle this situation, just as he said the NAACP has taken care of its own extremists. Dine said he hopes that Jackson will be "treated fairly" by Jews. He said AIPAC will assess Jackson as it will the other seven Democratic Presidential hopefuls.

Dine and other AIPAC officials met with Jackson last week in an effort to convince him that The New York Times ad did not represent the Jewish

community. The meeting was arranged by Mark Siegal, a political consultant, at the request of Washington Mayor Marion Barry, a Black who also attended the meeting.

Jewish Support Of Black Issues

Dine stressed Saturday night that he and many other Jewish leaders received their "baptism in politics in the civil rights movement" of the 1960's. He pointed out the close working relationship between Blacks and Jews over the years and noted that Jewish members of Congress support issues of concern to Blacks while Black Congressmen support efforts for Soviet Jews and vote for foreign aid to Israel.

He also pointed out that the support of Jews has been crucial in the election of Blacks to political office. He noted that in this year's elections, 50 percent of the Jews of Chicago voted for Mayor Harold Washington; in Philadelphia, 45 percent of the Jewish voters supported Wilson Goode in his successful election to the mayoralty.

"Jews fight and fight hard for a strong just America, an America that guarantees the right of full participation for Jews and all citizens," Dine said. Hailes said the NAACP's aim is to bring full equality to all Americans and to break down the "artificial barriers" that keep many Americans from achieving this equality.

Hailes said that there must be a mutuality of concerns since "what affects one of us directly will affect all of us indirectly We can't be satisfied by just being concerned with what takes place in the Black community of the Jewish community. We have to lift ourselves above our own individualistic concerns to the broader concerns" while at the same time "respecting our differences."

Dine said that "while our objectives are not identical," both AIPAC and the NAACP are political groups that believe that they can make a difference in the formation and conduct of U.S. domestic and foreign policy.

JEWISH-OWNED RESTAURANT BOMBED

PARIS, Nov. 21 (JTA) -- A terrorist on a motorcycle hurled a bomb into the Jewish-owned Oree du Bois restaurant in the fashionable Bois du Boulogne section yesterday injuring 30 patrons, several of them children. None was seriously hurt, police reported.

The restaurant, which was packed at the time, is owned by Robert Taieb, a Jew who emigrated from Tunis. He could offer no reason for the attack except that it may have been motivated by events in Lebanon. Taieb said he was not connected with any Jewish groups or with Israel.

A similar, more serious incident occurred on August 9, 1982 when terrorists hurled a bomb into the Jo Goldenberg restaurant in Paris' old Jewish quarter, killing six people and injuring 21. The perpetrators, believed members of a pro-Palestinian terrorist gang, have not yet been apprehended.

PARIS (JTA) -- An Israeli company specializing in the development and manufacture of highly sophisticated medical equipment will start marketing its products in France. The company, Elscint, a leader in the world production of scanners, ultra-sound equipment and nuclear medicine, will sell part of its production in France and manufacture other items with a French company.

There will be no Bulletin dated November 24, Thanksgiving Day, a postal holiday.