

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ISSUES STRONGEST ATTACK YET ON ISRAEL

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, July 10 (JTA) — Lord Carrington, the British Foreign Secretary, last night accused Israel of conducting a "damaging policy" over the West Bank and of making peace much more difficult to achieve.

In his sharpest attack yet on Israeli policy, Carrington rejected the strong Israeli criticism of the recent European Economic Community (EEC) initiative which had called for the Palestine Liberation Organization to be associated with peace negotiations.

Denying that this constituted official recognition of the PLO, Carrington told members of the House of Lords that he remained convinced that the proposals by the nine EEC countries at the Venice summit last month were "balanced and constructive" and a basis for a settlement.

Switching to the offensive, he said: "It cannot be repeated too often that the continuing expansion of settlements in the occupied territories makes the achievement of peace much more difficult. Our fundamental commitment to Israel does not and cannot extend to her actions as an occupying power. I continue to hope that wisdom will prevail over this damaging policy."

Recycling Israel's interest

This is one of the strongest British attacks on Israel and follows the allegation by Shlomo Argov, Israel's Ambassador, that European countries were trying to "recycle" Israel's vital interest in exchange for the continued goodwill of the oil-producing countries. Argov's statement was itself a reply to a lecture by Foreign Office Minister of State Douglas Hurd to a mainly Jewish audience.

Carrington's speech yesterday, like the earlier statements, reflects the widening gap between the government and the Anglo-Jewish community over Britain's Middle East policy. Although less than half of one percent of the British population, and lacking the electoral clout of Jews in the U.S. and France, the Anglo-Jewish community wields considerable influence.

Carrington's speech, therefore, probably heralds further early attempts by the British government to undermine Jewish support — both here and elsewhere — for Israel's foreign policy.

SCHMIDT REASSURES BOTH ISRAEL AND ARABS OF GERMANY'S GOOD INTENTIONS

By Henriette Boos

AMSTERDAM, July 10 (JTA) — Chancellor Helmut Schmidt of West Germany, the principal speaker at a dinner here honoring Dr. Nahum Goldmann on his 85th birthday, affirmed that his country's relations with Israel "possess for us a special moral quality." At the same time, he spoke of Germany's good relations with the Arab countries and its advocacy of "the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people."

Schmidt, who flew here from Baden Baden where he had played host to French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, was one of several top ranking West German leaders to pay tribute to Goldmann at the festive affair Tuesday night. The

dinner was given by the World Jewish Congress and the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture, organizations which Goldmann had headed for many years. Philip Klutznick, the U.S. Secretary of Commerce, who is now on leave of absence as president of the WJC, presided.

Schmidt declared: "Our policy toward the Middle East can be relied on. Our good relations with the State of Israel are an essential buttress of our Middle East policy. They possess for us a special moral quality. It is and remains one of our principles for any peace settlement in the Middle East that Israel, like all other states in the region, has the right to live in secure borders and peace, a right that must be recognized by everybody."

Continuing, he said: "Another buttress of our Middle East policy is the good relations we have with Arab countries. Here too, for the sake of peace, we call for justice, advocating also the legitimate right of the Palestinian people really to determine their own affairs within the framework of an order acceptable to all." Edgar Bronfman, acting president of the WJC, presented Schmidt with its Nahum Goldmann medal.

ANDERSON DELIGHTS ISRAELI HOSTS BY DENOUNCING PLO AND CRITICIZING AMERICAN PRESSURE ON ISRAEL

By Gil Sedar

JERUSALEM, July 10 (JTA) — Independent Presidential candidate John Anderson delighted his Israeli hosts last night when he denounced the Palestine Liberation Organization and declared that U.S. pressure on Israel was no way to achieve peace. Earlier, the Republican Congressman from Illinois, who is on a four-day visit to Israel, told reporters that the U.S. should ban arms sales to Arab countries which refuse to cooperate in the peace process.

Anderson was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Justice Minister Shmuel Tamir on behalf of the government at the King David Hotel. In the course of his speech he called on those who believe that the PLO has moderated its position to provide proof of that. "After what happened at Misgav Am and Hebron, and following El Fatah's reaffirmation of its charter calling for the dissolution of the State of Israel, the burden of proof becomes even more difficult," he said.

He took exception to statements by American politicians — an apparent reference to the likely GOP Presidential nominee, Ronald Reagan — that Israel is an "asset" to the U.S. This, he claimed, was offensive because "an asset was an object to be manipulated, to be used, to be handled for the convenience of others." Anderson preferred the term "valued strategic partner" for the U.S. and to safeguard Western interests.

Swipes Carter Administration

He also took an indirect swipe at the Carter Administration when he said peace in the Middle East could not be achieved either by exerting pressure on Israel or creating tension between the U.S. and Israel. He reaffirmed his support for the Camp David accords, deplored those who belittled the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty and stressed "the immense regard America has for President (Anwar)

Sadat's courage and boldness in seeking a settlement with Israel." Anderson leaves for Cairo tomorrow for a two-day visit.

Following meetings with Israeli leaders yesterday, Anderson told reporters that the U.S. is "giving away a card if we engage in unrestricted sales of arms to Arab countries without getting some concessions first, such as that they will cooperate in an effort to achieve Middle East peace and indicate a willingness to join the U.S., Egyptian, Israeli (autonomy) discussions now under way."

Castigates West European Nations

He also castigated the West European nations for saying at their summit conference in Venice last month that the PLO should become a party to the Mideast peace talks. After meeting with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Anderson said he was "now more confident than ever that Israel is dedicated to seeing a successful conclusion to the Palestinian autonomy negotiations."

Today, Anderson toured the West Bank and visited the Jewish settlement of Maale Adumim. Meanwhile, Mayor Elias Freij of Bethlehem declared that he would not meet the American Presidential hopeful because he supports Israeli policies of settlement and annexation and is ignorant of Palestinian rights. Freij said he had been approached by Anderson aides to try to arrange a meeting. Anderson got a similar snub from King Hussein of Jordan.

NABLUS MAYOR RETURNS HOME TO A HERO'S WELCOME

By Yitzhak Shargiff

NABLUS, July 10 (JTA) — Mayor Bassam Shaka, who lost both legs in the June 2 bomb attacks on West Bank Arab mayors, came home yesterday to a hero's welcome after undergoing treatment for more than a month in Amman, Jordan. Thousands of people jammed the streets to cheer as Shaka arrived with his wife in an ambulance which picked him up at the Allenby Bridge across the Jordan River.

Heavily armed Israeli troops were also visible in evidence of the tight security clamped on this town to forestall possible extremist demonstrations. Shaka himself was forbidden to speak to reporters. For the crippled mayor, his entry into his home town was a duplicate of the rousing send-off he received on the Jordanian side of the bridge. Busrloads and carloads of well-wishers assembled there to cheer and shout "Long live the Palestinian revolution."

Shaka made the most of it: Wearing brown pajamas, the bandaged stumps of his maimed legs clearly showing, he circled the waiting ambulance twice in his wheelchair to allow photographers and television cameramen ample time to record the event on tape and film. He will leave Nablus in about a month for either England or France to be fitted with artificial limbs.

Meanwhile, Suleiman Hirbawi, a Druze border police sapper who was severely injured on June 2 while dismantling a bomb intended for the Mayor of El-Bireh, returned to his home in the Western Galilee village of Jullis yesterday on a temporary leave from Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. He is due back at the hospital shortly for plastic surgery and further attempts to save what remains of his eyesight. Hirbawi lost one eye and most of the vision of the other in the bombing outrage which has yet to be solved.

The Druze was allowed to address reporters as he left the hospital. "We hold no bitter feelings against anyone," he said. "We were brought up and educated to love Israel and honor all people."

AJ COMMITTEE STUDY SAYS VICTORY OF KKK LEADER IN CALIFORNIA IS NOT A SIGN OF SUPPORT FOR THAT GROUP

NEW YORK, July 10 (JTA) — The victory of a Ku Klux Klan leader in a Congressional primary in California last month does not indicate any upsurge in popular support for that racist, bigoted group. It does suggest that a candidate who addresses himself to the deeply-felt emotions of many voters may succeed in attracting votes in spite of his Klan identification.

This conclusion is reached in an American Jewish Committee analysis on the recent victory of Tom Metzger in the Democratic primary in the 43rd Congressional District in California. Metzger, a 42-year-old television repairman, is the California Grand Dragon of one Ku Klux Klan faction.

In analyzing Metzger's success, the report states that "Metzger ran a populist-oriented campaign as a conservative Democrat and small businessman rather than as the Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan." He did not use anti-Semitic materials to promote his efforts, it continues, but rather hammered away on his opposition to immigration, especially from Latin American countries. The report, compiled by Alisa Kesten of the AJ Committee's Trends Analysis Department, points out that the campaign took place during the time when a wave of Cuban refugees was arriving in the United States, and while rioting of newly-arrived Cubans took place at Fort Chafee in Arkansas.

The report also points out that Metzger's program included attacks on big business, opposition to affirmative action, stopping entry of foreigners into the U.S. for at least five years, and cutting off welfare for the "bums who are too lazy to work."

Disturbing Factor Cited

While noting that Metzger's campaign played down his Ku Klux Klan affiliation, the report also points out that Metzger never denied his Klan identification. The AJ Committee analysis suggests that it is disturbing "that so many people obviously had no compunction in voting for a man who is an active leader of the KKK."

The 43rd Congressional District in California, where Metzger won in the Democratic primary, is located near the Mexican border. It includes a large Hispanic community, more than 30,000 Filipinos, and 20,000 Indochinese refugees. Federal officials estimate that there are as many as 100,000 illegal aliens in the district.

The district is currently represented in Congress by a Republican, Clair Burgener, who has been reelected three times and is widely believed to be certain of election again this year. Because the district is so heavily Republican, the Democratic Party in the area did not put much effort into the primary contest and no Democrat of stature entered the contest.

Metzger had two opponents in the primary, one of whom dropped out before the election but too late to have his name removed from the ballot. The latter received 22,940 votes, Metzger received 32,344, and the third man was close behind with 32,026.

QUESTIONS RAISED BY U.S. DECISION TO DROP CASE AGAINST FORMER NAZI

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, July 10 (JTA) -- The dismissal of denaturalization proceedings against a Russian-born U.S. citizen, Ischerim Soobzokov, of Paterson, N.J., because the State Department and the Central Intelligence Agency knew of his services to the Nazis in World War II, raised questions here that remained unanswered today.

One question is whether other alleged former Nazis in the U.S. are protected from effective prosecution because of similar covers provided them; another is why the cover-up of Soobzokov was not disclosed earlier, because he was granted citizenship in Paterson on April 17, 1961.

Federal Judge H. Lee Sorokin dismissed the proceedings yesterday on a motion by Allan Ryan, Jr., director of the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigation (OSI). In a seven-page press statement, Ryan said that his office did not allege that "Soobzokov had actually taken part in the persecution of any person because of race, religion or political beliefs" and that "such accusations had been made by others." He added that he did not believe "we had sufficient evidence to prove that Soobzokov had in fact taken part in persecution."

Furthermore, Ryan said, "We cannot base a denaturalization action" on Soobzokov's membership in Nazi organizations but "we can proceed only on a showing that the defendant concealed his affiliation with such organizations."

Soobzokov is currently chief of the Purchasing Department for Passaic County, N.J. On Dec. 5, 1979, the U.S. Attorney General's Office and the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigation (OSI) served him with a denaturalization notice. The notice accused him of concealing his collaboration with the Waffen-SS and his participation in Nazi atrocities in and around Krasnodar, in the Transcaucasus.

Salon Angered By Implications

Rep. Elizabeth Holtzman (D. NY), chairwoman of the House Judiciary Committee's subcommittee on immigration, declared in a statement today that she is "angered by the implications" of the proceedings leading to dismissal of the denaturalization proceedings against Soobzokov. She said that "This once again raises the spectre of possible connivance and collusion on the part of our government in admitting and providing sanctuary to suspected Nazis and makes it all the more imperative that a thorough investigation be conducted about our government's 35 year history of inaction in these cases."

Ryan disclosed that Soobzokov had, in an apparently valid document, disclosed over his signature in 1952 to U.S. Consular officials at the American Embassy in Amman, Jordan, where he was then living, his affiliation with the Waffen SS, the North Caucasian Legion and the Tachtmukai town police.

CIA Had Documents

The CIA, Ryan said, "advised us that it had in its possession a copy of the form V-30 itself as the defendant had produced it to us, and a copy of an operational memorandum dated August 3, 1953 from the American Embassy in Amman to the Department of State." In addition, Ryan disclosed, "The CIA also had a cover letter from the State Department to the CIA dated August 18, 1953,

forwarding certain materials and soliciting the CIA's views on the matters disclosed therein."

Ryan said the CIA did not disclose the three documents because it "is not free to release" them since "the CIA did not originate" them but "which came to it from the State Department." Ryan said the State Department informed him "it can find no evidence" that the V-30 form had been filled out by the defendant. However, Ryan pointed out, many applications for immigration visas from the mid-1950s have since been "routinely destroyed" and that the State Department cannot state that Soobzokov did not complete such a form.

With respect to why these facts were not disclosed earlier, Ryan said "I am satisfied that the shortcomings in the procedures used in this case were nothing more than a legitimate misunderstanding of what was necessary to make such full disclosure to us."

Since Soobzokov also was accused of failing to disclose "certain convictions in the Soviet Union prior to World War II," Ryan said he had expected evidence to "show clearly and convincingly the nature of those convictions." But, he added, "I am not satisfied that we can prove" the existence of the alleged convictions or "the acts that gave rise to them."

Good Questions Raised

At the Department of Justice, a top aide to Ryan told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the JTA had raised "good questions" about the ramifications of this case and possible implications for others under the CIA development. The aide suggested communicating with the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the State Department. The latter agreed to provide the JTA with a response.

The questions raised by the JTA included whether the former Croatian Interior Minister, Andrija Artukovich, whose extradition Yugoslavia has been demanding without success for more than 30 years, and Archbishop Valerian Trifa, a former leader of the Rumanian Iron Guard, who has been successfully resisting U.S. legal proceedings for a generation, also have official U.S. protection in some way.

CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE IN ISRAEL

JOHANNESBURG, July 10 (JTA) -- One thousand delegates from all over the world, including 60 from South Africa, will attend a Christian Action for Israel conference in Jerusalem in September. This will be the largest ever Christian conference in support of Israel, it was reported in the South African Jewish Times.

Christian Action for Israel was established in Geneva at the end of 1973. Its main purpose, according to the latest newsletter issued by the South African Christian Action for Israel, is that "we pray for Israel, give to Israel and similarly educate fellow Christians so that Israel may occupy the land given to her by Divine right -- dwelling in prosperity and peace in accordance with Biblical promises which promises have never been abrogated."

"We promote tourism, trade, investment and afforestation. We also link arms with the Jews against anti-Semitism. We stand for a peaceful secure Jerusalem united under Jewish control, and believe that every committed Christian is responsible before God to carry out the above aims." The newsletter added that this stand "derived from our faith and trust in the Lord Jesus Christ."

COURT EXPECTED TO RULE ON CETA FUND USE IN RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, July 10 (JTA) -- A ruling is expected from a U.S. Court of Appeals within six weeks in a case involving a lower federal court ban on participation of religious schools in job training programs funded through the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA). Howard Zuckerman, president of the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA), reported today. All Jewish religious schools with such CETA programs are affected, he said.

The appeal is being made against a ruling by federal District Court Judge John Reynolds in Milwaukee, made initially on July 1, 1979 and reaffirmed by him last Feb. 12, that such participation in programs funded under Title II of CETA violate the First Amendment ban against government involvement in religion.

Final briefs to the Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit, which sits in Chicago and has jurisdiction over Wisconsin, were filed June 5 by Milwaukee County, the Archdiocese of Milwaukee and the federal Department of Labor, which is the source of CETA funds.

On June 6, COLPA filed for itself and four other Orthodox Jewish organizations a friend of the court brief, prepared by Nathan Lewin, COLPA vice-president. The brief was filed for COLPA, Agudath Israel of America, the National Council of Young Israel, Torah Umesorah, and the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations. Zuckerman described the brief as a major defense for the Jewish community of the legality of such participation by religious schools. Both the appeal and the brief were filed in Chicago.

Zuckerman said CETA was the main funding vehicle for federally-sponsored manpower training programs for the "economically disadvantaged, unemployed and underemployed." CETA is the successor to several earlier such programs, first enacted in 1964. Since then, religious institutions, as well as other agencies, have provided thousands of job training programs to prepare the jobless for gainful employment.

Ruling By Judge

Reynolds banned the use of CETA II funds for all "full-time or part-time employees of any elementary or secondary school operated by or for any religious or sectarian organization." Reynolds cited Supreme Court decisions enjoining various public aid programs to parochial schools. He ruled that the funding of programs which might result in indirect services to such schools, even in a CETA training context involving non-religious activities, violated the First Amendment.

In response to Reynolds' ruling, the Labor Department sent a telegram on April 28 notifying prime sponsors of CETA II programs that, as of 10 days after that date, all persons assigned to such schools under CETA II funding were to be terminated. While the exact number of such trainees is not certain, Zuckerman said, it was assumed that the Labor Department order had been implemented by June 1.

Response To Ruling

In the brief, Lewin asserted that Reynolds' ban, issued regardless of whether or not the trainees might advance the religious mission of the religious institutions, had generated great concern in the

religious community. Lewin also declared that government funds had become a major resource in this area of manpower activity and that, if the lower court ban was allowed to remain in effect, the religious institutions would be excluded from one of the major social efforts of this period and their traditional role seriously compromised.

Lewin argued in the brief that both legally and logically, the constitutionality of programs created to train and employ the jobless must be judged by different standards than those which have been applied to government programs to aid parochial school education. Lewin contended that the First Amendment is not violated by a "religiously neutral" funding like CETA II which includes participation of religious schools simply as resources when the job training opportunities do not involve religious activity.

Zuckerman said the Appeals Court had been informed of the need for an early ruling, relative to the opening dates for the 1980-81 school year, because of the time needed for registration of applicants for such training in the schools. He said he based his six weeks estimate on that factor.

Additional Steps Cited

Rabbi Moshe Sherer, president of Agudath Israel, said that in addition to the legal steps, representatives of a coalition of national and New York local Jewish organizations met in Washington June 4 with Rep. Stephen Solarz (D-NY) and Stuart Eizenstat, special assistant to the President for domestic affairs, to discuss the problems posed by Reynolds' ruling.

The organizations participating in that meeting included Agudath Israel, COLPA, Young Israel, Torah Umesorah, the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, the New York Metropolitan Coordinating Council on Jewish Poverty, the Boro Park Jewish Community Council of Brooklyn, the Federation Employment and Guidance Service and the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York.

The Washington efforts, which sought to limit the negative impact of Reynolds' ruling and the subsequent Labor Department's April 28 order, included meetings between Caren Kraus, Department of Labor solicitor, and Sherer, Lewin and representatives of other faiths.

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BONN (JTA) -- President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France and Chancellor Helmut Schmidt will hold talks on the Arab-Israeli conflict during the Franco-German consultations in Bonn later this week. It is not known yet whether the two leaders will produce a statement on the issue. Giscard, currently on a State visit to West Germany, has repeatedly stressed the need for Europe to play an increased political role in world affairs. So far, he has not made any reference to the Middle East but observers here agree that both Paris and Bonn want to push West Europe to a much more active involvement in a solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict. According to informed sources here the government largely agrees with Giscard that the lack of a comprehensive solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict makes it more difficult for Europe to improve relations with the Moslem world and the oil-producing Middle East countries.