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ISRAEL AND THE U.S. CLASH

OVER THE FUTURE USE OF U.S.

WEAPONRY BY ISRAEL'S ARMED FORCES

By David Landau

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JERUSALEM, July 13 (JTA) -- Israel and the U.S. clashed today over the future use of U.S.-supplied weaponry by the Israel armed forces. Premier Menachem Begin conferred for more than three hours with State Department Counsellor Robert Mc-Farlane and told reporters later that they had not reached agreement.

Begin said they would meet again later tonight in another effort to work out an accord "that may or may not be published" regarding use of American weapons. Begin conceded that the talks were "connected, directly indirectly," with the continuing U.S. suspension of delivery to Israel of four F=16 warplanes that should have arrived here two weeks ago.

The suspension was imposed following Israel's bombing of the Iraqi nuclear reactor — an action which Begin repeated today had been "the most supreme national self-defense." (American arms supplies are legally conditional upon their being used for "self-defense," and the differences between Jerusalem and Washington seem to be over the definitions of that key term.)

Israel Will Not Agree To U.S. Control

Begin said outright that Israel would not agree to American control of its military actions. Sovereign states could never agree to such a thing, he explained, nor indeed was McFarlane seeking U.S. "veto" powers over Israel's use of the weaponry it supplies. Neither side would say explicitly what it was that McFarlane was seeking from the Prime Minister.

But Begin said he had learned from the State Department aide and from another top American source that President Reagan wants "to put (the suspension of the warplanes deliveries) behind him." Washington needed some sort of understanding with Jerusalem "in order to be able to do this," Begin said. He conceded "frankly" that the first three hours of discussion between himself, McFarlane and their aides had not produced the hoped-for formulation.

Urgency In Solving Missile Crisis

Earlier in the day Begin declared that it was "urgent" to achieve a peaceful solution of the Syrian missile crisis. He spoke to reporters as Philip Habib, President Reagan's special envoy to the Mideast, left Israel for Saudi Arabia on his latest shuttle trip in connection with the missile crisis.

Begin said he made the point to Habib last night when the two men met for two hours in Jerusalem to discuss the crisis. "He understood very well the urgency of the situation," Begin said, adding that the crisis, "and it is a genuine crisis," has been going on for three months. The Premier stressed that he had "laid down no deadlines" but had merely underscored Israel's concern, "Let us hope and pray that Habib's efforts will lead to a peaceful solution," Begin said.

BY SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS GROUP

UNITED NATIONS, July 13 (JTA) -- Israel has been barred from participating in a dinner here tonight

given by the Association of South East Asian Nattions (ASEAN) in honor of all the participants in the International Conference on Kampuchia which opened here today.

An invitation to Israel, which is participating in the conference, was withdrawn by the hosts of the dinner without an explanation and without a written notice, Israeli diplomats said today. UN sources here said that the withdrawal of the invitation was prompted by pressure applied by Moslem countries which are members of ASEAN.

According to Israeli diplomats, the invitation to Israel to participate in the dinner was withdrawn by a telephone call last Thursday. The next day, on Friday, Ambassador Tommy Koh of Singapore, who is chairman of the ASEAN, called Israel's UN Ambassador Yehuda Blum and apologized for the withdrawal of the invitation. But Koh, Israeli diplomats said, was not able to provide any satisfactory explanation "for this extraordinary breach of etiquette."

Blum expressed surprise today at these developments and charged that the withdrawal of the invitation "broke the elementary norm of courtesy and good manners toward a representative of another state. Such a slight can only be regarded as yet another indication of the serious deterioration in the civilized conduct in international affairs that characterized the UN in recent years." (By Yitzhak Rabi)

BEGIN SAYS IF HE FAILS TO FORM
GOVERNMENT IN ALLOTED TIME HE WILL
RETURN MANDATE TO THE PRESIDENT
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 13 (JTA) -- Premier Menachem Begin gave the appearance today of being almost eager to hold new elections before the end of this year. He told reporters that if he failed to form a majority coalition government within 21 days, he would not ask for the 21 day extension allowed by law but would return his mandate to President Yitzhak Navon.

He predicted that if new elections were held in 5-6 months, Likud would emerge much stronger than it did from the June 30 elections when it won 48 Knesset mandates.

Begin accompanied his remarks by laying down tough terms to his probable coalition partners — the National Religious Party, Aguda Israel and the new Tami faction headed by Aharon Abu Hatzeira. Political observers saw this as a deliberate attempt to throw a scare into those parties, all of which did poorly at the polls and have reason to believe they would fare even worse in early elections.

Warns Aguda On 'Who Is a Jew' Amendment

If Begin's purpose was "arm twisting," he succeeded judging from the immediate reactions of the religious parties. His strongest warning was aimed at the Aguda Israel. He said flatly that he would not "force" his Likud faction to vote for the controversial "Who is a Jew?" amendment to the Law of Return.

He said that if the Aguda insisted on such an undertaking, "I will tell them straight out: No, I cannot give it." The Aguda "Council of Sages," meeting here today, hinted that they would not give Begin an ultimatum on that issue.

The Aguda Israel, which won only four seats in the new Knesset, had been demanding an iron clad guarantee that the next Knesset would adopt the amendment defining a Jew as a person born of a Jewish mother or converted by an Orthodox rabbi "according to halacha." Begin himself said only a few days ago that he personally supported the amendment because he regards conversion as a halachic issue.

Begin also said today that Tami, with three Knesset mandates, could expect only one Cabinet portfolio in the new government and to award it any more would be "political bribery." Abu Hatzeira responded later by assuring Begin that his party would be "most flexible" in the coalition talks. As for the NRP, which will have six seats in the new Knesset-down six from the last one -- Begin said it would get two Cabinet posts and no more.

NRP sources said later that it was not seeking more than two portfolios. The sources said the party would be content to have Yosef Burg retain the Interior Ministry and assume the Religious Affairs Ministry in addition and to have Zevulun Hammer retain the Education Ministry.

Will Take Chances With New Elections

Begin said he hoped the wrangle between Tami and the NRP over the Religious Affairs Ministry, held by Abu Hatzeira in the outgoing government, "can be resolved." But if Tami "is stubborn" and stays out of the coalition on that issue, he would not consider a Likud-NRP-Aguda minority regime which would command only 58 Knesset seats between them. Unless he has a majority of 61 seats, Begin said, he will take his chances with new elections.

If new elections are the only solution he would be "very pleased," Begin said. "I will be in my element again, fighting an election campaign... I'm not 70 yet." He said, however, that he expected a formal summons from President Navon on Wednesday to form a new government and that he would undertake the task immediately.

NAVON BEGINS PROCESS LEADING TO FORMATION OF THE NEXT GOVERNMENT By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 13 (JTA) -- The process leading to the formation of the next Israeli government was begun by President Yitzhak Navon today. He met with delegations from Likud and the Labor Party for one hour each this morning and with representatives of the National Religious Party and Aguda Israel this afternoon. He will meet with Tami and with groups from the other parties tomorrow, for about 45 minutes each.

The President is required by law to consult with all parties elected to the new Knesset before deciding on the basis of their arguments and claims of probable support, which has the best chance to form a viable government. His next step is to summon the leader of that party and formally charge him with the task of putting a new government together.

The party selected has 21 days under law to accomplish this but can ask for an additional 21 days to find coalition partners. The results of the June 30 elections, the closest in Israel's history, gave Likud 48 seats and Labor 47 seats in the 120-member Knesset. Since both the major parties fell far short of a majority, they must depend on the smaller parties to achieve the number of 61 Knesset mandates. Likud and Labor each claimed to be in the best position to do this. The

Likud delegation urged Navon to call on Premier Menachem Begin to establish a government. They assured him that Likud, with the support of the NRP, Aguda and Tami, would muster the required 61 seats.

An hour later, the Labor delegation, emerging from Navon's office, said they had told the President that party leader Shimon Peres could count on five mandates at the outset — two from Moshe Dayan's Telem faction, two from Shinui (Change) and one from Shulamit Aloni's Civil Rights Movement. In addition, they said a Labor government would be supported in the Knesset on major issues by Geula Cohen's ultra-nationalist Tehiya faction with three mandates and the Rakah Communists with five and could thereby beat off no-confidence motions.

Such a combination would still be one vote short of a majority. But the Laborities claimed that Likud was assured only of 48 mandates and faced possible defections from its own ranks.

OF VIOLENCE IN LEBANON By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 13 (JTA) -- The State
Department said today it was "concerned at the escalation of violence" in Lebanon over the weekend.

Department deputy spokesman Alan Romburg said the violence in the area would have "a negative impact on diplomatic efforts" in Lebanon. But at the same time, he stressed that it would not damage the efforts by special envoy Philip Habib, now in Saudi Arabia, to ease tension over the crisis in Lebanon.

Romburg said that the violence over the weekend also would not have any impact on the U.S. decision whether to lift the suspension of delivery of four F-16s to Israel imposed after Israel destroyed Iraq's nuclear plant June 7.

He reiterated that a decision will be made by Friday on the Reagan Administration's review whether Israel violated an arms agreement with the United States by using American-made weapons to attack the Iraqi plant. Friday is the day when six more F-16s are scheduled to be shipped to Israel.

But Romburg would not give any details of the discussions State Department Counsellor Robert McFarlane is conducting with Israeli officials in Jerusalem. McFarlane is believed to be seeking restrictions on the future use by Israel of Americanmode weapons.

On the violence over the weekend, Romburg noted that last Friday, Israeli planes attacked "targets" in south Lebanon, on Saturday rockets fired from South Lebanon hit Israeli settlements and yesterday Israel struck south of Beirut. He refused to be more specific on the incidents.

But he said there were casualties on both sides and noted that "civilian casualties are almost inevitably a consequence, on both sides," of such incidents. "As we have said for years, violence begets violence," Romburg declared. "We believe further violence resolves nothing."

U.S. TEAMS FORGING AHEAD IN THE MACCABIAH GAMES By Haskell Cohen

TEL AVIV, July 13 (JTA) -- With the Maccabiah Games just past the half-way mark, the United States closed out the swimming competition by forging ahead after trailing Israel during the first days of the competition.

After five days of neck-and-neck competition, the U.S. in the final day of water events ended up with 14 gold medals, three silver and three

bronze. Israel followed with nine gold medals, 13 silver and eight bronze. Australia came in with two gold, two silver and three bronze medals, while Sweden and Mexico barely made it with two gold medals each, no silver and one bronze medal for Sweden.

In the course of the swim competition many game records were smashed, including all of the remaining Mark Spitz heights. The last to go was the 100-meter freestyle won by America's Andrew Saltzman of Bloomington, Ind., with a time of 52.33 as compared to Spitz's 52.90 in 1969. Atlanta's Joel Alan was second in 52.41.

United States swim captain Mike Spahir took the 44-meter individual medley in record Maccabiah time of 4.38, after which he announced his retirement from competitive swimming to pursue his aim of becoming a diplomat.

Both men's and women's relay events went to the U.S. yesterday in the 4x200-meter freestyle for men and the 4x100-meter medley relay for women. New records were established by both quartets, with the men timed at 7.5.28 minutes a nd the women timed at 4.35.40 minutes.

Track and Field Events

Track and field got underway yesterday with Gary Wilson of London giving England its first gold medal of the Games in the 100-meter dash, Manny Rosenberg, a former American sprinter, now in the Israeli army, tied for second place.

The 100-meter women's sprint went to Brenda Kazinec of the University of Michigan who came in with a time of 12.49 seconds. Riva Gensch of the U.S. finished the 800-meter run in third place in 2.09.66 minutes. California's Brian Mondshein established a new Maccabiah record of 52.07 seconds for the 400-meter hurdles.

Gary Willeby of the U.S. took the shot put gold with a toss of 18.02 meters followed by Howie Horowitz's second place at 17.00 meters. In the long jump, David Donsens of the U.S. came up with a leap of 7.18 meters to wind up second to the Finnish champ, Tapani Taavitsainen.

The U.S. took third place in the 4x100 men's relay while Paul Friedman could do no better than fourth in the 10,000 meter run. After 10 rounds of bridge, the U.S. group is in first place in the standings with 160 points with France pushing with 155 tallies.

Basketball And Soccer

In team games the U.S. women's basketball team reached the final against Israel by walloping two opponents by 50 points in each contest in the round robin tourney comprised of four count tries, including Israel, Austria and France. Last night the men's U.S. five trimmed Brazil 93-57 after walloping France, Argentina and Venezuela each by more than 60 points.

The U.S. soccer team is encountering stubborn opposition, being tied by Belgium I-I throughout the match. Against the favored Israel eleven the Americans found it difficult to crack the strong defense put up by the Club and went down 4-1. Ronnie Schneider, an Israeli who graduated from Adelphi University in New York and will be returning to live here, scored the sole tally for the American team on a penalty kick, 72 minutes into the game. In its third match, the U.S. trounced Finland 5-0.

The Israeli contest was played in the new Jack Winter stadium dedicated in Ramat Gan last Thursday. Winter is a Milwaukee philanthropist who donated the beautiful playing field to the

municipality.

The U.S. dominated the freestyle wrestling games, with seven gold medals out of 10 and Canada taking the three remaining golds. There is a lack of grappling competition because several of the best Jewish wrestlers in the world refuse to mix with South African wrestlers for fear of reprisal and suspension by their national federations which have banned competition with South Africa over the apartheid situation.

Perhaps the biggest upset suffered by the U.S. came early in the tennis championships when number two seed in the net tourney, Richard Meyer, was knocked out by unseeded South African Mike Livshitz in the opening match. Livshitz, who attends Houston University, kayoed Meyer 6-4,6-4.

Meyer was expected to reach the finals and play Israel's Shlomo Glickstein who won his two matches against Hungary over the weekend in the Davis Cup matches. Hungary beat Israel 3-2, paving the way for Israel's top racquet to go all the way in the Games.

In karate, Lelman Darryll of the U.S. took a first in the 75-80 kg weight division, also a first in the Kata-singles group. Frydman Howard knocked off second place in the 70-75 kg section while Falstein Joshua of the American squad copped a bronze medal in the 60-65 kg division.

Seven participants from South Africa, New Zealand, Israel, U.S., Argentina, France and Brazil took part in the judo competition with the Americans taking first and second place, followed by the participants from Brazil, France, South Africa and Argentina.

At the end of round one in golf, the U.S. leads with 299 to Canada's second with 311 tallies. Joel Hirsch, in gold singles, leads with 73 points while the American, Torey Povain, is in third place with a 252 score. Renée Heading of the U.S. holds down second position in the women's singles with 79 tallies.

LATE NEWS BULLETIN

JERUSALEM, July 13 (JTA) -- The U.S. and Israel cleared up differences between them tonight over Israel's use of American-supplied warplanes in its raid on the Iraqi nuclear installation. A joint statement said the two sides had thoroughly examined the problem to their mutual satisfaction. As a result, Israel Television reported, the four suspended F-16 warplanes would now be released and would arrive in Israel by the weekend. The agreement came at a nighttime meeting, their second today, between Premier Menachem Begin and State Department Counsellor Robert McFarlane.

RULING ON AIR FORCE HASSLE

WASHINGTON, July 13 (JTA) -- Federal district Judge Aubrey Robinson Jr. has ruled that the U.S. Air Force has no right to bar an officer from wearing a yarmulka while on duty. He issued a preliminary injunction last Friday enjoining the commander of the March Air Force Base hospital near Riverside, Calif. from taking disciplinary action against Capt. Simcha Goldman, an ordained Orthodox rabbi who serves as a clinical psychologist at the base.

Earlier this month Robinson had issued a temporary restraining order against the Air Force. A temporary restraining order is valid only for 10 days. A preliminary injunction is based on a reasonable likelihood that the plaintiff has a chance of winning his case and extends the time of restraint against any action by the Air Force until the final outcome of the case.

Robinson's order allows Goldman to continue wearing his yarmulka pending a full judicial review. The judge said he hoped the case would eventually be decided by the Supreme Court so that the rules are clear to all persons entering the Air Force in the future. (See earlier story in July 8 Daily News Bulletin.)

BEHIND THE HEADLINES TRANIAN JEWS, FLEEING TO N.Y.C. BENEFIT FROM FEDERATION EFFORTS By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, July 13 (JTA) -- The Jews from Iran who arrived in the United States by the thousands, some of them even before the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini took power in 1979, needed help fast and received it from three agencies of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York, according to Federation officials.

They said the first group of about 1,200 were youths brought here by the Agudath Israel and the Lubavitcher organization. Later they were joined by other students and families. As a group they were adrift in a strange land, cut off from homes, families and frequently lacking financial resources.

The Federation, in cooperation with the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York and the city's Iranian Jewish leadership, started the funding of vital services for the Iranian Jews through the Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services (JBFCS), the Jewish Community Services of Long Island (JCSLI) and Federation Employment and Guidance Service (FEGS).

The officials also reported that the Federation, in addition, created an Ad Hoc Committee on Iranian Jews to coordinate those programs, and to work closely with the federal Immigration Department, HIAS and the Washington office of the Council of Jewish Federations (CJF).

Help Was Crucial

This help proved especially crucial during the months following the Iranian seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Iran, when the U.S. government was debating about whether to send Iranian students here back to Iran.

Working closely with the Immigration Depart ment, Bobi Klotz, chairperson of the Ad Hoc Committee, and Rabbi Isaac Trainin, the Federation's consultant on Iranian Jews, were able to ensure that no Iranian Jewish students in this country would be sent back to Iran, where their lives would have been endangered.

Two years after the initial influx, the Federation remains deeply involved in helping the Iranian newcomers. Federation funding has provided scholarships for hundreds of Iranian students attending yeshivas and day schools throughout New York City. Interest-free loans have been made available to the Iranians by the Federation-affiliated Hebrew Free Loan Society. The Fund for Jewish Education foundations solicited by the Federation, and its Special Funds program, have also helped to finance vital programs and services for the Iranian Jewish refugees.

Various Services Offered

The JBFCS and the JCSLI continue to serve the Iranian Jews in a variety of areas, providing help with immigration assistance, finding suitable housing and decent schools, helping with medical needs, language training, crisis intervention, and a variety of other services. Since 1979, the JBFCS has served some 2,000 Iranian Jews and the JCSLI more than 1,700.

Both are staffed by Persian-speaking para-professionals, as well as professionals who provide help in health care, housing, employment, language training, psychological counseling and other areas

The FEGS has offered career counseling and placement opportunities to some 260 Iranian students and has found jobs for Iranian Jews in professional, industrial, clerical and sales areas. An outreach program to yeshivas, public schools and colleges has been undertaken by the FEGS to stimulate interest in career planning and to offer part-time jobs.

Still Face Difficulties

The officials said that despite the aid received from the Federation and its agencies, the Iranian Jews still face difficult problems. It has become impossible in recent months to send money from Iran to the United States, with the result that many Iranian Jews in New York, who had been managing financially, now find themselves without funds and in need of help.

It was reported that this is especially true for many Iranian Jewish students in yeshivas, day schools and colleges who no longer are getting money from their parents in Iran. Many Iranian Jews have become depressed by their inability to find suitable jobs and a high percentage of the students still report visa problems, it was indicated. The State Department recently eased its restrictions on Iranians and they now can get temporary visas. But the Immigration Department has not yet acted on this matter.

Trainin said that "despite the difficulties contronting them, the Iranians have a strong Jewish identity and pride in their heritage as well as a strong desire to succeed here. In cooperation with New York UJA and Iranian Jewish leadership, Federation will do what it can to help them realize this dream."

SOLON RAPPED FOR CLAIMING U.S. JEWS CONTROL ACTIONS OF CONGRESS

LOS ANGELES, July 13 (JTA) -- Rep. Paul Mc-Closkey Jr. (R. Calif.) has come under heavy fire from the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith for publicly charging that American Jews "control the actions of Congress" with respect to the Middle East.

McCloskey, who is expected to challenge fellow-Republican S.I. Hayakawa for the latter's Senate seat next year, made his remarks in a speech to retired naval officers in San Diego last week."We've got to overcome the tendency of the Jewish community in America to control the actions of Congress and force the President and the Congress not to be even-handed" in the Middle East, McCloskey said.

Morris Casuto, director of the ADL office in San Diego, charged that McCloskey "maligned American Jews" with "inaccurate and defamatory statements." Casuto dismissed as "errant nonsense" the contention that members of Congress are controlled by supporters of Israel. "The worn old charge that the Jewish community controls Congress, the President and the foreign policy of the United States is an insult to the Jewish community and indeed to the American public," Casuto

He accused the 54-year-old Republican of "repeated attacks on the Jewish community" which "call his judgement and understanding of the American political process into question."

McCloskey stood by his charges. At a press conference later, he said, "We have to respect the views of our Jewish citizens but not be controlled by them." He criticized Israeli Premier Menachem Begin for allegedly calling on Moral Majority leader Jerry Falwell to seek support for Israel's June 7 air raid that destroyed Iraq's nuclear reactor. Later in the day he told another group, reportedly mostly Jews, that "Somehow we have to approach Israel as a nation and not as a golden myth that can do no wrong."

David Nussbaum, executive director of the Jewish Community Relations Council of San Diego, charged that McCloskey's remarks "smack of traditional

anti-Israel rhetoric."