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33 JEWS ELECTED TO CONGRESS; 29 TO THE HOUSE AND 4 TO THE SENATE By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- Thirty three Jews were elected to Congress yesterday, four to the Senate and 29 to the House. Including the four Jewish Senators whose terms were not up this year, the 98th Congress which takes office in January will have 37 Jews compared to 33 in the current Congress.

The Senate victories included two incumbents who won their second terms, Sens. Howard Metzenbaum (D. Ohio) and Edward Zorinsky (D. Neb.), and two newcomers, Frank Lautenberg (D. N.J.) and Chic Hecht (R. Nev.).

The House victors included 22 incumbents and seven newcomers. The seat of one incumbent, Rep. Elliott Levitas (D. Ga.) will not be decided until November 30 because of redistricting difficulties. Rep. Bob Shamansky (D. Ohio) was the only incumbent to be defeated. Another incumbent, Rep. Marc Marks (D. Pa.) did not seek reelection after three terms.

The election, with Jews winning Senate seats for the first time in New Jersey and Nevada and House seats in Alabama and Virginia, demonstrated that Jews can be elected on issues that have no immediate effect on the Jewish community, without their religion being a factor in the contest.

Almost all the elections were based on the economic issue of support or rejection of the Reagan Administration's economic policy. This showed up in the victories of Lautenberg, a liberal, and Hecht, a conservative who had President Reagan campaigning for him last week. It also showed up in the elections of Ben Erdreich in Alabama, the grandson of one of Birmingham's first Jewish settlers, and of Norman Sisisky in Virginia, both of whom won upset elections against Republican Congressmen.

A Possible First For A Jewish Leader

Lautenberg, running in his first election, came from way behind to defeat Rep. Millicent Fenwick (R. N.J.). The 57-year-old owner of Automatic Data Processing Company spent millions, both to win his surprise nomination in the Democratic primary and to defeat Mrs. Fenwick. He said he had no apologies for this because he said his funds counter-balanced Fenwick's high recognition factor. Lautenberg is honorary national chairman of United Jewish Appeal and is probably the first national Jewish leader to be elected to the Senate.

The 54-year-old Hecht also has close ties to the Jewish community. The operator of clothing stores in Las Vegas, he has served in the Nevada State Senate from 1966-1974 and is considered close to his new Republican colleague from Nevada, Sen. Paul Laxalt. He does not like to use his given name of Jacob.

The two newcomers along with Metzenbaum and Zorinsky join four other Jews in the Senate, now evenly divided between four Republicans and four Democrats. The others are Sens. Rudy Boschwitz (R. Minn.) and Carl Levin (D. Mich.) whose terms expire in 1984, and Arlen Specter (R. Pa.) and Warren Rudman (R. N.H.). Incident-

ally, Levin's brother Sander Levin won election to the House yesterday as a Democrat in the Detroit area.

Four other Jews, all Democrats, ran for the Senate yesterday, two of them losing in very close elections. Missouri State Senator Harriet Woods came from behind but was unable to defeat her Republican opponent Sen. John Danforth to become the first Jewish woman to serve in the Senate. In Rhode Island, former state Attorney General Julius Michaelson was also defeated in a close race with Republican Sen. John Chafee.

Two other candidates were defeated as expected. Dr. Cyril Wecht was defeated by Sen. John Heinz in Pennsylvania, and David Levinson lost to Sen. William Roth in Delaware.

All seven newcomers elected yesterday to the House are Democrats. However the five Republican Jewish incumbents in the House were re-elected.

Two Jewish Women In The House

There are now two Jewish women in the House with the election of Democrat Barbara Boxer, a San Francisco county commissioner. The other woman is also a Californian, Rep. Bobbi Fiedler, a Republican from the Los Angeles area who won her second term. Two other Jewish women, both Democrats were defeated. They are Lyn Cutler, vice chair of the national Democratic Party in Iowa, and Beth Bland, a mayor in the state of Washington.

In addition to Erdreich, Sisisky, Levin, and Boxer, the other Jewish newcomers are Howard Ber- man and Mel Levine, both Democrats from California, and Larry Smith, a Democrat from Florida.

Incumbents Re-elected

The Jewish incumbents re-elected are: Anthony Beilenson (D. Calif.); Bobbi Fiedler (R. Calif.); Barney Frank (D. Mass.); Martin Frost (D. Tex.); Sam Gejdenson (D. Conn.); Dan Glickman (D. Kan.); Bill Green (R. N.Y.); Benjamin Gilman (R. N.Y.); Willis Gradison (R. Ohio); Ken Kramer (R. Cal.); Tom Lantos (D. Calif.); William Lehman (D. Fla.); Richard Ottinger (D. N.Y.); Benjamin Rosenthal (D. N.Y.); James Scheuer (D. N.Y.); Charles Schumer (D. N.Y.); Stephen Solarz (D. N.Y.); Henry Waxman (D. Calif.); Theodore Weiss (D. N.Y.); Howard Wolter (D. Mich.); Ron Wyden (D. Ore.); and Sidney Yates (D. Ill.)

Most Supporters Of Israel Re-Elected

Meanwhile, most supporters of Israel in the Senate were re-elected. Among them were such stalwarts as Sens. Henry Jackson (D. Wash.), Daniel Moynihan (D. N.Y.), Paul Sarbanes (D. Md.), Edward Kennedy (D. Mass.) and Heinz and Danforth.

In the House, Rep. Clarence Long (D. Md.), chairman of the House Foreign Appropriations subcommittee and a leading supporter of Israel was re-elected. His district has been redrawn, leaving out most of the Jewish residents he had long represented. The election of Gilman, a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, meant the defeat of another supporter of Israel, Rep. Peter Peyser.

Meanwhile, Rep. Paul Findley (R. Ill.), considered the leading supporter of the Palestine Liberation Organization in the House, appears to have

been defeated by Democrat Richard Durbin. Findley is demanding a recount.

Another winner in a close race in yesterday's elections was Rep. Dante Fascell (D.Fla.), a close supporter of Israel on the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

CUOMO HELPED OVER THE TOP BY JEWISH VOTERS By William Saphire

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- A substantial margin of votes for Lt. Gov. Mario Cuomo in heavily Jewish populated districts of New York City helped the liberal Democrat become the first Italian American to be elected Governor of New York State yesterday.

Cuomo's lopsided margin of victory in the city enabled him to overcome the lead of his Republican opponent, conservative businessman Lew Lehman, who is Jewish, in many upstate and suburban counties. Cuomo's statewide plurality was about 12,000 votes.

There were no Jewish issues in the gubernatorial contest. The only matter remotely of Jewish interest was the fact that Lehman's wife is an Episcopalian, a matter he discussed freely at an appearance before the New York Board of Rabbis last month. He is a member of two synagogues.

The campaign was fought mainly over the economy, the death penalty and crime. Cuomo, who defeated Mayor Edward Koch in the September Democratic primaries for Governor, is an established liberal in the New Deal and Great Society traditions. Lehman, a millionaire who spent over \$7 million of his own on a media blitz campaign, is a proponent of supply side economics and supporter of President Reagan's economic program.

The Issue Was Ideology

Jews apparently voted on the basis of the candidates' ideological differences rather than their ethnic background. Cuomo's liberal credentials, not Lehman's Jewish origin, is believed to have accounted for the strong support the Republican candidate had from some Hasidic and other ultra-Orthodox Jews.

In Manhattan's upper West Side where there is a large Jewish population, Cuomo polled over 9,500 votes to about 1,400 for Lehman. In the heavily Jewish Midwood section of Brooklyn, the vote was about 5,500-2,500 in favor of Cuomo. Similarly, in Midwood-Manhattan Beach, another Jewish enclave, Cuomo polled over 13,900 votes to about 9,700 for Lehman.

In Forest Hills-Kew Gardens, Queens, which contains old established Jewish neighborhoods, Cuomo led by a margin of 14,200 to 9,500. In the Co-Op City, Pelham Bay, Morris Park districts of the Bronx, home of many Jewish retirees, Cuomo topped Lehman by 21,600 to 11,500.

PREDICTION MADE THAT THE NEW CONGRESS WILL BE BASICALLY FRIENDLY TO ISRAEL IN THE COMING MONTHS

BEVERLY HILLS, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- Hyman Bookbinder, the American Jewish Committee's Washington representative, predicted that the new Congress would be "basically friendly" to Israel in the coming months, but he cautioned that unqualified American support for Israel on all issues could not be taken for granted and he

admonished those concerned about Israel to heed American thinking if they wanted to champion Israel's cause effectively.

In remarks prepared for delivery at the AJ Committee's annual national executive council meeting, which opens tomorrow and concludes Sunday, Bookbinder asserted also that, despite its rejection by both Israel and the Arab nations, President Reagan's peace plan would be the "basic vehicle for Middle East diplomacy" in the months ahead.

"How long and how tightly the Reagan Administration will 'stay the course' with Mr. Reagan's September peace initiative remains to be seen," said Bookbinder, "but it would appear imprudent for any of the parties to believe that Washington will soon abandon the plan."

However, he emphasized, President Reagan's plan "does not necessarily affect other actions that will require attention by the Administration: the Camp David autonomy talks, the search for a new and free Lebanon, proposed arms sales to Jordan and Saudi Arabia, and levels and conditions of American aid to Israel."

Stressing that recent events had "made it unmistakably clear that Washington will be the center for Middle East diplomacy in the months ahead," Bookbinder averred that Administration Middle East policy would, "as always, be shaped to a greater or lesser extent by the attitudes of the Congress and the American public generally, and by the Israeli and Arab constituencies in the nation."

No Backlash During The Elections

According to public opinion polls, Bookbinder went on, American support for Israel appeared to diminish during and after the recent Lebanese war. However, he pointed out, "there was no political backlash against pro-Israeli candidates in yesterday's elections, and the new Congress will probably act on Middle East issues very much as the present one would. Basic support and identification with Israel, it is safe to assume, remains essentially intact in the new Congress."

Nevertheless, Bookbinder warned, "it would be a great mistake to take continued support on issues for granted," adding: "In the weeks prior to the Israeli Cabinet action ordering a full inquiry into the Beirut massacre, there were many signs of unhappiness and impatience with Israel from some of Israel's best friends in both Congress and the Administration... If Israel's Cabinet had not ordered that probe, there might well have been some political repercussions in this country."

The Israeli Cabinet action, he continued, "not only cut off American criticism of Israel, but inspired some of the most laudatory statements ever made about Israel. Many now said that the inquiry order proved that Israel was indeed a solid democracy whose leaders could not ignore the demands of its people that Israel live up to the high moral standards on which the nation was based."

GROWING UNREST ON WEST BANK

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- A police sapper safely defused a bomb near a taxi stand at the Nablus Gate in East Jerusalem this morning. The incident was symptomatic of the growing unrest in East Jerusalem and on the West Bank during the past two weeks which has triggered reactive measures by the Israeli authorities.

The West Bank civil administration shut down the Ramallah Teachers College until further notice yesterday in response to student demonstrations. A military court in Lod gave a one-year suspended sentence to an East Jerusalem Arab journalist, Saman Khorie, for possession of two copies of a magazine banned in the occupied territories.

The magazine was Al-Huriya published in Beirut by the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine. Two back issues were found in Khorie's office when it

was raided by Israeli security forces seven weeks ago. The office was ordered closed for six months by the commander of the central region, Gen. Uri Orr.

Friction is growing between Palestinians and Jewish settlers on the West Bank. The settlers' committees are holding an emergency meeting today to discuss "increasing attacks on settlers by local Arabs." The heads of the Jewish settlement councils warned they would take "steps to safeguard Jewish homes" unless the situation improved. They did not elaborate.

A group of Orthodox students from the Gush Emunim settlement of Elon Moreh announced they would open a yeshiva at the site of Joseph's tomb in nearby Nablus, the largest Arab town on the West Bank.

POPE RENOUNCES SPANISH INQUISITION

PARIS, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- Pope John Paul II has become the first Pope to specifically renounce the Spanish inquisition. Addressing scientists, academicians and cultural leaders at Madrid University today, he conceded that the Catholic Church had erred in its war on heretics which took the lives of thousands of Jews and other non-conformists in 16th-17th century Spain, and in other Catholic countries.

The Pope's remarks were much more to the point than the general expression of regret for past religious persecutions by Vatican Council II 20 years ago. He made them in the course of praising Spain's contributions to world culture. But, he observed, during times like the inquisition, the Church was guilty of "tensions, errors, and excess" which it views today "in the objective light of history."

The Jews were expelled from Spain in 1492. Many if not most of the victims of the inquisition over the next 200 years were Marranos, Jews who formally converted to the Catholic faith but continued to practice their own religion in secret.

The Pope, who is on what he calls a spiritual visit to Spain, met with leaders of the Spanish Jewish community with whom, he said, "We have a common spiritual heritage."

REPORT GERMAN TERRORISTS WHO WERE TRAINED BY THE PLO IN BEIRUT LEFT THE CITY WITH PLO UNITS

By David Kantor

BONN, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- Federal police sources said today that West German terrorists who were trained by the Palestine Liberation Organization, left Beirut along with the PLO units that evacuated the city in September.

The sources said this will make it more difficult for German urban guerrillas to operate, but they can still count on military help from the PLO at bases other than in Beirut. Interior Minister Friedrich Zimmermann warned last week that imminent danger still exists of terrorist attacks by German groups with contacts abroad.

Meanwhile, Ulrich Wegener, the first chief of West Germany's anti-terrorist unit, said in a newspaper interview that he and his men will be forever grateful for the help they received from Israel in their difficult task. He said that shortly after the massacre of the Israeli Olympics team in Munich in 1972, he went to Israel to participate in an army training program there.

Wegener said that when he returned to Germany, he was able to organize and train the

GSG-9 unit which has since won a worldwide reputation for its effective counter-terrorists operations. In 1977 it freed nearly 100 hostages in a Lufthansa airliner hijacked by Palestinian terrorists to Somalia.

Wegener recalled that soon after that operation he went to Israel to thank his friends and colleagues for their help. At that time, however, there was no public mention of Israeli assistance. But the then Chancellor, Helmut Schmidt, included thanks to PLO chief Yasir Arafat in a speech to a packed special session of the Bundestag after the Somalia operation.

NEO-NAZIS BURN DOWN SCHOOL

PARIS, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- Neo-Nazis burned down a public school this morning in the Paris suburb of Saint Marie where there are large Jewish and Arab communities. The modern building was seriously damaged in the fire but there were no casualties. Police reported that swastikas and anti-Semitic and anti-Arab inscriptions were daubed on adjacent walls. Some of the inscriptions read, "Death to the Jews and Arabs" and "All foreigners out of France." Police investigators believe that a local neo-Nazi group carried out the arson attack.

CHEYSSON: FRANCO-ISRAELI RELATIONS WILL REVERT TO NORMAL WHEN ISRAELI TROOPS LEAVE LEBANON

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said in an interview here today that Franco-Israeli political relations would revert "to normal" as soon as all Israeli troops evacuate Lebanon. In an interview with the French Jewish weekly, Tribune Juive, Cheysson said that Franco-Israeli cultural, technical and economic relations "have remained unchanged" but said that on the political level serious differences separate the two countries.

The Minister clearly implied that there will be no exchange of ministerial visits as long as Israeli troops remain in Lebanon though he said "the dialogue is open" after he had met on several occasions with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir at the United Nations in New York.

In the first major governmental explanation of France's policy in the Middle East since the start of the "Peace for Galilee" operation last June, Cheysson said "there can be no real negotiations (in the Middle East) as long as the Israeli government and the Knesset fail to accept the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and the need to evacuate the occupied territories."

Cheysson said that France fully backs the peace plan proposed by President Reagan "although at one point we go further than the American" plan. He added: "If there is one subject in the world in which we blindly follow the American lead it is on the evacuation of foreign troops from Lebanon. But, we harbor no illusions: the responsibility for the departure of the foreign forces is obviously not Europe's nor France's but, stressed the minister, that of the United States."

The minister said that the conditions seem ripe for a negotiated peace in the Middle East. He said "there are now two possible venues (the Reagan proposal and the conclusions of the Fez summit) for negotiations."

Cheysson made it clear that France continues to respect its former pledges to Israel and considers that the first step towards a generalized negotiation must be a clear Palestinian recognition of Israel.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Some 500 to 600 Jewish war veterans from all over the world are expected to attend the Third World Assembly of Jewish Veterans in Jerusalem February 20 to 24.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW ISRAEL'S IMAGE IN THE U.S.

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- Simcha Dinitz, who was Israel's Ambassador to Washington from 1973 to 1978, believes that Israel's image in the United States has eroded in recent months, following the war in Lebanon and the massacre of Palestinians in west Beirut.

In an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Dinitz, who is now the vice president of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and who was here on a two-week visit on behalf of the university, said that Israel's image has been tarnished "particularly in the way it is reflected in American public opinion and Congress. Here we suffered."

Explaining this, Dinitz said that Israel's strength in the U.S. "has been based all along on a combination of moral and strategic values. American public opinion never perceived Israel merely as a tool for United States strategic needs. The basis for Israeli-American special relations was the moral basis, Israel's assets as a democracy and a free society. On this level some question marks have emerged."

Explains Credibility Gap

According to Dinitz, Israel's credibility has also been hurt because a feeling was created in the American public that Israel's words do not always match its deeds and that "she is not always doing what she says she is going to do." He stressed that this new image of Israel is "a perception not necessarily based on facts."

Another reason for Israel's diminished image in the U.S. is the feeling among some American legislators and laymen that "Israel no longer knows the limitation of power," Dinitz said. He noted that in his talks with Congressmen, Jewish leaders and various other Americans, "there was a feeling that Israel feels more free now to use power and place less restraints on itself in that respect."

A Question Of Style

Dinitz, who represented the Labor government during his first four years in Washington and the Likud government during his last year, was critical of the "style" of the government of Premier Menachem Begin. Choosing his words of criticism very carefully, Dinitz said: "There are too many statements by the present leaders of the Israeli government which sound arrogant and convey the impression that they do not consider the needs and sensitivities of others, especially the American government."

But Dinitz said that in his view the basic American support and commitment to Israel's survival in peace and security remains firm and unquestioned. He warned, however, that there is a thin line between an erosion of Israel's image and an erosion of American military, economic and political support for Israel.

"If Israel loses its position of strength in public opinion, the result can be that this would influence the American policy makers," he said. "It can happen easily in such a free and democratic country as the United States. Israel must, therefore, make all efforts to repair its image in the streets of America to avoid a change of attitude by the policy makers. This is a process that might happen one day."

Dinitz noted that, contrary to previous years, Israel now enjoys more support in the Administration than it does in Congress. "Israel," therefore, cannot now stop any moves by the Administration it views as being against its interests as it did, for instance, in 1975, when 76 Senators demanded in a letter to President Ford to drop his reassessment policy toward Israel and avoid any policy that could harm Israel's interests." The Ford Administration announced its reassessment policy to pressure Israel to make concessions to Egypt during the negotiations on the disengagement of forces in Sinai.

Dinitz contended that Congress reflects in many ways American public and media opinions. "Israel must realize the importance of support for it in the Congress," he said. "It is not enough that the President and the Administration support Israel. This support must always be accompanied by Congressional support."

DUTCH DELEGATION TOLD THAT THEY CANNOT VISIT SHCHARANSKY

By Henriette Boas

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- A five-member Dutch delegation visited the Soviet Ambassador in The Hague yesterday to ask for visas to visit imprisoned Soviet Jewish activist Anatoly Shcharansky for humanitarian reasons. They were turned down on grounds that convicted spies may not receive visitors from abroad.

Shcharansky, serving a 13-year sentence for alleged treason, has been on a hunger strike since Yom Kippur to protest the denial of visits or letters from members of his family. The Dutch group told the Soviet envoy they were disturbed by reports that his physical condition has deteriorated seriously and wanted to visit him without going into the question of his guilt or innocence.

The Ambassador promised to transmit their request to Moscow but could offer little hope it would be granted. He said Shcharansky is a criminal convicted of espionage and as such is forbidden visits by foreigners. The delegation consisted of two Labor members of Parliament of Jewish origin, Ed Van Thijn and Harry Van Den Bergh; Prof. Hendrik Berkhof, until recently chairman of the Dutch Protestant Council of Churches; Prof. Jan Pen and Mient Jan Faber. Faber has been active in the anti-nuclear movement.

Swiss Groups Appeal To Brezhnev

In Geneva, meanwhile, three Swiss groups sent messages to Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev expressing concern that Shcharansky's hunger strike would cost him his life. If he dies, the responsibility will be on the Soviet government, they said. They urged that Shcharansky be released immediately and permitted to emigrate.

The groups are the Swiss League of Human Rights, the Supporters of East European Dissidents and the Uri Orlov Committee. They said they planned to collect signatures on a petition on behalf of Shcharansky.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- A vote on a coalition motion in support of Finance Minister Yoram Aridor's economic policies resulted in a 40-40 tie Tuesday, prompting Aridor to stalk out of the chamber angrily accusing his coalition colleagues of showing a lack of confidence. He threatened to resign but did not. However, Aridor said he would not participate in Knesset votes until the matter was settled.