ISRAELI Government is seeking to convince the public that the accord with Lebanon is the best possible under the circumstances by Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 9 (JTA) -- The government is trying hard to convince the Israeli public that the agreement with Lebanon is the best that could be achieved under the present circumstances and justifies the sacrifices made since Israel invaded Lebanon 11 months ago.

The accord, approved in principle by a Cabinet majority last Friday, has come under sharp attack from both the left and right wings of the political spectrum. Premier Menachem Begin was reported to be considering an address to the nation to explain its benefits. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir argued before the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee today that the agreement was to Israel's advantage.

Deputy Foreign Minister Yehuda Ben-Meir declared in a Voice of Israel Radio interview that "those who say the dead have fallen in vain do not know what they are talking about." He said the agreement was a "good" one but warned that if Lebanon failed to take the prescribed actions to prevent attacks on Israel from its soil, Israel would be free to act as it sees fit in its own defense.

The law does not require Knesset approval before the accord can be signed. In the past, Begin sought and received the widest possible parliamentary backing for major foreign policy undertakings by the government, such as the Camp David agreements. But this time Knesset support is far from assured. The Labor Alignment's Knesset fraction voted 40-10 against the agreement yesterday but did not decide whether to oppose it in a Knesset vote or abstain.

Much Depends on Syria

Much depends on whether Syria indicates a willingness to withdraw its own forces from Lebanon. Damascus has denounced the agreement and says it will not budge, but Israeli sources noted that past experience has shown the Syrians to be tough negotiators until the 11th hour when they tend to come up with a compromise.

For that reason, the Israelis have agreed to give the U.S. more time to obtain an agreement from Syria. But Israel has not said how long it would wait. Political sources here indicated that if Syria does not accept the agreement within "weeks," Israeli forces in Lebanon would be deployed along more defensible lines, after consultation with the U.S.

One reason for this is the mounting Israeli casualties in Lebanon. The number of Israeli soldiers killed since the invasion of Lebanon in June, 1982 is approaching the 500 mark and almost 2,650 have been wounded. But there is not much support in government circles for proposals that Israel unilaterally withdraw its forces to the Awali river, the boundary of the 28-mile security zone in south Lebanon.

The feeling here is that such a move might diminish the scope of the problem but not solve it. The Israeli contention that it is their army which protects the 1,200 U.S. marines deployed in and around Beirut as part of the multinational force. That, they say, is why the Americans are less than enthusiastic about an Israeli pull-back to south Lebanon.

Moreover, shortening their lines would perpetuate a situation in which the Israeli army faces the Syrian army along the Bekaa valley in eastern Lebanon. This would allow the Syrians to continue to wage a war of attrition, the sort of combat they prefer and which the Israelis heartily dislike.

U.S. Urges Israel, Syria to Use Their Influence to Stop the Fighting in the Beirut Area

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 9 (JTA) -- The State Department urged Israel and Syria today to use their "influence" to stop the fighting between rival Lebanese groups in the Beirut area.

Department spokesman Alan Romberg did not actually mention the two countries by name in issuing the appeal. But in an apparent reference to both, he said: "We are currently engaged in asking those with influence on the parties to urge maximum restraint on all sides of the fighting. Such fighting underscores the need for the re-establishment of Lebanese sovereignty throughout Lebanon as quickly as possible."

A State Department official refused to confirm that Romberg's remarks were aimed at Israel and Syria. But he noted that countries with large armies in Lebanon have a "responsibility" to stop the fighting in the territory they control whether they are responsible for the outbreak or not.

This is basically what Secretary of State George Shultz said yesterday after meeting with Lebanese President Amin Gemayel. "Those countries that are occupying Lebanese soil have a responsibility to control any fire that comes from sections which they occupy," Shultz was quoted as saying. It is believed that the fighting is between Druze in Syrian-controlled territory and Christian Phalangists in the Israeli-held area.

U.S. Determined to Move Ahead

Romberg said today that he could give no motive for the outbreak of the fighting but he stressed that the U.S. was "determined to move ahead" in the effort to achieve the removal of all foreign forces from Lebanon.

Shultz, who was in Paris today, is scheduled to return to Washington this week. Special envoys Philip Habib and Morris Draper are remaining in the Mideast to work out the final details of the Lebanese-Israeli agreement and to continue efforts to get the Syrians to agree to withdraw their forces along with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

BOLIVIA SAYS BARBIE WAS PROTECTED BY NAZI SYMPATHIZERS IN GOVERNMENT

NEW YORK, May 9 (JTA) -- The government of Bolivia has disclosed that Klaus Barbie, "the butcher of Lyons," was delivered to French authorities last February because of "his crimes against humanity" and that his years in Bolivia were made possible by the complicity of former high officials in the government and in
The armed forces, the World Jewish Congress reported today, the disclosure was made in a letter from Bolivia's Ambassador to the United States, Mortiz Baptista Gumucio, to Dr. Gerhart Riegner, Secretary-General of the World Jewish Congress.

Barbie, who was living in Bolivia under the alias Klaus Altmann, is currently awaiting trial in France for his participation in the deportation of thousands of French Jews, the murder of French resistance leader Jean Moulin and other crimes committed while he served as Gestapo Chief of Lyon during the Nazi occupation of France. Under the Altmann alias he obtained citizenship in Bolivia in 1952.

Barbie was arrested by Bolivian authorities on January 25, charged with a local criminal offense of fraudulently obtaining ten thousand dollars from a state owned mining company. The grounds for his expulsion one week later, according to Bolivian officials, were based on violations of immigration laws. In Bolivia, banned the country without proper identification.

In his letter, Baptista Gumucio made it clear that Barbie was handed over to France for "ethical and political reasons," as to "bring him to justice for his crimes against humanity at the place where they were committed." In addition, he stated that the action was only possible following the election of a democratic government in Bolivia in October 1982, following 18 years of military regimes.

Baptista Gumucio stated, "Barbie and other ex-Nazis were able to reside in Bolivia by changing their identities, which they could not have done without the complicity of government officials and members of the armed forces who sympathized with Nazism."

The Ambassador stressed "that Bolivia was one of the few countries in the world that accepted the Jewish persons persecuted by Hitler, in the years just prior to World War II."

SHULTZ TO MEET WITH EUROPEAN OFFICIALS ON MIDEAST SITUATION
By Edwin Eytan
PARIS, May 9 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz will meet President Francois Mitterrand here tomorrow and will later brief the Foreign Ministers of Britain, France and Italy on the situation in the Middle East from where he has just returned. The three countries, along with the U.S., provide the troops for the multinational force presently deployed in and around Beirut.

Shultz, who came to Paris to attend the annual ministerial meeting of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) will be joined by U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger who is due here from Washington today. French sources said the two men might meet Saudi Arabian and Iraqi representatives to review the Lebanese situation in light of Syria's refusal to withdraw its forces from Lebanon.

The Saudi Defense Minister, Prince Sultan Bin Abdul Aziz, and Iraq's Deputy Prime Minister, Tariq Aziz, are in Paris reportedly to negotiate major arms purchases from France. They are also planning to meet the two American Cabinet members, sources here said.

U.S. officials confirmed that Weinberger will meet with Prince Sultan but said that neither the Defense Secretary nor Shultz have definite plans to confer with the Iraqi official. France has been urging the U.S. to back Iraq in its war with Iran.

Iran has purchased more than $3 billion worth of French weapons over the last two years and is seeking credit here for additional purchases, said to include Puma helicopters and Etendard fighter planes equipped with Exocet anti-ship missiles. Those missiles were Argentina's most effective weapon in its war with Britain over the Falkland Islands a year ago.

The Saudis, who have also bought large quantities of French military equipment are reportedly planning to sign new contracts for missiles, tanks and electronic equipment.

HADDAD PREDICTS THE ISRAEL-LEBANON PACT WILL NEVER BE IMPLEMENTED
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 9 (JTA) -- Maj. Saad Haddad predicted today that the agreement between Israel and Lebanon will never be implemented because Syria has no intention of withdrawing its forces from Lebanon. In his first public comment on the matter since the agreement was approved by the Israeli Cabinet last Friday, he characterized the accord as worthless.

But he told an Israel Radio interviewer that he did not feel let down by the Israelis for accepting an agreement which places him in a subordinate role. He is to be deputy commander in charge of anti-terrorist intelligence attached to the Lebanese army in south Lebanon. According to Haddad, he has been assured by Israel that he would continue to be in charge of security in south Lebanon.

Haddad's 1,200-man Christian militia has been armed and financed by Israel for years. But in today's interview, he insisted that his loyalty was to Lebanon, not Israel. "I have nothing against the Israelis," he said, but "Israel is not my government. My government is the Lebanese government and what I did, I did for them. I backed them all the time. I do what my government tells me, not the Israelis. What I need and do I ask from Lebanon, not from Israel."

Asked if he would cooperate with a Lebanese army commander appointed by the Beirut government, Haddad replied, "I don't think this is going to be realized because the people here (in the south) would not accept it. My men would reject it. If I am not in command, my people will not carry out their duties."

TEACHERS STRIKE KEEPS SOME ONE MILLION KIDS OUT OF SCHOOLS

JERUSALEM, May 9 (JTA) -- There were no classes today for more than one million Israeli school children as teachers staged a one-day strike to protest the government's failure to implement long promised wage increases.

The Cabinet, at its regular weekly meeting yesterday, referred the matter back to the ministers of finance and education without deciding how to finance the improvements in teachers' salaries and status recommended several years ago by a special committee set up to study the issue.

The teachers accused the ministers of tossing the matter back and forth while they vacillated and threatened further protest action if no progress is made. Finance Minister Yoram Aridor was met to with Education Minister Zevulun Hammer late today to discuss the situation.

Meanwhile, high school students were unable to take an examination in English literature required for matriculation.

ISRAEL REMEMBERS WALLENBERG

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, May 9 (JTA) -- Ambassador Yehuda Blum of Israel issued a statement here today
marking the 70th birthday of Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who rescued thousands of Hungarian Jews during the Nazi occupation and who disappeared shortly after the Red Army entered Budapest at the end of World War II, Soviet authorities have claimed that Wallenberg died in a Soviet prison in 1947, but there have been persistent rumors that he is still alive.

"On this day, May 9, 1983, Israel and the Jewish people join with all those who mark the 70th anniversary of the birth of Raoul Wallenberg, Swedish diplomat and humanist," Blum declared.

"Wallenberg is remembered as the savior of tens of thousands of Hungarian Jews from systematic extermination at the hands of the Nazis," Blum said, adding: "Through his direct intervention, 20,000 were spared the final destination of the infamous Nazi death march of 1944. The 120,000 Jews surviving in Budapest at the end of WWII were the living testimony to other rescue efforts, both direct and indirect, on the part of Wallenberg."

Noting that special ceremonies remembering Wallenberg were taking place today in Israel, Blum said: "Today, 38 years to the day since the death of Nazi Germany, it is with renewed urgency that we add our voice to all those in the free world who seek word of his (Wallenberg's) whereabouts and welfare."

EX-NAZI JAILED FOR COMPlicity IN MAss MURDERS OF JEWS

BONN, May 9 (JTA) — Karl Toklukuenh, a Latvian-born former petty officer in the Nazi-controlled Latvian security police, was sentenced to 3 1/2 years' imprisonment by a Hamburg district court today for complicity in the mass murders of Jews during World War II.

Tolkueh, 70, admitted his guilt but insisted that although a Nazi by conviction, he was not anti-Semitic. According to the charges he aided and abetted the shooting of 700 Jewish women and children deported from Germany to Latvia in 1942 and was similarly involved in the shooting of 30 other Jews near Riga the same year. A court spokesman said the light sentence was imposed because Tolkueh made a statement of confession.

SOUTH LEBANON MERCHANTS IN GENERAL STRIKE TO PROTEST PACT WITH ISRAEL

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 9 (JTA) — Merchants in south Lebanon observed a general strike today in protest against the agreement between Israel and Lebanon. Shops and businesses remained closed in Tyre, Sider and other towns south of Beirut. Youths set up barricades of burning tires to block the coastal road but Israeli troops promptly removed them and traffic was not halted.

Israeli sources said the merchants were inspired to strike by the pro-Syrian Amal movement, but the local population seemed most angered by the shooting of a youngster by Israeli soldiers trying to break up a demonstration in a Sider school over the weekend.

Trying To Arrange A Cease-Fire

Elsewhere in Lebanon, Israeli army officers were said to be trying to arrange a cease-fire between warring militias in and around Beirut. Beirut police said that 12 persons were killed yesterday and 22 wounded. They put the casualties of the last four days of fighting at 36 killed and 125 wounded. Artillery and mortar exchanges between Christian Phalangists and Druze villagers in the Shouf moun-

toins east of Beirut appeared to be subsiding today. Meanwhile, American reporters who travelled to Paris with Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday reported that Shultz expressed anger at both the Israelis and Syrians for failing to end the bloodshed in the areas of Lebanon they control. "Those countries that are occupying Lebanese soil have the reponsibility to control any fire from the areas they occupy," Shultz was quoted as saying.

LEGAL AGENCY THAT HELPS JEWISH POOR PREVENTS CHRISTIAN BURIAL OF JEW

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, May 9 (JTA) -- The Brooklyn branch of Community Action for Legal Services (CALS), in a legal action its director said was unprecedented for the agency, interceded successfully on behalf of a Russian Jewish immigrant to prevent a planned funeral for her under Christian auspices.

Steven Bernstein, the director, said that the daughter of the woman, who died last month in Beth Israel Hospital in Manhattan, learned, on the afternoon of her mother's death, that her step-brother planned to bury their mother in a Christian ritual. The step-brother had arranged for funeral services in a Christian funeral home and burial in a non-sectarian cemetery. Names of the family were withheld.

There are two branches of CALS in Brooklyn, both initially funded by Legal Services Corporations. A Congressionally-created corporation to fund legal services for the poor throughout the United States. The Brighton Beach CALS is now being funded by the Community Development Agency of the city's Human Resources Administration, Bernstein said.

The daughter turned to Rabbi Joseph Singer, rabbi of a Lower East Side synagogue, who immediately reached David Peck, a staff attorney at the CALS Brooklyn Branch. Peck contacted the step-brother in an effort to persuade him to drop his plans for a Christian burial. When that effort failed, Peck and Bernstein began work that night, the day after the death, on a lawsuit and an injunction to prevent the Christian burial. The body was then at the Christian burial parlor.

Temporary Restraining Order SIGNED

The attorneys telephoned Justice Myriam Altman at her home and later that night, the judge reviewed the papers and signed a temporary restraining order at 10 p.m. The order was served on the funeral director at 8:40 a.m. the next morning and the planned Christian funeral was not implemented.

Bernstein said that, after intensive negotiations involving Singer, Peck, and the dead woman's daughter and son, an agreement was reached by which the required ritual cleaning and preparation of the body for burial was conducted by a Chevra Kadisha group in a few hours.

The Jewish preparation ritual was conducted in the Christian funeral home. Bernstein said that the funeral director, once the issue of a Christian burial was disposed of, on the basis of the court injunction, was very helpful. Burial in a Jewish cemetery was completed by 2 p.m. on that day.

Bernstein told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that, in the many cases handled by CALS, this was the first time its legal resources had been used to prevent burial of a Jew under Christian rites and to assure that Jewish women's rights to Jewish ritual preparation and burial in a Jewish cemetery.
OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCES TURNED IN BY AMERICAN MEN'S AND WOMEN'S TEAMS AT THE 12th HAPOEL GAMES
By Haskell Cohen

TEL AVIV, May 9 (JTA) — The week-long 12th Haapoel Games came to a rousing and Saturday night in Haifa as the delegations from 35 countries which participated in the sports events marched in review before an enthusiastic throng of more than 20,000 spectators in Haifa Stadium. The contingent from the United States comprised 110 competitors, coaches and the heads of sports federations.

Outstanding performances were turned in by the American women's and men's teams who scored repeatedly in their respective events. Swimmer Susan Rapp of Eden Prairie, Minn., topped all medalists with a total of seven gold, silver and bronze medals. Tiffany Cohen and John Sayre, both of Mission Viejo, Calif., won high point trophies for swimming, with no mean feat since the entire American swimming team consisted of only four men and four women in contrast to the 23 natators placed by Canada.

Several of the contestants set new Haapoel Games records; John Mykykenen, in the 400-meter freestyle at 4:00.21; David Sims, in the 1,500-meter freestyle at 15:56.40; Sayre, in the 400-meter individual medley at 4:35.14; Cohen, in the 400-meter freestyle at 1:59.12; and Rapp, in the 200-meter individual medley at 2:21.64.

Runaway Winners In Track and Field

In track and field, Larry Myricks ended up as the most outstanding athlete in the Games. He topped gold medals in the 100 and 200-meter sprints and in the long jump. His 8.06 meters in the long jump, in which he is rated among the world top three leapers, were far ahead of his competition. It is rated a good chance of taking down the gold medal in this event in the 1984 Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

Other American men tracksters who fared well included Eugene Sanders, first in the 400-meter run with a new Haapoel Games record of 45.20; Jack McIntosh, with a new record for the Games, in 1:49.97; Herb Wills in the 10,000-meter event, and Jeff Ward who pole vaulted a shade under 18 feet for a new Games record.

Among the women tracksters, Tina Walls took the 400-meter run in 55.09 seconds and Wendy Knudson, in the 1,500-meter event, 4:25.72. Beth Farmer took second in 4:27.07 and ran off with the gold medal in the 3,000-meter run in 9:25.21.

The four American pistol shooters took the bronze medal for team competition while Ken Swenson was one of the three to smash the free pistol record with a total of 337 points.

Seven gold medal swimming winners, in the ill-fated 1972 Munich Olympics, Mark Spitz, gave a clinic in Jerusalem and then invited the four best swimmers present to compete against him at 25 meters. He started late, perhaps deliberately, and finished second to Yoram Globus of the YMCA-Hapoel of Jerusalem.

The U.S. fared badly in basketball when the inexperienced College of Charleston, National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics Troop champs, lost their tilts against Israel, Holland and Panama. Their top scorer, Stuart Malcolm, however, led all shooters in the four-team tourney with 84 points.

The U.S. and Rumanian women gymnasts dominated in that sport with the U.S. finishing second.

Second place in the individual all-round competition was scored by Lucy Evers who tallied 37.75 points and scored highest for any individual event with her 9.80 on the uneven bars.

Israel's top swimmers, Nir Shamir (American-trained), Yoram Elliot and Itiel Birkan each set new Israeli records and appear certain to represent Israel in their events at the 1984 Olympics. The American contingent was funded through the combined efforts of the U.S. Committee Sports for Israel and the Histadrut.

ISRAELI MINISTER DESCRIBES SOME ECONOMIC ACCOMPLISHMENTS
By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, May 9 (JTA) — Gideon Patt, Minister of Industry and Trade of Israel, said here that despite Israel's many economic problems his country can chalk up many accomplishments. Addressing a gathering of American and Israeli businessmen at a luncheon given by the American-Israel Chamber of Commerce and Industry at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel last Friday, Patt noted that Israeli exports totalled $11.2 billion in 1982, compared with $57 million when Israel was established in 1948.

Patt said one of the burdens of Israel's economy is that it owes about $22 billion in foreign debt. He added, however, that Israel is very "punctual" in repaying its debts. The minister called for increased economic ties and expanded trade between Israel and the United States. He said Israel imports from the U.S. more than it exports to the U.S. He said that Israel would like to reverse that situation.

Patt, the only Cabinet minister who did not return to Israel to participate in the special Cabinet meeting last Friday which was called to act on the Israel-Lebanon peace agreement proposed by Secretary of State George Shultz, said he supported the Cabinet's decision to accept the agreement. The minister said that prior to the Chamber of Commerce meeting he spoke with Premier Menachem Begin and told him that he supported the Shultz proposal.

EDUCATION SECRETARY SAYS YESHIVA DAY SCHOOLS SHOULD BE EMULATED BY AMERICAN EDUCATORS

NEW YORK, May 9 (JTA) — The yeshiva day schools of the U.S. should be emulated by American educators as models of academic excellence and character molding, Secretary of Education Terrell Bell said yesterday.

Addressing 1,800 people at the 61st Anniversary Dinner of Agudath Israel of America at the New York Hilton, Bell said, "The way to strengthen America is by setting a good example; perhaps if American educators paid more attention to the academic excellence and ethical training in your Jewish day schools, our public schools would not be in the conditions they are today." The audience included hundreds of rabbis and yeshiva deans.

Agudath Israel president Rabbi Moshe Sherer presented Bell with the organization's Humanitarian Award for having demonstrated his concern for all American children and for his leading role in the battle to remove discriminatory barriers against parents who choose non-public school education for their children.

Citing the Talmud and Jewish history, Bell noted the traditional Jewish love of learning and attributed the yeshivas' success to their unashamedly stressing the importance of inculcating moral and ethical values along with academic achievement.