

TWO PRO-ISRAEL SENATORS DIFFER OVER WHETHER THE U.S. SHOULD SUPPLY ARMS TO MODERATE ARAB STATES

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, April 10 (JTA) — Two U.S. Senators, both staunch supporters of Israel, differed last night over whether the United States should supply arms to moderate Arab states.

Sens. Daniel Inouye (D, Hawaii) and Robert Dole (R, Kan.) expressed their views during a banquet at the 25th annual policy meeting of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) at the Washington Hilton Hotel.

Inouye said that on the one hand the U.S. says to Israel "we love you. You are important" and on the other it provides F-15s and AWACS to Saudi Arabia and would have supplied shoulder-fired Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to Jordan if it wasn't for "your efforts." He said this position of "evenhandedness" at best confuses the countries in the Middle East and at worst implies "we really don't mean what we are saying."

But Dole said the "AWACS sold to the Saudis were new but so was the security situation in the region following the overthrow of the Shah of Iran and the rise of the Ayatollah."

Dole maintained that "it is precisely because the U.S. and Israel share a strategic relationship that we are legitimately concerned over the prospect of the Soviet bear lumbering into the Middle East. Because we want to discourage radical regimes from stepping up the pressure against Israel we ought to grasp the importance of aiding moderate Arab states to ward off such forces."

Raps Candidates For 'Contortions' On Embassy Issue

Dole also said that while he "longs for the day" when the U.S. Embassy can be moved to Jerusalem, "I have little patience with candidates who go into contortions to demonstrate their new-found support for such a move a few days before an important primary in a state with a large Jewish electorate. Their friendship, like their reliability, is open to question."

The Senator repeated the Reagan Administration's position that to move the Embassy now would "seriously undermine our effort to act as a peacemaker" and this would not be in Israel's interest. "What is in Israel's interest is for us to stop playing partisan politics with Israel's security and get on with the truly bipartisan policy for peace in the region," Dole said.

Both Senators noted the bipartisan support in Congress for aid to Israel. Inouye noted that it is "almost unanimous in Congress that assistance to Israel is in our national interest."

Dole pledged to continue his efforts to provide a free trade zone between the U.S. and Israel. "American has no better friend than Israel," he said. "The reverse is just as true. If we remember that we can forget any differences."

REPORTS THAT SHAMIR IS SEEKING INVITATION FROM U.S. ADMINISTRATION BEFORE JULY 23 ELECTIONS ARE DENIED

JERUSALEM, April 10 (JTA) — Reports that

Premier Yitzhak Shamir is seeking an invitation from the Reagan Administration to visit the United States before Israel's elections on July 23 were denied today by Shamir's spokesman, Yossef Ahimeir.

A report to that effect in Haaretz yesterday was promptly denied by the Prime Minister's Office. The Labor-affiliated newspaper Davar published a second report today, from Washington, alluding to "reservations" in official quarters there over alleged efforts by Shamir "to impose himself" on the Administration.

Ahimeir criticized Davar for publishing the story, saying it was uncalled for in light of the official denial yesterday. He said there was no truth to reports that Shamir seeks to visit the U.S.

Shamir met today with Robert Strauss, a former Democratic Party National Chairman who served for a time as President Carter's special envoy to the Middle East. According to official sources, the long stalled autonomy talks, which were the subject of Strauss' several trips to the region in 1979, did not come up at his meeting with Shamir today.

Asked by Strauss what message he would like conveyed to President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt, who Strauss will meet in Cairo, Shamir replied that Israel welcomed Egypt's improvement of its ties with the Arab world but felt strongly that this should not be done "at the expense of Egypt's ties with Israel."

Strauss supports former Vice President Walter Mondale who is seeking the Democratic Presidential nomination. He told Shamir he believed Mondale could defeat President Reagan next November "if Jesse Jackson behaves." He did not elaborate. He said if Mondale is elected, he would be "the most pro-Israel President since" Shamir completed the sentence, interjecting diplomatically, "since Ronald Reagan." (By David Landau)

LOVE FOR LABOR IS NOT LOST

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, April 10 (JTA) — An overwhelming majority of Israelis is critical of the way the government is dealing with the Lebanon problem and smaller but nevertheless significant majorities believe the Labor Party is more capable than Likud of dealing with Israel's economic and security problems, according to a public opinion poll published in Maariv today.

The poll, the first of its kind since the Knesset voted for early elections — to be held July 23 — was conducted by the Modi'in Ezrachi organization. It found that 34.4 percent of the respondents thought Labor better able to handle the economy against 16.9 percent who favored Likud. On the question of defense, Labor edged Likud by 36.7-33 percent.

A full 70 percent of the respondents indicated various degrees of dissatisfaction with the government's policies on Lebanon, ranging from "not so good" (32.5 percent) to "not good in general" (37.5 percent). Of the 25.9 percent more or less supportive of the government, 4.5 percent thought it was doing "very well" on Lebanon and 21.4 percent "fairly well."

But 71.7 percent of the respondents favored the immediate withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon. This was broken down to 31.3 percent for immediate total withdrawal and 40.4 percent for a partial withdrawal to begin immediately.

Only 13.7 percent believed the Israel Defense Force should remain in Lebanon for the time being. Of that group, 2.1 percent believed the IDF should re-occupy those parts of Lebanon from which it withdrew last year.

Meanwhile, the results of yesterday's Student Union elections at Tel Aviv University was being hailed by Laborites as a harbinger of victory in the July Knesset elections and played down by Likud as unrepresentative of national sentiment.

The "alternative" slate composed of Labor and leftwing parties increased its representation from 45 to 49 seats in the 67-member Student Council while Likud dropped from 22 to 18 seats.

54 LAWMAKERS URGE OLYMPIC COMMITTEE TO REJECT ANY APPLICATION BY THE PLO TO PARTICIPATE IN 1984 OLYMPIC GAMES
By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, April 10 (JTA) -- At the initiative of Rep. Mel Levine (D. Calif.), the International Olympic Committee (IOC) has been urged in a letter signed by 54 members of the House to reject any application by the Palestine Liberation Organization to participate in the 1984 summer Olympic Games in Los Angeles.

Declaring that "recognition of the PLO" by the IOC "would be morally repugnant and inconsistent with the International Olympic Committee's charter," the letter, released yesterday in Washington, stated: "The PLO represents neither a geographical area nor the Palestinian people."

Recognition Would Be Unthinkable

"We think that recognition of the PLO by the International Olympic Committee would be unthinkable in light of the massacre of Israeli athletes in the 1972 Munich Games by an affiliate of the PLO," said the letter to IOC chairman Juan Antonio Samaranch. Eleven Israeli athletes were killed in the Munich terrorist attack carried out by the Black September faction of the PLO.

"To confer International Olympic Committee recognition on the PLO would signal to the athletes around the world that the IOC has forgiven the PLO for its terrorist attacks and for its cowardly and vicious attack only 12 years ago," the letter said.

Bill Andresen, an assistant to Levine, said today in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, that the California Republican was "very upset" following media reports that the PLO was seeking to file a formal application with the IOC for participation in the summer Olympic Games. Israel will be fielding a team of at least 25 athletes in Los Angeles.

PLO Stated Its Intention

The head of the PLO's sports and youth organization, Ahmed Khoudoua, was quoted last month in media reports as saying that the PLO's intention is to enable the participation of a Palestinian team through sports organizations that already recognize the PLO.

A team representing "Palestine" was allowed to participate last August in the Helsinki world athletics championship. A qualification for IOC membership is recognition by five different and independent international sports federations, a qualification which Andresen said the PLO has met.

While the Olympic charter does not make a specific reference to the need that a team represents a nation state, it does require the name of any national committee to reflect the territorial extent and

tradition of that country, Andresen said. Peter Ueberoth, president of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee, told reporters last month that "there would not be a PLO team at the 1984 Olympic Games."

MACCABIAH GAMES COMMITTEE SAYS MORE THAN 35 COUNTRIES WILL SEND TEAMS TO THE GAMES SCHEDULED IN JULY 1985
By Haskell Cohen

TEL AVIV, April 10 (JTA) -- The International Maccabiah Games Committee announced at the conclusion of its two-day meeting at Kfar Hamaccabiah last week that more than 35 countries have confirmed to send teams to the quadrennial Jewish games scheduled for July 15-25, 1985.

The Committee said that among the nations sending teams for the first time to the 12th set of Jewish Olympic Games are Gibraltar, with Zaire, which last year restored diplomatic ties with Israel after breaking them in 1973, a strong possibility.

There is also the likelihood that Rumania will send a squad, marking the first time an East European delegation will appear since World War II. The possibility of Rumanian participation developed following a meeting in Jerusalem last week between Dr. Israel Peled, Maccabi World Union chairman, and Rumania's Minister of Tourism and Sports, Mielos Yaruslescu.

A spokesman for the Maccabiah Games reported: "The Minister reacted favorably to our request for his country to send a team to next year's Maccabiah, and indicated that he will make a sincere effort to bring this to a successful conclusion."

Approximately 100 delegates, including a large delegation of the U.S. Committee Sports for Israel, American sponsors of the U.S. team, joined with representatives from 35 nations attending the two-day meeting. Alan Sherman, chairman of the U.S. Maccabiah Committee, is firmly convinced that the American contingent will include more than 400 athletes, coaches and advisors.

At the conclusion of the two days of talks, Sherman said, "We look for the addition of several new sports in the game's program including rugby and women's hockey. We are returning boxing and diving after a lapse of four years." He said the 1985 games will probably have a cycling competition while team handball will be dropped because of lack of interest from participating countries. Team handball has been featured in the Maccabiah Games since the first tournament was held in 1932.

"A total of 31 sports will be in operation next summer compared to 29 events three years ago, with bridge and chess tournaments to be conducted within the framework of the international games," Sherman said.

Bob Spivak, president of the U.S. Committee Sports for Israel, said that "arrangements for supporters to attend the games are being finalized and cut rate travel and touring prices will be offered to those sports aficionados coming to the Maccabiah from all corners of the globe."

LEGISLATORS CONTINUE TO ARGUE IN FAVOR OF MOVING U.S. EMBASSY IN ISRAEL FROM TEL AVIV TO JERUSALEM
House Has 220 Co-Sponsors, Senate Has 42
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, April 10 (JTA) -- If Congress adopts the proposed legislation requiring the U.S. Embassy in Israel to be moved from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, the President would not have to make the shift immediately, Rep. Tom Lantos (D. Calif.) said today.

Lantos, who introduced the bill in the House along with Rep. Benjamin Gilman (R. N.Y.), made this point in testifying before a joint hearing of the House Foreign Affairs Committee's subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East and International Operations.

He said not only does the bill "not set a deadline for action" but there are no "financially punitive measures," such as cutting off funds for the Embassy if it is not moved.

Gilman and Lantos told the two subcommittees that the House bill now has 220 co-sponsors, "a clear majority." Sen. Arlen Specter (R. Pa.), who along with Sen. Daniel Moynihan (D. N.Y.) introduced a similar bill in the Senate, said 42 Senators support the bill, nine short of a majority.

Lantos said that while he wants the Embassy "physically moved," even if the only outcome is that "Congress expresses itself," that it wants to eliminate the "inequity" and "double standard" whereby Israel is the only country out of the 136 where the U.S. has embassies where the Embassy is not in the nation's capital, "that would also be a step in the right direction."

His remarks appeared to lend credence to reports that supporters of the bill may be satisfied for the present with just Congressional action. President Reagan has indicated that he would veto the legislation.

Quick action is not expected in either house of Congress. But the Senate and the House have each held one hearing on the bill and both are scheduled to have at least one more.

Raps Ambassadors' Lobbying Efforts Against The Move

Meanwhile, Lantos strongly criticized "the widely disseminated lobbying of some Ambassadors" that if the Embassy was moved it will result in terrorism against U.S. personnel and facilities in the Middle East.

"When I introduced this legislation, it was motivated by one principle -- to right a wrong by rejecting a discriminatory double standard," Lantos said. "Now a second principle has become equally important. We must never allow U.S. policy to be dictated by timid bureaucrats conjuring up the specter of terrorism."

He said that by failing to adopt the legislation, "We are inviting and encouraging extremists to threaten violence whenever they disagree with our policies. American foreign policy must never be held hostage to the threat of blackmail."

Gilman also noted that "our actions will be limited indeed if we succumb to the dictates and threats of fanatics and extremists."

Warnings Sounded Against Embassy Relocation

But former Rep. Paul McCloskey (R. Calif.) said that if the law was adopted it would result in the loss of more American lives than the Gulf of Tonkin resolution which led to the heavy involvement of the American military in Vietnam. He predicted that young Moslems would engage in acts of violence against Americans for generations.

Rep. Mervyn Dymally (D. Calif.) said that in a recent meeting with representatives of Arab Chambers of Commerce they said that there would be a boycott of U.S. products if the Embassy was moved.

Lantos stressed that moving the Embassy will not "judge or in any way affect any issue or controversy

surrounding the Arab-Israeli conflict. West Jerusalem has been an integral part of Israel since 1949 and this has been recognized by all nations with whom Israel maintains diplomatic relations." He noted the U.S. Embassy would be in West Jerusalem.

Gilman also stressed that moving the Embassy would recognize "the reality that Jerusalem is the capital and administrative heart of Israel" and "would not in any way affect the territorial issues relating to Jerusalem."

Rep. Michael Barnes (D. Md.) said he was "disappointed" that Secretary of State George Shultz has argued that moving the Embassy would harm the U.S. ability to be a peace-maker in the Middle East. "The United States remains the only significant world power that can help bring all the parties to the negotiating table," he said.

"To imply that our credibility or our influence would be irreparably damaged and that it rests on such a fragile basis is an extremely unfortunate and regrettable mistake."

Specter said that the move would facilitate the negotiations by letting "the Arabs know they cannot sit still forever." He said it would also be a "signal" to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to "put your Ambassador back in Israel."

But Rep. Nick Rahall (D. W. Va.) said that "moving the Embassy would be perceived as the U.S. having pre-judged the issue -- a unilateral act -- making any future negotiations useless."

Former Rep. Paul Findley (R. Ill.) said that it "would be a signal that the United States has given up on the process of peaceful negotiations and accepts the status quo in Jerusalem which was established and is maintained by force." He said that "enactment of this bill could convey the explosive message that peaceful settlement is impossible."

McCloskey said that moving the Embassy would be perceived by the Arab world as U.S. approval of Israel's annexation of East Jerusalem and of Israel's settlement policies in the West Bank and Gaza.

FORMER PROTESTANT BISHOP SAYS CHURCH FAILED THE JEWISH PEOPLE DURING THE THIRD REICH 50 YEARS AGO

By David Kantor

BONN, April 10 (JTA) -- The Church in Germany failed to discharge its duties with respect to the fate of the Jews in the Third Reich 50 years ago, Kurt Scharf, the former Protestant Bishop of Berlin charged.

Addressing an audience in West Berlin, Scharf declared, "We did protest, but we should have shouted. In 1933 we should have demonstrated in the Kurfuerstendamm (Berlin's main thoroughfare) in solidarity with the Jews."

Scharf acknowledged that there were many cases where church officials helped Jews find refuge and ultimately saved lives. But there was no excuse for the failure of the church as such, he said. According to the former bishop, there was still a chance in 1933 to save many Jews and even to influence the fate of European Jewry as a whole. But by 1938, it was too late to change the course of events.

Scharf criticized early anti-Semitic tendencies in the church. Even before Hitler came to power there were calls to eliminate Jews from public life and to undermine their cultural contribution, he said.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES THE DEATH OF A JEWISH COMMUNITY

By David Markus

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 10 (JTA) — The once vital and flourishing Jewish community in Manaus, capital of Amazonas province in northern Brazil, is now virtually dead and no efforts are being made to revive it, according to Eli Tabori, Consul General of Israel in Rio de Janeiro, who just returned from a visit to Amazonas and other northern provinces.

Manaus is a metropolis built in the heart of the jungle, on the banks of the Amazon River, 1,000 miles from the sea. It was once the center of the world rubber trade and a vibrant cultural center that boasted an opera house rivalling the best in Europe.

The Jewish presence there goes back more than 100 years when immigrants, mainly from Spanish Morocco, left the Brazilian coastal provinces of Pernambuco and Para to establish industries and export houses in Manaus.

No Interest In Jewish Life Or In Israel

For generations they maintained close contact with Jewish communities elsewhere in Brazil. But today, only 80 Jewish families remain, many of mixed marriages, and they show no interest in Jewish life or in Israel, Tabori told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The Jewish community center is headed by a woman, a convert to Judaism. The last remaining synagogue is open only on the High Holidays. While other Brazilian Jewish communities are struggling to maintain their identity and traditions, this is not the case in Manaus, Tabori said.

His report recalled the fact that Jews have lived in Brazil since it was discovered in 1500. The founder of Rio de Janeiro, Estacio De Sa, is said to have been the grandson of Marranos — Jews forced by the inquisition in Spain to convert to Catholicism but who secretly practiced their faith. The same is said of Joao Ramalho, founder of Sao Paulo, Brazil's second largest city.

There was a well established Jewish community in Recife in northeastern Brazil early in the 16th century. It was from there that a group of 23 Dutch Jewish refugees sailed for Dutch Nieuw Amsterdam to found the first Jewish community 350 years ago in what became the city of New York.

Brazilian Jews settled mainly in Pernambuco and Para provinces. The capital of Para is Belem, a contraction of Bethlehem, which was founded at the end of the 18th century. The synagogue there, Shaarei Sham-aim, opened its doors in 1824.

JULIUS KLEIN DEAD AT 82

CHICAGO, April 10 (JTA) — Funeral services were held here today for Julius Klein, former commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the USA. He died here in his native city April 6 at the age of 82.

Klein, who attained the rank of Major General in his military career, was attending a college in Berlin when World War I started. He was placed under house arrest when the United States entered the war but, with the help of a friend, he got a Swedish passport to France where he joined the American army and became a war correspondent. He was 17 years old at the time.

In 1933, Klein reentered the army as a Private. His friend, Gen. George Marshall (then a Colonel) appointed Klein as chief of a secret investigation of the German American Bund. Klein's reports became the basis for the FBI's efforts to counter subversive activity

during World War II. During the war, Klein served in the Pacific Theater, receiving a battlefield promotion to Colonel in 1944. He was awarded the Legion of Merit with two oak leaf clusters, the Bronze Star, the Soldiers Medal for Heroism, the ribbon of the French Legion of Honor, and the Philippine Distinguished Service Star. In 1946, Klein served as special assistant to Secretary of War Robert Patterson.

Varied International Activities

In 1947, he was elected commander of the Jewish War Veterans and led American Jewish efforts to win U.S. support for recognition of an independent Jewish state in Palestine. He organized parades and demonstrations of veterans of all faiths, and led "The Shirt off Your Back Campaign," during which 100,000 uniforms were collected and shipped to the Haganah in April, 1948.

In 1948, at the request of the U.S. government, Klein arranged a successful meeting between German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and Israel's Prime Minister David Ben Gurion to expedite reparation payments to Jewish survivors of the Holocaust. The Israeli government awarded Klein the War of Independence Medal. A month ago, the government of Israel awarded him the Remembrance Medal commemorating Jewish resistance and combat during World War II.

Klein also pursued a successful career in journalism and public relations. He served as an editor of the Hearst newspaper chain from 1926 to 1933 and as an executive of RKO Universal Pictures from 1934 to 1939 before establishing his own public relations firm after the war. In the famous play, "Front Page," the character named Dutch was modeled after Klein.

SHAMIR: WEST BANK SETTLEMENT ACTIVITIES FACE BUDGET CUTS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, April 10 (JTA) — Premier Yitzhak Shamir told irate Jewish settlers today that settlement activity on the West Bank will face budget cuts, just like activities in Israel proper, because of the severe economic situation.

Shamir met with members of the Council of Settlers in Judea and Samaria who complained bitterly over what they consider inadequate funding for new settlements in the territory. Benny Katzover and Yisrael Harel, two of the more militant settler leaders, demanded greater resources for new settlements before the July 23 elections.

Shamir sought to place the settlements within the broad framework of government spending which must be cut back in compliance with Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad's austerity economic program. Cohen-Orgad, who is building a home for himself in Ariel on the West Bank, strongly supported the Prime Minister. The settlements budget cannot escape the pruning knife, he said.

TEL AVIV (JTA) — Histadrut Secretary General Yeruhah Meshel will resign next month, a year before his term expires, and will not run for re-election to the Knesset. He informed Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres of his plans in a letter recommending his deputy, Yisrael Kessar, to succeed him. Meshel's resignation will become effective on May 15, the day of the next Histadrut Executive Committee meeting.