Trying To Form A Government:
HERZOG TO BEGIN INFORMAL TALKS
WITH LIKUD AND LABOR LEADERS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 30 (JTA) -- President Chaim Herzog has decided to begin "informal" consultations with the two main parties tomorrow, even before official publication of the election results. Herzog will meet with Labor Alignment leaders and then with Likud leaders, according to a spokesman for the President. Other meetings have not yet been scheduled.

Under the law, the President is required to hold formal consultations with the parties after the election results are officially published.

The President's bureau explained the decision for the meetings as stemming from his serious concern over the country's grave situation and his ardent desire to promote the idea of a unity government as expeditiously as possible.

Political observers attach great weight to the President's decision as to which party he will ask first to form the next government. These observers believe that the party chosen by Herzog will be significantly boosted in its chances of putting together a coalition, whether a unity coalition or a narrow-based one.

Likud MK Criticizes Herzog

The President's decision today triggered a furious attack on him by Likud Knnesset member Ronnie Milo (Herut) who charged he was advancing the presidential consultations in order to undercut Likud's efforts to put together an alliance with all the religious parties and thereby prevent the Likud from presenting Herzog with a solid -- though still insufficient -- bloc of 58 MKs supporting a Likud-led government. Milo said the Likud would not attend the informal consultations but would insist on waiting for the official publication of the election results Wednesday or Thursday.

The President's bureau responded "with amazement" to Milo's charges, saying that Herzog's choice to advance the consultations had been taken after securing the approval of both Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Labor Alignment leader Shimon Peres.

The President's bureau repeated the scheduling of the meetings tomorrow morning and made it clear that Herzog expected Likud to attend at the appointed time, since the meeting had been set up with Likud's full knowledge and consent. Subsequently, Milo announced that Likud would attend after all.

Labor To Ask For First Chance

On the Labor side, there was quiet approval of Herzog's decision. Labor sources cited the grave economic situation and the need to form a government quickly. Peres is expected to argue at his meeting with Herzog that he ought to be given the first chance to form a coalition because he leads the largest bloc in the Knesset. 

Peres will stress that his bloc is more flexible, if at all. If the smaller parties can agree, the President has a solid bloc aligned with it that totals a majority of the Knesset.

This is what Shamir was able to do 10 months ago when he stepped in for Premier Menachem Begin, and presented Herzog with a list of 61 MKs prepared to continue their alliance with Likud. (The smaller parties included in that bloc of 61 duly confirmed this to the President.) Herzog, therefore, gave Shamir the task of putting together the coalition although Likud by itself had only 46 Knesset seats compared to Labor's 50.

Likud will argue this time to Herzog that it commands more support than Labor -- and therefore stands the better chance of eventually reaching the magic figure of 61, a majority of the 120-member Knesset.

Just how many supporters Likud will be able to lay claim to when it meets with Herzog is now the subject of intense political wrangling. After Shas, the new Sephardic Orthodox party which won four Knesset seats in last week's elections, declared yesterday that it favors Likud, leaders of Likud are hoping for a "domino" effect on the other religious parties.

Labor Leaders Wooing Shas

Yesterday, National Religious Party Yosef Burg made a statement on Israel Radio which seemed to indicate a marked preference for Likud. But last night, a Labor team, including Peres, former President Yitzhak Navon, and Shlomo Hillel met at great length with Shas' spiritual leader Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, the former Chief Sephardic Rabbi, and were assured that Shas' preference for Likud is not yet final, despite the earlier announcement by Shas' Knesset leader Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz.

The Labor leaders' meeting with Yosef, according to party sources, was to secure from him an understanding that if Herzog asks for Shas' response to his hypothetical choice of Peres as Premier-designate, Shas would not reject it, but rather would indicate willingness to negotiate with Peres.

Peres and Navon reportedly promised Yosef that a Labor government would not attempt to repeal the religious laws and regulations won by the religious parties during seven years of Likud rule -- for instance, the ban on El Al Sabbath flights.

Anxious For Weizman's Nod

Labor is anxious above all for Ezer Weizman, whose new Yahad Party won three Knesset seats in last week's elections, not to conclude that the prospect of a Labor-led government is hopeless, in which case he would presumably decide to throw in his lot with Likud.

At the moment, Weizman, allied with Aharon Abu Hatzeira, the leader of the Tami Party which won one seat in the Knesset, is still hoping for a Labor-led unity government. But, after Shas' move towards Likud, Weizman declined to state his preference publicly, and he is said to be under considerable pressure from pro-Likud colleagues within Yahad and also from some of his former supporters inside Herut.

Weizman, who had been Defense Minister under Likud, was reportedly by Israel Radio to have said even the weekend that he "cannot see himself sitting as part of a government that would not implement Camp David," the peace agreement Israel signed with Egypt. Weizman worked with Begin in setting up the peace treaty with Egypt and later worked with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt in putting it into effect. Weizman has also stated that Likud's policy of
intensive development of the occupied territories and its reluctance to negotiate with the Arabs is contrary to his own goals.

RABBINATE DENOUNCES KAHANE
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 30 (JTA) -- The Chief Rabbino-
cal Council today denounced Rabbi Meir Kahane's racist attitude toward Israeli Arabs and his threats to have all of them expelled and said that he did not "represent the Biblical view on the Arabs."

The Council said that, regarding relations with the Arabs, the binding rule was that formulated by former Chief Rabbi Avraham Yitzhak Kook, who ad-
vocated mutual understanding between Jews and Arabs.

Meanwhile, efforts continued today to introduce an anti-racism bill in the Knesset in a move to thwart Kahane's vow to use the Knesset as a platform for his demands that Arabs be expelled, once he is seated as a Knesset member. Kahane's Koach Party won one seat in the Knesset in last week's elections.

The move to introduce an anti-racism bill is spear-
headed by Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem, but at least two other groups plan a nationwide petition in support of an anti-racism law. Kollek, in an appeal to Knesset members, said they must not allow small but dangerous groups like Kahane to act according to "dark passions and ideas" that "undermine the basic moral tenets of the State."

A first move toward enacting such legislation was undertaken by Mapam MKs Avraham and Elazar Granot. The two called on the chairman of the Knesset Law Committee to convene a meeting of the committee to prepare a first reading of an anti-racism bill already proposed in the outgoing Knesset by Mapam MK Mohammad Wattad.

U.S. ARAB PRO-PLO SUPPORTER
CONGRATULATES KAHANE ON HIS ELECTION

NEW YORK, July 30 (JTA) -- An American-Arab leader, who has routinely denounced Israel and Zionism and has espoused the cause of the Palestine Liberation Organization, congratulated Rabbi Meir Kahane for being elected to the Israeli Knesset and described him as "the only honest Zionist ever elected in Israel."

In a letter to Kahane, released here today, Dr. M. T. Mehdi, president of the American-Arab Relations Committee (AARC), claimed that Kahane, the American-born leader of the extreme right-wing Kach Party, "states publicly what the rest of the Zionists believe in their hearts." Mehdi referred to Kahane's call for the expulsion of every Arab from Israel and the occupied territories, by forcible means if necessary.

Mehdi claimed that Kahane is "open" about his in-
tentions with regards to the Arabs, while the "rest of the Zionist leaders are devious" about it and try to hide "the ugly result of their belief" in Zionism.

Mehdi, who has appeared together with Kahane on radio and TV debates, predicted, however, that Kahane will finally become disillusioned with Zionism and will return back to Brooklyn, New York. "Come home, Rabbi Kahane, come home!" to Brook-
lyn, Mehdi's letter to the founder of the Jewish Defense League concluded.

SOLON URGES GOP TO ADOPT AN ANTI-BIAS PLANK IN ITS PLATFORM

WASHINGTON, July 30 (JTA) -- Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R. N.Y.), today called on the Republican

Party to include a strong anti-racism/anti-Semitism plank in its 1984 platform.

In a letter to Sen. Paula Hawkins (R. Fla.), co-
chairperson of the Republican Platform Committee, D'Amato said the GOP "must take every opportunity to restate that we find obnoxious and repulsive all public expressions based on bigotry, hatred, racism and anti-Semitism. To do any less, would imply a lack of resolve to fight the kinds of evil that could destroy our domestic tranquility and our national har-
mony."

D'Amato criticized the Democratic Party for fail-
ing to adopt a similar plank at their convention in San Francisco earlier this month. The resolution was to have been considered by the Democratic National Committee the day following their convention, but it was ignored.

Democratic sources said the resolution was sub-
mitted too late to be considered by the party's plat-
form committee and that the pressures of the agenda at the National Committee meeting prevented the resolution from being considered. However, the resolution had come under attack by the Rev. Jesse Jackson and some of his delegates at the convention as being aimed against him.

Says Democrats Were Intimidated

D'Amato stated today that the Democratic Party was intimidated and "walked away from the chance to put its party on record in repudiation of bigotry, anti-"Semitism, racism and the remarks made by Rev. Louis Farrakhan. "Among other things, Farrakhan, leader of the Nation of Islam, a Chicago-based Black Muslim group, denounced the creation of Israel as "an outlaw act" and termed Judaism a "gutter religion."

Continuing, D'Amato said "In San Francisco, the Democrats again knuckled under to a special inter-
test group and refused to do what was right. I think the country should ask Walter Mondale why a move-
ment to include an anti-racism plank in the Democratic platform was so viciously killed.

The Senator proposed that the following plank be included in the 1984 Republican platform: "In view of recent events and statements of prominent political personalities, the Republican Party takes this opportunity to reaffirm its adherence to pluralistic principles and to totally repudiate and disassociate itself from those who preach all forms of hatred, racism, bigotry and anti-Semitism."

In predicting adoption of his platform plank, D'Amato said that "the Republican Party will not shirk the responsibilities of leadership. There should never be room for compromise on issues like this. Racism and anti-Semitism must be condemned out-
right -- without hesitation."

FARRAKHAN DENOUNCES U.S. JEWISH LEADERSHIP AS 'SPIRITUALLY BLIND'
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 30 (JTA) -- Louis Farrak-
han, the leader of the Nation of Islam, calling American Jewish leadership "spiritually blind," accused them today of having an "abnormal" power over the United States government.

In a speech to the National Press Club here, Farrakhan also said that "the Israeli that is the cre-
ation of the Zionists" is "based on falsehood and cannot exist when truth comes," He said American Blacks are the "real Israel" and the "real chosen people."

The entrance to the National Press Building and the Club itself as well as the dining room where Farrakhan spoke was guarded by Farrakhan's followers.
All persons entering the dining room had to go through a metal screen similar to the ones used at the airports. John Fogarty, president of the National Press Club, said the heavy security was at Farrakhan’s request.

Farrakhan based his attack on Jewish leadership on what he said was the use of its power to force the Senate and governmental leaders to condemn him after he made his speech calling Judaism a “gutter religion” and force the Rev. Jesse Jackson to repudiate him in order to gain a place at the Democratic National Convention.

He charged that white Americans “hate” the “love and friendship” between him and Jackson and “you prevailed upon my brother to repudiate me on the basis of your lies.... You forced him to apologize to a people to whom he owes no apology so that he might have a place of honor and respect among the Democratic leadership.”

**Will Not Apologize**

When Farrakhan was asked whether he feels he owes anyone an apology, he declared: “No, I don’t think I owe anyone any apology. Those that brought their fathers into slavery owe us more than an apology. They owe us justice.”

When someone then pointed to a group of Arab reporters to note that Arabs were slave traders, Farrakhan replied, “Jews were too.” In his speech, he said that Arabs, Jews, Africans, Europeans and Americans were responsible for bringing Blacks to North America to be slaves.

Continuing his reply, Farrakhan said, “I think it is hypocrisy, designed by those to take Black leadership and cow them down before the majesty of Jewish and white American power to force Black men with strength to apologize.”

**Charges Democrats ‘Caved in’**

In his prepared speech, which was greeted by applause by some of the Blacks in the audience, and occasional boos, Farrakhan charged that Jewish leaders had caved in to the Democratic Party, former Vice President Walter Mondale and Colorado Senator Gary Hart that “if they caved in to Jackson’s demands, particularly where Middle Eastern policy was concerned, the Jews would leave the Democratic Party en masse.”

Farrakhan said that “when I made the statement that Israel has not had any peace in 40 years and she will never have any peace because she can be no peace structured on justice, lying, thievery and deceit, using God’s name to shield your dirty religion, or practice under his holy and righteous name, this was termed to be an attempt on my part to discredit Judaism as a religion. Tremendous pressure was exerted on Mr. Mondale, the leaders of the Democratic Party, the President and the Vice President, Jesse Jackson’s staff—then Jesse Jackson, members of Congress and pressure was put on certain Black religious, civic and political leaders to repudiate Louis Farrakhan.”

Farrakhan today and since he made his remarks in June about Judaism, insisted that he referred to Judaism as a “dirty” religion, not a “gutter” religion as he has been quoted. Nevertheless, playbacks of his June speech, by the media, has confirmed that he did use the term “gutter” religion.

Continuing with his remarks today, Farrakhan said, “There must be an unwritten law that Israel and Jews cannot be criticized, particularly by Blacks.”

Anyone who does so must bear the burden of being called an anti-Semite. How could Reverend Jackson be considered a serious candidate for the Presidency to the United States and not touch on the critical issue of America’s Middle East policy...."

**Says Jews Hold Power**

Farrakhan then asked, “What kind of power does this small minority of Jews hold over the government that the Senate would call an emergency session to discuss Jackson’s?” He added that “this abnormal show of the power of Jewish leadership demonstrates that the American people are losing or have lost a grip over their political process and over their elected officials, for whenever a powerful lobby can force an emergency session of the Senate just to repudiate me, something is gravely wrong.”

Farrakhan also accused Black leaders who repudiated him of being “pawns of Jewish leaders and interests and therefore, cannot lead in the best interests of Black people.” Farrakhan blamed the U.S. for helping “in taking land away from the Palestinian people and giving it to the Jewish people, contrary to God’s will.”

He said the U.S. has subsidized Israel for 40 years and Israel is now “becoming an increasing burden on the taxpayers of America.” He faulted the U.S. for not repudiating Israel after the invasion of Lebanon.

Farrakhan said that neither President Reagan nor Mondale “have displayed the vision needed to take America safely through the next four years.” When he was asked directly whether he would vote for Mondale, he replied, “I don’t see anything in Mr. Mondale to vote for him,” adding the same was true of Reagan.

Although there had been rumors that Jackson would attend today’s press luncheon, he was not there. When asked about this, Farrakhan said Jackson had to officiate at the funeral of singer Aretha Franklin’s father.

**UAHC Castigates Press Club For Inviting Farrakhan**

Meanwhile, Harris Gilbert, chairman of the Union of American Hebrew Congregation’s commission on social action, sent a telegram to Fogarty criticizing the Press Club’s invitation to Farrakhan to speak.

“By lending the prestige of your organization to a bigot and a hatemonger whose inflammatory racist and anti-Semitic statements have appalled the American people and brought forth universal condemnation from our country’s religious and political leaders, you have further exacerbated racial tensions in our country and further inflated the importance of the leader of a miniscule sect,” Gilbert said in his telegram.

“Mr. Farrakhan has the right to express his opinions and he has found at least one radio station to broadcast his views. For the NPC to provide him with a major nationwide platform to spew his ugly hatred is an act of egregious irresponsibility.”

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PARIS (JTA) -- Prime Minister Laurent Fabius has promised in a letter to Israel’s Ambassador that he will “personally work at reinforcing the links of cooperation and friendship between France and Israel.” Fabius’ promise of continuing and even reinforcing the policy of his predecessor Pierre Mauroy was included in a letter thanking Ambassador Ovadia Soffer for his message of congratulations upon his appointment as Premier. The Premier also said he and his government will do all they can to help Israel and the Arab states reach a just and lasting peace.
The two sailors have spent the subsequent four years winning trophies in international competitions in France, Hungary and most recently, the 470 World Championships in England. These competitions have not only earned the Israeli sailing team worldwide recognition and have kept their instincts and reflexes honed to Olympic caliber, but has also given them the benefit of racing against the men and boats they will face in the waters off the coast of Long Beach.

In 1980, there were only five countries whose sailing prowess posed a challenge to the Israelis. But in the four elapsed years, the field of competition has grown broader and stiffer. There are now at least 10 countries whose sailing teams are on par with the Brokman/Friedlander duo.

"A good sailor must combine strength, intelligence, technique, knowledge, intuition, and tactics if he wants to win a sailing competition," says Brokman who, when he isn't sailing, is studying for a Master's degree in aeronautical engineering at the Technion in Haifa. "The speed you achieve is a result of how well these factors are put together."

Brokman also credits his engineering training as another critical variable in the formula for success. "You don't have to be an aeronautical engineer to be a good sailor," he says, "but it helps me understand the dynamics of the sailing. For example, when the boat is moving the physics on the surface of the boat has to be re-defined again and again. I find that much of what I learned at the Technion can, in some way, be applied to sailing and has helped me make less mistakes."

Best Chance For Olympic Spotlight

Both Brokman and Friedlander find that being their country's best chance for the Olympic spotlight has its pressures. In such a small country, they say, with only 37 athletes competing in 10 events, the tendency of well-wishers is to expect too much.

While the sailing teams from New Zealand, France, Australia, Great Britain, and the United States will make for a lively and close race, one Olympic observer comments that the Israeli team of Brokman and Friedlander is as "intelligent, aggressive, and fast" as any of the 28 nations in the Olympic sailing competition.

"I'm not saying that we'll win," says Brokman, "what I'm saying is that we're as good as any of the other sailors we'll be competing against. We have a good chance."

IIIB JEWISH FAMILIES IN USSR ASK MITTERRAND TO HELP THEM EMIGRATE

PARIS, July 30 (JTA) — One hundred and eighteen Jewish families in the Soviet Union have written President Francois Mitterrand asking him to help them obtain an exit visa and leave for Israel. A copy of the letter was made available to French reporters in Moscow. The IIIB families from Moscow, Leningrad, Odessa and other major cities, said they "feel no hostility towards the Soviet Union" but want to leave for their own country, Israel. They said their departure is urgent because of their "unbearable conditions."

Jewish sources say that over 25,000 Jews in the Soviet Union are still waiting for their exit visas. The Soviet authorities have granted only 223 visas during the first four months of 1984. The duration of the visas were 21 days and applicants are required to spend 14 days in Israel and 7 days in transit areas to and from Israel. Applicants are also required to have valid travel documents, a passport, and $500 to $1,000 in cash.