

**ASSASSINATION OF SHIITE LEADER
THREATENS NEW SUSPENSION OF
ISRAELI-LEBANESE MILITARY TALKS**
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 20 (JTA) -- The assassination of a Shiite religious leader caused shops to be shut down in south Lebanon today and threatened a new suspension of the Israel-Lebanon military talks at Nakura.

Imam Abdullah Al-Amin was gunned down last Wednesday while standing on the balcony of his home in Tawana village. His assailants, who escaped, opened fire from two directions, indicating that the assassination was a well planned operation. He died yesterday.

The Shiite leader Nabih Berri immediately blamed Israel for the killing and warned that the Nakura talks would not resume tomorrow as scheduled. Berri is the Cabinet member in charge of south Lebanon. Israel denied the charge, and United Nations officials who are sponsoring the talks said the Israeli and Lebanese military teams would meet tomorrow as planned.

Reports reaching here said members of Amal, the Shiite militia, were forcing shopkeepers in south Lebanon to close today. Al-Amin died at a hospital in Nakura run by the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

The Beirut government refused an Israeli offer to fly him to the better equipped Rambam Hospital in Haifa for treatment. UNIFIL brought in doctors from the American University Hospital in Beirut but their efforts to save the Imam failed.

Meanwhile, an Israeli soldier was wounded yesterday by a grenade thrown at his patrol near a Litani River bridge in south Lebanon.

**CALIFORNIA GROUP REVOKES ITS DECISION
TO ALLOW PUBLISHER WHO CLAIMS HOLOCAUST
WAS A MYTH TO ADDRESS ITS CONVENTION**

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 20 (JTA) -- The California Library Association (CLA) has revoked its decision to provide a forum at its state-wide convention next month for rightwing publisher David McCalden who claims the Holocaust was a hoax.

The CLA acted, according to its executive director Stefan Moses, after angry protests from the Simon Wiesenthal Center here, the American Jewish Committee and various other Jewish, Christian and interfaith organizations.

The plan to allow McCalden to display his material at the convention and to address it under the auspices of a so-called "Truth Mission" was denounced by Mayor Tom Bradley and the Los Angeles City Council and by leaders of the California State Legislature.

"It's all over, we caved in. We have agreed to cancel both the program and Mr. McCalden's right to exhibit his material," said Moses who is Jewish. The CLA, backed by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), had argued that McCalden had the right to present his views and material to the convention's 3,000 delegates in the interests of "intellectual freedom" and free speech.

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Wiesenthal Center, and Neil Sandberg, Western regional director of the AJCommittee, accused the CLA and ACLU

of confusing the issues of intellectual freedom and free speech with common sense. Sandberg remarked, "The extent of community outrage ... is a testimony to the kind of community which Los Angeles has become."

McCalden has been long associated with anti-Semitic and white supremacist groups and with the California-based Institute for Historical Review. The chief occupation of the latter is to publish revisionist histories that whitewash Nazi war crimes.

**U.S. JEWISH HISTORIAN INVITED
TO A UNIVERSITY IN CRACOW TO
LECTURE ON JEWISH HISTORY**

BOSTON, Nov. 20 (JTA) -- Prof. Hillel Levine, a Jewish historian on the faculty of Boston University, has been invited to lecture on Jewish history at the Jagiellonian University in Cracow during the current academic year, Boston University announced today.

Levine, who has accepted the invitation, will deliver a series of lectures entitled "The Sociology of Hope: Studies in Jewish History" in which he will assess the intellectual and social history of Polish Jewry against the background of Polish history.

He is also scheduled to speak at the Pontifical Institute in Cracow on "The History of Jewish Rituals" and, during the spring semester, will lecture at the Catholic University in Lublin and act as a consultant to the Jewish Museum in Cracow.

Levine, a Harvard-educated sociologist and historian, noted that for the first time since World War II, Polish universities have begun to acknowledge the subject of Jewish history. During his stay in Poland he will suggest ways in which Judaic studies can be integrated into different curricula in that country.

"There is a small but growing number of Poles, particularly those of the post-war generation, interested in the history of Polish Jews who once constituted 10 percent of the Polish population," Levine said. "I am honored to offer these courses and to be able to restore to Polish historiography some knowledge of the Jewish past."

Levine has been a member of the faculties of Harvard, Yale and the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. He has served as Deputy Director of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council in Washington and organized the Center for Judaic Studies at Boston University.

**CHIEF RABBI OF FRANCE RECEIVES
FORMAL INVITATION TO VISIT THE USSR**

PARIS, Nov. 20 (JTA) -- Chief Rabbi Rene Sirat of France has received a formal invitation to visit the Soviet Union and plans to go next spring -- if he gets a visa.

The invitation, which said it was extended by "rabbis in the Soviet Union," was delivered to Sirat by a Soviet diplomat Sunday. The diplomat told reporters Sunday that the Soviet authorities would do everything they can to facilitate his trip and his stay in the USSR.

Sirat was invited to the Soviet Union by the Chief Rabbi of Moscow in 1981, shortly after his election as Chief Rabbi of France. Sirat told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency at the time that he planned to visit Moscow "as soon as circumstances permit," meaning as soon as he received visas for himself and his party. He applied several times during the last three years for a Soviet visa, without success.

METROPOLITAN CHICAGO JEWISH FEDERATION CONTRIBUTES \$25,000 TO ASSIST EFFORTS TO AID VICTIMS OF FAMINE IN ETHIOPIA

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 (JTA) -- The Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago made a \$25,000 contribution last week to assist in the world-wide efforts to aid the victims of the famine in Ethiopia.

This \$25,000, along with any contributions for Ethiopian relief which individual members of the Chicago Jewish community or others may send to the Federation, will be sent to Ethiopia through the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

As in similar past crises -- in Cambodia in 1980; in Italy in 1981 and in Lebanon in 1982 -- the JDC relief efforts will be coordinated with those of the Catholic, Protestant and nonsectarian agencies providing humanitarian assistance for the victims of the famine in Ethiopia.

During the past year, JDC has been working in Ethiopia to help develop health services in the Gondar province. Now, the government of Ethiopia has asked JDC and other voluntary agencies for help in the famine relief effort and the Jewish community in Chicago and other American communities are urgently seeking the most effective way to respond to this human crisis.

Expression Of Tzedakah

Chicago Jewish Federation President Charles Goodman declared that "the \$25,000 which our Federation has voted to send to Ethiopia is one more expression of our commitment to the Jewish tradition of helping all who are in need without regard to religion, race, or nationality. In the Jewish Tradition, there is no word for charity. The Hebrew word is Tzedakah -- which translates as righteousness and justice.

"We think it only right and just that those who have food be as generous as possible in saving victims of the famine which now is rampant throughout Africa and is particularly acute in Ethiopia. We ask that members of the Chicago community who wish to send individual contributions to this most important cause make out their checks to the Joint Distribution Committee and send them to the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago, One South Franklin Street, Chicago, Illinois 60606, Room 721."

Since last February, the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council has stressed the need for greater U.S. help for Ethiopia and other drought-stricken African countries. The NJCRAC engaged in advocacy efforts on behalf of the \$150 million African Emergency Food Aid Bill which has since passed the Congress.

In January, 1985, more legislation will be introduced relating to famine relief. However, it is the feeling of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago and other Jewish communities throughout the country that, along with supporting U.S. government help for famine victims, Jewish communities and individuals must offer compassionate help of the kind which the Chicago Federation voted last week.

DELEGATION GOING TO PARAGUAY IN EFFORT TO BRING MENGELE TO JUSTICE

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA) -- A delegation seeking information that would lead to the arrest and extradition to West Germany of Josef Mengele, the infamous Nazi war criminal who performed fatal medical experiments at Auschwitz,

announced yesterday at a press conference that it will leave tomorrow for Paraguay, where Mengele is believed to live, as part of its effort to bring him to justice.

Brooklyn District Attorney Elizabeth Holtzman, Menachem Rosensaft, founding chairman of the International Network of Children of Jewish Holocaust Survivors, Beate Klarsfeld, who has brought a number of Nazi criminals to justice, and Bishop Rene Valero, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn, are the members of the delegation. They will meet with a number of Cabinet level Paraguayan officials during their trip, it was announced here. A meeting with President Alfredo Stroessner has been requested.

Mengele, the group noted, received Paraguayan citizenship in 1959, which was revoked in 1979. "There is strong reason to believe Mengele is in Paraguay," Klarsfeld said. "It is important that he be located by Paraguayan authorities, arrested and extradited. We hope that the Paraguayan government will do all in its power to assist in this urgent mission."

'Pierce The Shield Of Protection'

Holtzman said Mengele, "who is one of the most notorious murderers in history, must be brought to justice. If we raise our voices, we can pierce the shield of protection that surrounds this unspeakably cruel man."

Valero said he was pleased to "join in these efforts to see that Mengele, who has committed injustices against the Judeo-Christian values and has shown total disregard for the dignity of human beings, be brought to justice."

Mengele, the chief doctor at the Auschwitz concentration camp, ordered tens of thousands to the gas chambers and performed fatal medical experiments on babies and twins. He escaped punishment after World War II, living in Germany and Buenos Aires before going to Paraguay. Since 1962, West Germany has issued at least 10 requests to Paraguay for Mengele's extradition. He is wanted in West Germany for crimes against humanity.

The American delegation members are travelling to Paraguay under the sponsorship of the International Network of Children of Jewish Holocaust Survivors. Discussions with the Paraguayan government concerning the trip have been taking place for several months.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES

HIGH DRAMA IN FOLEY SQUARE

By Adena Berkowitz

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (JTA) -- The Federal Courthouse at Foley Square is an exceptionally busy place these days, with the eyes of the world centered on two major trials taking place. Daily, the imposing front steps are laden with reporters and cameramen waiting to catch General William Westmoreland and General Ariel Sharon as they enter the courthouse to begin another round in their libel suits against CBS Inc. and Time magazine, respectively.

Sharon instituted a \$50 million libel suit against Time magazine last year, charging that an article that appeared in the publication in February 1983 libeled him. His suit charged that the article had suggested he had encouraged the massacre by the Christian Phalangist militia against Palestinian refugees in the Sabra and Shatila camps in Beirut in September 1982. An Israeli commission of inquiry in early 1983 said Sharon did not do enough to prevent the massacre.

An attorney for Time argued last November before a federal judge that the article did not accuse Sharon of encouraging the massacre but had only reported the findings of the Israeli commission. The lawyer for Time

also argued that Sharon was "libel-proof." Sharon charged that the article "heavily damaged" his reputation.

The Sharon trial, which began last week, after the Westmoreland litigation had started, is held in Room 905, a small size courtroom, about which the complaints mount daily. Since the trial in which Sharon is suing Time for libel began, spectators have begun lining up before 9 a.m. to gain entrance and claim the few seats available, after having endured an interminable wait for the elevators to bring them upstairs.

Courtroom Atmosphere Is Theatrical

When finally one does gain admittance, the courtroom seems less like a formal hall; rather, it feels closer to that of a theater. The air is tense with excitement, with the crowd, like a Broadway audience, waiting for the curtains to go up.

The Israeli correspondents all know one another and loudly greet each other in Hebrew. The American correspondents sit together and compare notes. The spectators delight in pointing out the television reporters they recognize and there is a gasp when Sharon, his striking wife, son and relatives enter the room.

The participants in this high drama all come from varied backgrounds, which gives the trial a cosmopolitan flavor. The Judge, Abraham Sofaer, a former law professor, was born in India, educated at Yeshiva College, New York University Law School, and clerked for Justice William Brennan of the U.S. Supreme Court.

Thomas Barr, the lawyer for Time magazine, is a Midwesterner, hailing from Kansas City, Mo. With his perfect attire, one can't but think of him as the quintessential corporate lawyer, with a degree from Yale Law School and partner status at Cravath, Swaine and Moore, a leading New York law firm.

Milton Gould, Sharon's attorney, projects an air more of a country lawyer than the name partner at Shea and Gould, a large firm in New York. But a New Yorker he is, who received his education at Cornell Law School, and is active in Jewish affairs.

And then there is Sharon, who looks strangely uncomfortable in his well pressed suit. Last week, while testifying before the six-member non-Jewish jury about his experiences during the Yom Kippur War, it seemed slightly incongruous why wasn't he wearing his battle fatigues with a bandage wrapped around his head as he described the horrors of that war?

Testimony Is Emotionally-Charged

Later, on that particular day, the testimony was to take an especially emotional tone, when Sharon began to describe his role as commander of a force which crossed into the village of Kibya in 1953. He recalled how a small group of 70 soldiers entered what was then Jordanian-held territory, 20 miles from Jerusalem, and sought to assault the terrorists there who were daily attacking Israeli border settlements.

After recounting how he and his men did all they could to prevent civilian casualties, his voice rose and he whipped out a copy of a Time magazine article of that year which depicted the raid as an indiscriminate massacre of civilians by a 600-man force. The trial was to end on an exciting note, with Sharon declaring: "If I could have tried Time magazine then -- I would have," as the lawyers and judge argued over the admissibility of that article and his testimony.

When the trial session adjourned, individuals lined up to greet Sharon. The courtroom soon resembled more of a reception hall than the imposing center of justice it had been a few moments before. As the people filed out, one woman was heard to remark: "Only in America could one find such a conglomeration of people -- an Israeli General/Cabinet Minister suing in federal court in New York an American magazine because of what an Israeli-born reporter wrote about him."

In his testimony yesterday, a fiery Sharon denounced the Time magazine report as "a lie, nothing but a lie," when it said that he had encouraged Phalangist leaders to take revenge for the assassination of Lebanese President-elect Bashir Gemayel. Sharon termed this "a blood libel," and said his reputation had been besmirched by the article.

In Tel Aviv, meanwhile, Time appealed to the Israeli Supreme Court in an effort to obtain testimony from high government and military officials for its defense. Israel Radio reported that Time asked the court to overturn an order of Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir, who ruled that a secret annex to the commission of inquiry report could not be released.

The Sharon trial continues for another month.

1984 REGULAR CAMPAIGN HAS RAISED \$593.7 MILLION; CAMPAIGN TOTAL PROJECTED AT \$626.7 MILLION

TORONTO, Nov. 20 (JTA) -- A total of \$110 million has been raised so far in the 1984 United Jewish Appeal/community campaigns according to estimated community reports. This is a card-for-card dollar gain of \$16.7 million and an increase of 17.9 percent over the previous year's figures for the same period. The announcement was made here by Alexander Grass, UJA national chairman, at the UJA Community Forum which took place at the General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations.

Opening its 1985 campaign in Israel for the first time this past September, UJA/community campaigns raised more than \$12 million at caucuses in Jerusalem, plus an additional \$1.2 million for Project Renewal, the social rehabilitation program linking American Jewish communities to specific Israeli distressed neighborhoods.

At Hineni III, the UJA's annual major gifts leadership event, which took place last month in Washington, D.C., pledges came to \$7.6 million, representing a 14.3 percent increase over contributions made by the same donors a year ago. This three-day gathering provided an opportunity for UJA leaders to speak directly to Administration officials about the concerns of the American Jewish community and to review UJA-funded humanitarian programs in Jewish communities abroad.

The 1984 regular campaign has raised \$593.7 million, a card-for-card dollar gain of \$77.3 million and an increase of 15 percent. The projected 1984 campaign total is \$626.7 million. A total of \$152.9 million has been raised to date for Project Renewal, including \$32.1 million pledged during the 1984 Campaign.

GENEVA (JTA) -- Joseph Amsalem, the newly-appointed Ambassador of the Central African Republic to the United Nations here, is a Jew who was born in Fez, Morocco. A resident of Switzerland, he has been active in business in the Ivory Coast and the Central African Republic.

CITRIN: FEDERATIONS MUST REASSESS 'HISTORICAL WAYS OF DOING BUSINESS'

By Murray Zuckoff

TORONTO, Nov. 20 (JTA) — Martin Citrin, the outgoing president of the Council of Jewish Federations, said here last Saturday night that the Federations must reassess "our historical ways of doing business" in order to meet the challenges and dangers facing North American Jewry and Israel.

Citrin was to have delivered his address at the opening plenary last Wednesday night, but he adjourned the session before it began following a prolonged boisterous demonstration by 40 young people on behalf of Ethiopian Jewry. (See full story in the November 16 Bulletin.)

Shoshana Cardin of Baltimore, who was born in Tel Aviv and is currently the foremost volunteer of the Baltimore Jewish community, was unanimously elected president of the CJF. She became the first woman president in the 52-year history of the CJF.

Addressing more than 2,000 community leaders from the United States and Canada, visitors from abroad and guests attending the 53rd General Assembly of the CJF, Citrin said that "we are moving into the time when more and more we have to be related and respond to the issues in our lives on behalf of being one national, or if you will, one continental North American Jewish community."

Old Way Of Doing Business Is Obsolete

He noted that there must be more emphasis on "the collective interests of the North American Jewish community." This, Citrin said, "will mean a new look at things like pooling our resources, creating new linkages, gearing up to react to crisis, streamlining and reallocating our human and financial resources on the basis of national and international priorities to a greater extent than ever before."

Citrin, who was presenting his "thoughts and perspectives on the major goals of our North American Jewish community" after three years in office, made it clear that the old way of doing business — zealously guarding "local autonomy in setting priorities and objectives" — is no longer adequate to meet current and developing problems and opportunities.

Citrin listed four major developments which underline and determine "our total Jewish community's" changing needs and priorities:

* "Today, 80 nations are ranged against us — and make no mistake — they are against us as Jews and not just those of us who live in Israel."

* "Today, one of the two world superpowers stands opposed to everything our people stand for."

* "Today, the position of influence and affluence that our people have achieved in these and other free nations is fuel, on the one hand, for those who seek to curb or threaten our hopes, and on the other hand, the sun of our success here has melted the mortar of adversity that bound us together in the past and made us strong and unified us."

* "But today also — that same influence and affluence increases our capacity to deal with our adversaries and exploit our opportunities."

As a result, Citrin stated, "we cannot deal with the enemies of our people and the enemies of our nation of Israel, or with the in-gathering of our Jewish exiles, or the uplifting of our dis-

advantaged, or the spiritual and cultural enrichment of our people — each Federation unto itself." The former local Federation autonomy in setting priorities and objectives has become obsolete, he said.

"No responsible Federation leader would say that his or her own Federation could begin to deal adequately with building meaningful relationships with Israel and effective community relations ... totally within the borders of that community and without support, assistance and involvement with other Federations throughout North America and other Jews throughout our countries and continents and indeed the world," Citrin declared.

He emphasized that he was not calling for an end to "our pluralistic society, or the merger of all Jewish institutions and organizations, but rather a recognition and understanding of this subtle, yet critical change in the dynamic of how we must work together in the future as opposed to how we have worked together in the past."

Citrin underscored that the time has come "when each responsible member of our North American Jewish community must realize our essential interdependence and must come to grips with what this means to us in our local Federations and in our national organizations."

Four Goals Of North American Jewry

He listed "four great goals of our North American Jewish community, four pillars of purpose that are the foundation of our work together." These are:

* "To build and strengthen the religious and cultural values of our tradition (to) insure our continuity in the generations ahead."

* "To make our Jewish community an ever more positive force for peace and prosperity for our country, and justice, opportunity and fulfillment for all who live there."

* "To strive for freedom from oppression, bondage, ignorance and want for Jews everywhere — an end to Jewish prisoners, whether economic prisoners or political prisoners, whether in Odessa or Addis Ababa, whether in Teheran, Hatikva or The Bronx."

* "Our goal, or more accurately stated, our prayer, our resolve is to see a safe, secure, flourishing State of Israel."

Citrin declared that "There are obviously shadings of difference among us on the interpretation of these goals, but we all face generally in the same direction on these major concerns and we all march — if not to the same tune, at least to the same theme in our journey to hoped-for realization of these aspirations."

Cardin Has Rich And Varied Background

Cardin was instrumental in the planning of the General Assembly serving as the chairman of the program committee. In addition, she currently serves CJF as the chairman of its human resources development committee. In Baltimore, she is chairman of the Board of her local Jewish Federation, the Associated Charities and Welfare Fund.

The recipient of a Certificate of Distinguished Citizenship from the State of Maryland in 1979, Cardin was inducted into the Maryland Jewish Hall of Fame in the same year. She is the author of several publications, including, "Women: Where Credit is Due" and "Decade of Progress," both written for the Maryland Commission for Women.

A graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles, Cardin was a Fellow in Organizational and Community Development at Johns Hopkins University in 1976-77 and received her Masters Degree in Planning and Administration from Antioch University in 1979.