



COURT ORDERS DEMJANJUK HELD IN CUSTODY FOR ANOTHER 15 DAYS
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, April 13 (JTA) -- John Demjanjuk, suspected of being the notorious inmate guard "Ivan the Terrible" at the Treblinka death camp during World War II, was remanded in custody for another 15 days in order to give police additional time to prepare the charge sheet against the alleged war criminal.

Jerusalem Chief Magistrate Aharon Simcha, sitting in a makeshift courtroom at the Ayalon Prison where Demjanjuk is being held in solitary confinement, ruled last Friday that sufficient evidence, including photographs and documents, had been received from a number of countries to warrant ordering his continued detention while the material was being examined and the charge sheet formulated.

The 66-year-old retired automobile worker was deported from the United States to Israel last month. He was ordered detained for 13 days on March 16, and for another 15 days on March 28. He claims that he was never in Treblinka and that the accusations against him are based on mistaken identity.

Demjanjuk's attorney from the U.S., Mark O'Connor, was not in court last Friday, as he went to Poland a week ago to seek new evidence which can substantiate his client's claim that he was never at the death camp. Demjanjuk's wife and three children are still in the U.S. and it is not yet known if and when they will come to Israel to be near him during his trial in Jerusalem.

Demjanjuk seemed to be in good spirits during his appearance before Simcha. The balding, bespectacled Demjanjuk joked with his interpreter after his handcuffs had been removed as he entered the courtroom. He smiled and waved to the many journalists attending the proceedings in the Ramle prison, and at one point removed his glasses for a photographer.

UNITY COALITION ON THE BRINK OF COLLAPSE; CABINET HUDDLES FOR EVENING SESSION TO DECIDE ITS FATE
By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, April 13 (JTA) -- The 19-month-old Labor-Likud unity coalition government was poised on the brink of collapse Sunday as its ministers prepared for an evening Cabinet session that could decide its fate.

The coalition crisis, which had seemed on the way to resolution, flared anew over the weekend when Premier Shimon Peres expressed dissatisfaction with a coalition-saving formula on which he and the Likud leadership had seemed earlier to agree. It called for Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai, whom Peres was determined to dismiss, to exchange portfolios with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

While Peres appeared satisfied to have Modai out of the Treasury, he balked at the Likud plan which would return him to the Treasury post when Shamir becomes Prime Minister following

the rotation of power next October. Peres insists that Modai stay out for the full tenure of the coalition government which ends in 1989.

Likud Rejects Labor 'Veto'

Shamir made it clear over the weekend that Likud would not accept a Labor veto of the allocation of portfolios after he becomes Premier. He also said he would reject a letter of dismissal to Modai from Peres.

The deadline for resolving the crisis is Sunday night or, at latest Monday morning. If Peres fires Modai and the Likud ministers make good their threat to walk out, their resignations would become effective in 48 hours. Likud could then be expected to vote in favor of a non-confidence motion by the opposition Tehiya Party when it comes before the Knesset Wednesday. The motion has no connection to the Cabinet crisis.

The government would fall though it would remain in office as a caretaker regime until new elections. In a care-taker government, all Cabinet portfolios are frozen. This means Modai would stay on as Finance Minister until a newly elected government is installed.

The crisis has been simmering since last Tuesday night when Peres announced at the opening of the Labor Party convention, that he intended to dismiss Modai for remarks published in newspaper interviews last weekend which Peres considered deliberate attacks by Modai on government policy.

MEDICAL CARE AGREEMENT REACHED

TEL AVIV, April 13 (JTA) -- Blue Cross-Blue Shield, the American health insurance corporation, has signed an agreement with the Herzliya Medical Center to cover the costs of hospitalization and treatment of American olim or American tourists who need medical attention while in Israel.

The agreement is reportedly the first of its kind with a foreign hospital since Blue Cross-Blue Shield signed an agreement with the American Hospital in Paris during World War II.

The agreement presently covers only subscribers from the New York, New Jersey and Connecticut areas but other regions are expected to be included later. The Herzliya Medical Center, founded three years ago, is staffed by 150 physicians who conduct their private practice at the center.

SURVEY OUTLINES BACKGROUNDS OF SUPPORTERS OF KAHANE'S KACH PARTY
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, April 13 (JTA) -- Under-educated, disaffected, strongly religious youths of Oriental background are typical of the supporters of Rabbi Meir Kahane's extremist Kach Party, according to a survey just completed by the Hanoch and Rafi Smith Research Center, published in the Jerusalem Post. The survey also found Kahane's support to be receding.

Ninety percent of the Israelis who back the Brooklyn-born rabbi who has called for the ouster

of all Arabs from Israel and the administered territories are religiously oriented males whose families came to Israel from Islamic countries, who live in poor neighborhoods or development towns and find it hard to get or hold a job, the Smiths, a father-and-son research team, found.

Nearly all in the sampling of voters were under 39 years of age. Most of them therefore were educated in Israel. But nearly 60 percent had less than 12 years' schooling, a much higher percentage than found among the supporters of any other party represented in the Knesset. A very high percentage were school drop-outs or graduates of low level vocational training courses.

Little Secular Jewish Support

Nearly half of the respondents identified themselves as ultra-Orthodox, religious or traditional. There were virtually no secular Jews among the Kahane supporters polled. According to the Smiths, their profile is closer to that of the religious parties than to the secular rightwing parties, Likud and Tehiya.

A large majority of the Kach supporters resemble the voters for the religious parties insofar as they support religious values as the basis for Israeli law, the researchers found. They see expansion of religious influence as good and oppose secular Jewish positions in general.

But the tide of Kahane support has receded considerably, according to the survey. From a high of nine percent in August, 1985, it has fallen to three percent of the electorate last month, though this is more than twice the percentage that voted Kahane into the Knesset in 1984. Among Jews of Western origin, his support does not even approach the one percent necessary for a single Knesset seat.

DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN DEAD AT 89

JERUSALEM, April 13 (JTA) -- Dr. Israel Goldstein, a rabbi, scholar, author, one of the major figures in American Zionism and world Jewish affairs and one of the relatively few diaspora leaders to settle in Israel after retirement, died at Shaare Zedek Hospital here Friday after a long illness. He would have been 90 on June 18. Funeral services were held Sunday.

Dr. Goldstein was rabbi of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun on New York's Upper West Side from 1918 to 1960. It was and is one of the largest Conservative congregations in the U.S., the oldest Ashkenazic congregation in New York and the second oldest synagogue in the city.

From its pulpit, Goldstein launched a career of service to Judaism and Zionism which spanned the most tumultuous years of this century and continued long after he and his wife, Bert Goldstein, moved permanently to Jerusalem in 1960.

During his 42 years as rabbi of a prestigious synagogue, Goldstein was deeply involved in the Zionist movement and the struggle leading up to the founding of the State of Israel. He worked closely with Stephen Wise, Abba Hillel Silver, Nahum Goldmann, holding office in more than a score of Jewish and Zionist organizations, writing prolifically and lecturing to audiences all over the U.S. and the world.

Founded Brandeis University

In 1946, Goldstein founded Brandeis University in Waltham, Mass., the first university in the U.S. under secular Jewish sponsorship. He was a

consultant to the U.S. delegation at the Founding Conference of the United Nations in San Francisco in 1945.

He was treasurer of the Jewish Agency in 1949, president and later chairman of the Jewish Restitution Successor Organization from 1952-60 and vice chairman of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany from 1953-1970.

Goldstein was born in Philadelphia on June 18, 1896. He received a BA degree from the University of Pennsylvania in 1914 where he was a member of Phi Beta Kappa. He was ordained a rabbi at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in 1918 and received a Doctorate of Hebrew Literature from the Seminary in 1927. He subsequently received honorary doctorates from six other colleges and universities.

He held the presidency of many organizations over the years, including Young Judaea (1926-28); New York Board of Rabbis (1928-1930); Jewish National Fund of America (1934-1943); Zionist Organization of America (1943-1946); American Jewish Congress (1952-1959). He was also president of Brit Ivrit Olamit, the World Hebrew Union. He was a delegate to many World Zionist Congresses.

In addition, Goldstein served as chairman of Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal from 1961-1971. Earlier, he had been chairman of the United Palestine Appeal (1935-1939) and co-chairman of the United Jewish Appeal (1939-1945).

Included In Numerous Activities

Goldstein was deeply involved in educational and cultural life in Israel as well as the U.S., serving as deputy-chairman of the boards of governors of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem and the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot; and a member of the Board of Governors of Haifa University.

He was chairman of the Jerusalem Council of the Israel-America Friendship League and a member of the Executive Committee of the Memorial Fund for Jewish Culture. He was a founder of the National Conference of Christians and Jews in 1928 and co-chairman of its Commission on Religious Organizations in 1930-1932.

Goldstein retired and moved to Jerusalem in December, 1960 and as Rabbi Emeritus of B'nai Jeshurun, returned to New York each year to deliver sermons either during the High Holidays or Passover. He remained vigorously active in Jerusalem, especially as director of the Israel Goldstein Youth Village here, a hospice providing education and vocational training for boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 17, sponsored by the Jewish Agency and named in his honor.

His published works include "A Century of Judaism in New York" (1930); "Toward a Solution" (1940); "Shanah b'Yisrael" (1950); "American Jewry Comes of Age" (1955); "Transition Years" (1966); "Israel at Home and Abroad" (1977).

U.S. BEGINS DENATURALIZATION ACTION AGAINST ALLEGED DEATH CAMP GUARDS

WASHINGTON, April 13 (JTA) -- The Justice Department initiated denaturalization proceedings last week against three men it charges with concealing their war crimes -- serving as guards at Mauthausen concentration camp and voluntarily joining the SS -- upon applying for United States citizenship.

The three men are all alleged to have served as guards in the Mauthausen concentration camp system in Austria and with having voluntarily joined the Death's Head Battalion of the Nazi SS. All three have refused comment on the charges.

They are: Martin Bartesch of Chicago, 59, whose original nationality was variously given by Justice Department officials as Rumanian and Hungarian; Stefan Leili of Clifton, N.J., 76, a Rumanian by birth; and Josef Wieland of Burlingame, Calif., 77, a native of Yugoslavia. Leili has hired an attorney to defend him.

Process To Take Several Years

The Justice Department said prosecutors had not decided which countries the men would go to if deported. The deportation hearings follow the denaturalization proceedings, a process which, officials said, could take several years.

The Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, which has begun denaturalization proceedings against more than 50 persons accused of being war criminals over the past few years, said it began checking on the three men after law-enforcement agents found incriminating documents involving Mauthausen in foreign archives.

OSI director Neal Sher said the Justice Department was continuing its investigation of other men whom it also believes were Mauthausen guards and are now living in the U.S. Other cases might be initiated, he said.

The complaints said Bartesch was an armed guard there from October 1943 until July 1944; Leili from December 1943 to July 1944; and Wieland from November 1943 to July 1944. The three men, the Justice Department documents stated, had "participated in and personally assisted the Nazi program of persecution based on race, religion, national origin and political belief.... (which) included the confinement, corporal punishment, torture, forced labor and murder of thousands of prisoners."

An Historic First:

POPE VISITS ROME SYNAGOGUE

By Lisa Palmieri-Billig

ROME, April 13 (JTA) -- Pope John Paul II visited the main synagogue here Sunday, the first Pontiff in history to enter a Jewish house of worship. He spoke for 20 minutes in words exceptionally warm and rich with meaning, addressed obviously not only to Rome's 2,000-year-old Jewish community, the oldest in the Western diaspora, but to Jews and Christians all over the world.

But above all, it was the scene itself which spoke with memorable eloquence. There was no precedent to the visual impact of the white-robed Pope and the similarly white-robed Chief Rabbi of Rome, Elio Toaff, seated side-by-side at a white-draped table, in perfect equality; the Papal entourage seated behind the Pope; the rabbinical entourage behind the rabbi.

John Paul referred to the Jewish people as "Our dearly beloved brothers and, in a certain way, it could be said that you are our older brothers." He addressed himself to the centuries of persecution by the Church suffered by Jews and the long process of reconciliation, begun with Vatican Council II in 1965 and its famous declaration, *Nostra Aetate* (Our Times), which repudiated Jewish guilt for the death of Jesus.

"Once again, through myself, the Church, in the words of the well-known declaration *Nostra Aetate*, deploras the hatred, persecutions and displays of anti-Semitism directed against the Jews at any time and by anyone," the Pope declared. "I repeat, by anyone," he added which, to all present was seen as a reference to the Church itself.

The Pope listened with eyes closed as Giacomo Saban, president of the Rome Jewish Community, speaking in tight, measured and precise tones, reviewed the vicissitudes, humiliations and sufferings of Roman Jewry in the long centuries of Papal rule.

Saban was the first to address the hushed throng in the synagogue. He stressed the centrality of Israel to the Jewish people, a broad hint of the disappointment felt at the Vatican's refusal to date to extend diplomatic recognition to the Jewish State.

The Pope made no direct reference to this. But his general statements implied his awareness that the issue will have to be faced in the future. "It is not, of course, because the differences between us have not been overcome that I have come among you. We know well that this is not so," he said.

Outstanding 'Complex' Matters

"Perhaps there still remain between us difficulties of the practical order waiting to be overcome on the level of fraternal relations. These are the results of mutual misunderstanding, and also of different positions and attitudes not easily settled, in complex and important matters."

The last phrase, according to Vatican experts, was the Pope's way of replying that the issue of recognition of Israel is still unsolved and needs to be solved.

The Pope also used several key phrases which seemed to be a direct reply to Jewish objections to concepts recently expressed in Papal homilies. Speaking of love and justice, he said "Christians have learned this desire of the Lord from the Torah, which you venerate, and from Jesus, who took to its extreme consequences the love demanded by the Torah."

That statement too was seen as an emphasis on the post-ecumenical Catholic teaching that Christianity was a continuation of Judaism, not a new religion of love as set up against an obsolete religion of mere law. The Pope also repeated the concept that "The Jews are beloved of God who has called them with an irrevocable calling."

The Pope spoke of the "long period" of reconciliation which "this gathering in a way brings to a close, after the Pontificate of John XXIII and the Second Vatican Council" which we "must not tire of reflecting upon in order to draw from it the appropriate lessons."

LATE NEWS BULLETIN

JERUSALEM, April 13 (JTA) -- The Cabinet agreed tonight on a formula to end the coalition crisis that brought the 19-month-old unity government to the brink of collapse. Under the agreement, Moshe Nissim, the Likud-Liberal Justice Minister, will trade portfolios with Yitzhak Modai, the Finance Minister, whose remarks in published interview last week sparked the coalition crisis.

COMMITMENT TO JEWISH PEOPLE INCLUDES SEEKING JUSTICE FOR ALL PEOPLE, AJC WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE DECLARES
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, April 13 (JTA) -- Hyman Bookbinder, the Washington representative of the American Jewish Committee, stressed here that commitment to the Jewish people requires seeking justice for all people. "I speak to you today as a proud Jew," Bookbinder said as he was honored at the third annual leadership luncheon of the Washington Jewish Week last Thursday.

"What makes me particularly proud is that over the years we have defined our Jewishness, our Judaism, as a commitment to justice for all people, to freedom for all people," he continued. "Such a commitment to universal justice, I will always believe does not short change our Jewish interests. It is, in fact, the only way to protect such interests."

The 70-year-old Bookbinder, who has spent 35 years in Washington, the last 19 as the AJCommittee's representative, was presented with a hand crafted Chanukah menorah with his Hebrew name "Chaim" engraved on it, by Max Kampelman, the U.S. representative to the disarmament talks in Geneva.

'A Symbol Of Merged Values'

Several Senators and members of the House, along with leaders of the Washington Jewish community, attended the luncheon at the Capitol Hilton Hotel. Kampelman said Bookbinder's work has been "the symbol of how to merge American democratic ideals and aspirations with the Jewish value of human brotherhood."

Rep. Sidney Yates (D. Ill.), the dean of Jewish members of the House, called Bookbinder the "unofficial spokesman for the entire Jewish community." He noted that in the 25 years he has known him, Bookbinder "has fought poverty, he has fought anti-Semitism, he has fought discrimination, he has fought McCarthyism, he has fought authoritarianism in any form."

Bookbinder said his "guideline" has always been Hillel's teaching that "If I am not for myself, who will be for me? But if I am only for myself, what am I?"

He added that if in "my lifetime, I have helped even one Jew -- or one Haitian or one Pole --escape persecution; if indeed I have helped even one ghetto youngster escape from poverty ... I thank God that I was given the opportunities to make some personal contribution, small as it might be, to making life a little bit easier, a little bit sweeter, a little bit more secure, for some fellow human beings."

Holocaust's 'Primary Lesson'

Bookbinder also said his membership on the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, has made clear to him the "primary lesson" of that dark period. "It is that, with all the good intentions and all the anguish felt and expressed by American Jews in the 30's and 40's, the Jewish community had not yet developed the political know-how, the political clout, the political effectiveness that we have today," he said.

Bookbinder asked whether if in the 1930's and 1940's Jews "had developed the lobbying effectiveness and coalitional bonds that we have today" to muster support in the Senate and House "when Israel is threatened or when Soviet Jewry

needs special support ... how many of the six million might have been spared?"

He added that he keeps thinking about the number six million today because this is the combined total of Jews in Israel and the Soviet Union and the number of Jews in the U.S. The six million American Jews are "fortunate enough to live in this free land, but also fortunate to be in a position to take action on behalf of the other six million," Bookbinder said.

SAMUEL ROTHSTEIN DEAD AT 82

NEW YORK, April 13 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here last Thursday for Samuel Rothstein, a former president of the United Synagogue of America, who died of a heart attack April 7 at his home in Belvedere, California. The services for Rothstein, who was 82, took place at the East Midwood Jewish Center in Brooklyn, where he had served as honorary president.

Rothstein was president of the United Synagogue, the congregational organization of Conservative Jewry on North America, from 1944 to 1950, when he was chosen president for life. He also helped organize the World Council of Synagogues, which assisted Conservative congregations abroad.

Born in 1904 in Poland, Rothstein was brought to the United States by his parents at the age of 2. He graduated from New York University Law School in 1924. Rothstein lived in Brooklyn almost all his life, moving to California only in the past few years.

REPORT RECOMMENDS UNIFIL EXTENSION
By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, April 13 (JTA) -- United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has recommended in a report to the Security Council that the mandate of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) be extended for another six month period. The present mandate for the force expires on April 19.

"I am convinced that the maintenance of international peace and security requires that the force's mandate be extended," the Secretary General said. "If it were to be withdrawn there would be an immediate escalation of fighting in southern Lebanon, including fighting for control of positions at present occupied by UNIFIL."

"This fighting would probably lead to an increase in attacks against Israel and to an escalation of military action by Israel against Lebanon. A further major crisis could easily result."

According to the Secretary General, the 5,825 troop peacekeeping force, which was established in 1978 to supervise the peace in south Lebanon, suffered 18 casualties from gunfire, including three dead, in the last six months.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin has decided not to rule out entirely political conventions and gatherings by Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, a Defense Ministry spokesman announced. The spokesman said Rabin would consider each request on its merits and in light of prevailing conditions and circumstances.