

**IN THE NEWS**
**Three soldiers die in southern Lebanon**

Three Israeli soldiers were killed in fighting in southern Lebanon. The deaths occurred Monday in Bint Jbeil, a Hezbollah stronghold.

The names of two of the soldiers were not released, but earlier Monday, the army said Staff Sgt. Moshe Malko Ambao, 22, had died. Israel said 14 Hezbollah combatants were killed.

**Bush presses 'sustainable peace'**

President Bush recommitted himself to achieving "sustainable peace" between Israel and Lebanon. In a news conference Monday, Bush once again rebuffed calls for an immediate cease-fire and said the best way to end violence was still the U.N. Security Council resolution that the United States and France are drafting.

Bush blamed Hezbollah for the war, adding that its removal from the southern Lebanon was key to an enduring peace.

**Israel needs you, Olmert tells U.S. Jews**

Ehud Olmert asked North American Jews for help in fighting Hezbollah.

"I believe this is a war which is fought by all the Jews," the Israeli prime minister said in a conference call and webcast Monday. The call was sponsored by the United Jewish Communities to launch its Israel Emergency Campaign.

"We have to win this war and we will win this war, but we have to rely on you" to rebuild cities and lives in Israel, Olmert said. Olmert talked about the hundreds of thousands of Israelis the state has moved out of harm's way, and he named Israel's enemies. "Let's face it," Olmert said. "The State of Israel is fighting against the Iranians and the Syrians."

The campaign aims to raise hundreds of millions of dollars.

# WORLD REPORT

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## Suddenly, Washington sees that Iraq, Lebanon issues are linked

By RON KAMPEAS

**W**ASHINGTON (JTA) — A funny thing is happening on Israel's way into Lebanon: Its war with Hezbollah is converging politically with the civil war now convulsing Iraq.

In Baghdad, tens of thousands of Shi'ite marchers swore allegiance last week to their Hezbollah co-religionists; some even pledged their lives.

"Mahdi Army and Hezbollah are one, let them confront us if they dare," the marchers chanted, referring to the brutal militia headed by the popular Iraqi Shi'ite leader, Muqtada al-Sadr.

In Washington, some officials are saying the two conflicts are inextricable.

"We must find a comprehensive solution to the corrosive Arab-Israeli conflict," Gen. John Abizaid said Aug. 3 in outlining to the U.S. Senate his top priorities as the top U.S. commander trying to prevent Iraq's collapse.

The other two priorities, he said, are to isolate Al-Qaida and deter Iran's expanding influence in the Middle East.

The idea that the two struggles are linked could inhibit U.S. support for Israel's efforts to rout Hezbollah from southern Lebanon.

"The United States is discovering that as Israel's war with Lebanon becomes more and more of an issue with its friends like Saudi Arabia and Jordan, America's relations with these countries become more and more tenuous," said Stephen P. Cohen, an analyst with the Israel Policy Forum who consults regularly with Middle East leaders. Israel and the United States "are caught in a common web."

Abizaid made the same point.

"Iraq is only one part of a broader regional struggle under way, one which requires the wise application of all our resources," he said.

Israel threaded itself insistently through a hearing that was to have been devoted to Iraq.

The powerful committee chairman, Sen. John Warner (R-Va.), said one of the reasons

he convened the hearings is because of "concerns about the potential impact of events in Lebanon and Israel and their cascading effect on the wider Middle East region, and specifically on the United States and coalition forces serving in Iraq and Afghanistan."

Close to 700 Lebanese, most of them civilians, have been killed since July 12, when Hezbollah launched the war with rocket attacks and a cross-border raid. More than 90 Israelis have died, half of them in rocket attacks.

In the same hearing, U.S. Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, who has vigorously defended Israel's response to Hezbollah, acknowledged that the risks of the conflagration have drawn concerns from the highest echelons of government.

"In the meetings that I've been in with the president and the secretary of state and those that are intimately involved in the situation in Lebanon and Israel with respect to the Hezbollah, there is a sensitivity to the desire to not have our country or our interests or our forces put at greater risk as a result of what's taking place between Israel and Hezbollah," Rumsfeld said.

Another ominous signal for Israel's hope

*Continued on page 2*

NEWS ANALYSIS

## ■ Israel's war with Lebanon is converging politically with the fighting in Iraq

*Continued from page 1*

for continued U.S. support was a column in Sunday's New York Times by David Brooks, who has close Bush administration ties.

Brooks devoted his column to an anonymous "policy-maker" who said the legitimacy of Israel's war "was forfeited during the first days with the bombing campaign, which seemed to punish all of Lebanon instead of just Hezbollah."

That's an about-face from the Bush administration's consistent message, since the outbreak of hostilities, that Israel's response is appropriately aimed at the terrorist group and not at Lebanon more generally.

More substantially, the policy-maker suggested the administration's policies of bolstering Iraq and pulling Arab moderates out of the fire were at risk because of Israel's policies, adding that the Israelis "won't like" aspects of the U.N. Security Council resolution the United States and France proposed this weekend as a way out of the conflict.

Israel's official response was that it was examining the resolution, but it was already clear that the document fell considerably short of Israeli expectations.

The resolution "emphasizes" the need to return two Israeli soldiers captured July 12, which precipitated the war; that language falls short of the "calls for" that Israel was hoping for, and which carries the weight of international law.

That significantly weakens one of the three pillars of Israel's preconditions for

ending the war. The other two, which the resolution "calls for," are a cease-fire and the removal of armed Hezbollah forces south of the Litani River.

Also unpalatable for Israel are paragraphs that anticipate that Israel will release Lebanese prisoners and relinquish the Shebaa Farms area of the Golan Heights. Lebanon suddenly raised a claim to the area after Israel ended its 18-year occupation of Lebanon in 2000. The United Nations checked the Lebanese claim and found it baseless, agreeing with Israel that the area — captured in the 1967 Six-Day War — was Syrian and should remain under Israeli occupation until Syria and Israel resolve border issues.

Israeli officials have said they are loathe to reopen the issue, which would essentially mean handing Hezbollah a victory.

"We never said that this is part of our motherland," Shimon Peres, the deputy prime minister, told CNN on Sunday. "On the other hand, we are not ready to pay a price for an aggression."

The more sensitive issue is the prisoners. Israel kept just three Lebanese prisoners after a 2004 exchange with Hezbollah. This was partly because of the severity of their crimes — one, Samir Kuntar, has been imprisoned since 1979 when he murdered a father in front of his 4-year-old daughter

and then smashed in the girl's head — but also to retain a bargaining card in Israel's 20-year-old effort to track Ron Arad, a missing airman known to have been once held by Hezbollah.

Returning the prisoners would be profoundly unpopular in Israel and would bury what leverage Israel still has in tracking Arad's fate.

Israel also was hoping that the resolution would call for the immediate deployment of an international force to keep southern Lebanon free of Hezbollah, but Condoleezza Rice, the U.S. secretary of state, said that would come in a subsequent resolution.

The Lebanese are unhappy with the resolution because it allows Israeli troops to remain in southern Lebanon for now and retaliate against Hezbollah attacks.

Rice balanced the concerns of both countries in a meeting with reporters Sunday prior to briefing President Bush at his Texas ranch.

"There are things the Israelis wanted and things the Lebanese wanted, and everybody wasn't going to get everything that they wanted," she said. "This is the international community's effort to bring about an equitable, reasonable basis for a cessation of hostilities of the kind that are so devastating to civilian populations." ■

**'The United States is discovering that as Israel's war with Lebanon becomes more and more of an issue with its friends like Saudi Arabia and Jordan, America's relations with these countries become more and more tenuous.'**

**Stephen P. Cohen**

Analyst, Israel Policy Forum

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## Canadian polls offer mixed picture

TORONTO (JTA) — A majority of Canadians approve of the government's support for Israel during the Mideast crisis, a new poll finds.

Sixty percent of Canadians give Prime Minister Stephen Harper "a good performance score," according to the poll, conducted by the Compas market research agency at the request of B'nai Brith Canada.

The results seem to contradict a Dec-

ima poll released days ago that showed the government's popularity slipping four points to 32 percent since mid-July, when Harper called the Israeli assault on Hezbollah justified and measured.

Harper said his government will not change its positions on the Middle East.

"Given the choice of moving forward with our government or turning back the clock with the Liberals, Canadians will choose to move forward," he said. ■

# No sweatshops for Jewish summer camps

By SUE FISHKOFF

SANTA ROSA, Calif. (JTA) — A campaign to get Jewish summer camps, synagogues and Hillels to buy garments produced without sweatshop labor is gaining strength in California.

Eight summer camps and four Hillels in California have signed onto the “kosher clothes campaign” of the Progressive Jewish Alliance, a Los Angeles-based nonprofit working for social justice.

They have pledged to buy all their garments from manufacturers that do not use sweatshop

labor, and to educate students and campers on the connection between Jewish ethics and fair labor practices.

“We’ve started with Jewish groups because we’re a Jewish organization, and there’s a link between Jewish texts and Jewish values, and workers’ rights and ethical consumerism,” says Sarah Church, who is coordinating the alliance’s southern California campaign.

Church is developing a three-lesson plan for day schools, religious schools, Hillels and other Jewish youth groups. It will be ready in the fall, she says.

The campaign is particularly relevant to Jewish organizations, the alliance says, because of the historical connection between American Jews and the garment industry. Many Jewish immigrants worked in clothing sweatshops in the 19th and early 20th centuries, and were active in the early struggle for workers’ rights.

Those who have signed onto the campaign say it’s time to make sure the Jewish values they’re teaching are reflected in their purchasing decisions.

“A Jewish organization should be operating according to Jewish values, which includes the right of a laborer to make a fair wage,” says Rabbi Jonathan Klein, rabbinic director of Hillel at the University of Southern California.

Similar “ethical consumer” initiatives are cropping up elsewhere in the Jewish world. On June 28, the Reform, Reconstructionist and Conservative movements became founding members of the Informed Meetings Exchange, a national group supporting good working conditions in the hotel industry.

Noting the millions of dollars the movements spend every year on conference

facilities, leaders of the movements announced that they would evaluate working conditions at facilities before agreeing to hold events there.

It’s all part of putting Jewish values to work, says Mark Pelavin of the Reform Movement’s Religious Action Center in Washington, a signatory to the exchange.

“When we walk into a convention center, we always ask about recycling, labor issues, environmental policies, fair trade coffee,” he notes. The exchange “will now do that work for us and help us make the best informed decisions we can.”

Rachel Biale, regional coordinator for the alliance in northern California, says pledging to avoid sweatshop labor is important, but it’s just as critical to educate young people about the reasons why.

Biale is traveling this month to participating camps, holding workshops for the kids on social justice, using Jewish texts, newspaper stories, and her organization’s own “No Shvitz” booklet to get her message across.

At Camp Newman, a Reform summer camp in California’s Napa Valley, more than 100 ninth- and 10th-grade campers spent an afternoon exploring these themes with her.

They studied talmudic and biblical injunctions against exploiting workers. They checked the tags on each other’s T-shirts to see where they were made and what workers there would have been paid, using charts showing minimum wages in various countries.

They learned about the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire, which killed 146 garment workers in 1911, and compared those working conditions to sweatshops today in the United States and the Third World.

“Who thinks their clothing was made in a sweatshop?” alliance intern Julia Hubner asks a small group who have just looked at each other’s tags. Eight raise

their hands — the other two are wearing shirts made in the United States.

“Whose shirt was made in Indonesia?” Hubner asks, pointing to the minimum wage chart, which shows Indonesia’s at 10 cents per hour. “What could you buy with that money?”

“Six pieces of gum at 7-Eleven,” one girl answers. “I don’t think I’d be able to live on it.”

At the end of the day, the campers somberly evaluate what they’ve learned.

Sam Sugarman, 15, of Oakland, Calif., says he had thought about the issue before, but the workshop put it into Jewish perspective.

“We feel that people should be treated fairly and get paid equal wages,” he says.

“I realized that our lives are so much better than theirs,” says Amy Barr, 15, of Santa Cruz, Calif. “And all our stuff is made by people like them.”

The alliance gives participating schools and camps a list of approved garment manufacturers, Biale says. Some buy from that list, while others have their own sources.

Economics can complicate the issue. Barbara Chotiner, camp director at the Contra Costa JCC in Walnut Creek, Calif., says the camp can’t commit to buying sweatshop-free garments because their T-shirts are donated to them.

Camp Kadima, a federation-supported Jewish community day camp in Pleasanton, Calif., had a long-standing relationship with a local Jewish T-shirt vendor when they signed onto the campaign. Camp director Sharon Cohen says she didn’t want to hurt his business by switching vendors, and was delighted when the man produced certification showing that he bought garments from a sweatshop-free manufacturer.

“Even though we were already buying from a sweatshop-free place, it’s good to be able to say that we’re now doing it consciously,” Cohen says. “We’re a Jewish camp that teaches Jewish values, and I don’t know a better value than to actively do what we teach.”

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ON  
ISSUES

**A Jewish organization should be operating according to Jewish values, which includes the right of a laborer to make a fair wage.**

**Rabbi Jonathan Klein**

Hillel director, University of Southern California

# NEWS IN BRIEF

## MIDDLE EAST

### Lebanon: We'll deploy army in S. Lebanon

Lebanon said it would deploy troops in southern Lebanon if Israel withdrew. The Lebanese army called up reservists Monday ahead of a possible deployment of 15,000 troops to southern Lebanon.

Israeli spokesman Mark Regev told CNN's Wolf Blitzer that Israel welcomed the decision in principle, but wanted to see whether Hezbollah would disarm.

### Israel strikes Beirut suburb

Israeli warplanes struck a Beirut suburb. Casualty numbers were unclear, but at least five people are believed to have been killed in Monday's strike.

The attack came hours after Arab foreign ministers who had gathered in Beirut left the Lebanese capital.

Also Monday, Israel shot down a Hezbollah drone off the northern Israeli coast; it was not clear if the drone was carrying explosives.

## NORTH AMERICA

### New faith-based czar named

President Bush named a new adviser on faith-based initiatives. Jay Hein, who has worked at a number of conservative think tanks, specializes in the inclusion of faith-based groups in administering social reform.

He succeeds James Towe, who resigned in April to teach and who had a good working relationship with the Jewish community. "Jay has long been a leading voice for compassionate conservatism and a champion of faith- and community-based organizations," Bush said in a statement last Friday.

### Group: Reconsider Saudi, Syrian roles

A dovish U.S. Jewish group urged the Bush administration to reconsider a Saudi diplomatic plan and Syria's role in peacemaking.

The letter from the Israel Policy Forum to Condoleezza Rice, the U.S. secretary of state, thanked her for supporting Israel in its current war against Hezbollah in Lebanon, and suggested the United States consider the "constructive involvement" of Arab states.

### Poll: Americans still support Israel

The Israel Project released a poll indicating strong backing for Israel in its conflict with Hezbollah.

The poll, released last Friday, said that 67 percent of Americans surveyed feel Israel is somewhat or strongly justified in its operations in Lebanon. Also, 68 percent of those polled believe that Israel is targeting Hezbollah strongholds and strategic areas, as opposed to carrying out indiscriminate attacks.

Fifty-one percent support Israel's continuation of military operations against Hezbollah, while 38 percent say Israel should stop. The study polled 850 likely American voters, on Aug. 2-3. The margin of error is 3.4 percentage points.

### L.A. mayor apologizes to Muslims

Los Angeles' mayor apologized to Muslim leaders who accused him of favoring Israel. Muslim leaders say Antonio Villaraigosa has ignored their invitations to peace vigils, but attended a pro-Israel rally. Villaraigosa met with 10 Muslim leaders Sunday, telling them that a mix-up by his staff had kept him from accepting their invitations, according to spokeswoman Janelle Erickson.

Villaraigosa convened the meeting after the Muslim leaders, in a news conference last Friday, accused him of not representing all groups affected by the conflict. "It was gracious of him to say,

'I apologize for the lack of communications,' " said Shakeel Syed, executive director of the Shura Council of Southern California. Villaraigosa attended a July 23 pro-Israel rally sponsored by the Jewish Federation of Greater Los Angeles.

### Jewish chapel near L.A. vandalized

A Jewish chapel at a cemetery near Los Angeles was vandalized. A menorah in the chapel of the Shalom Memorial Park section of the Glen Haven Memorial Park and Mortuary in Sylmar, Calif., was smashed, pews were knocked over and several caskets were pulled from a storage area and vandalized.

The vandalism was discovered Saturday morning. Police are treating the incident as a hate crime because the Christian chapel at the cemetery was not damaged.

## WORLD

### Reuters admits photo was doctored

Reuters admitted it altered a photograph of an Israeli airstrike on Beirut, making the bombardment appear more intense.

The news agency said the doctored image showed much more black smoke billowing over the buildings following Saturday's strike than there actually was.

The news agency said it had fired the Lebanese photographer who submitted the photo.

### Israel can't host soccer games

Israel was barred from holding international soccer games because of the rockets landing in northern Israel.

UEFA, the governing body for European soccer, said Monday that all games scheduled to be played in Israel will be played abroad until further notice.

The ban means that Maccabi Haifa will have to find an alternate site for its Champions League match Aug. 22 against Liverpool.

### Israel recalls envoy to Venezuela

Israel recalled its ambassador to Venezuela. The move was made after Venezuelan President Hugo Chavez compared Israel to Hitler and made other vehemently anti-Israel remarks on a recent visit to Iran.

In an interview last week with Al-Jazeera, Chavez said Israel's military action was an "unjustified aggression that is being carried out in the style of Hitler, in a fascist fashion." He also recalled Venezuela's ambassador to Israel.

### More looted paintings to be auctioned

Four Holocaust-era looted paintings will be auctioned by Christie's this fall. The Gustav Klimt paintings from the Bloch-Bauer collection had hung at the Belvedere Palace in Vienna until January, when an arbitration court ordered them returned to Maria Altmann, the niece of Ferdinand and Adele Bloch-Bauer.

A fifth painting returned to Altmann, "Adele Bloch-Bauer I," was purchased recently by Ronald Lauder for \$135 million for his Neue Galerie in New York. The four paintings are worth an estimated \$100 million.

### Brazilian synagogue attacked

A synagogue in Brazil was attacked. Molotov cocktails and rocks were thrown Saturday at the synagogue in Campinas, about 60 miles north of Sao Paulo.

"Lebanon, the True Holocaust" was painted on the sidewalk outside the synagogue, Brazilian officials said. No one was injured in the incident.