PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

(Continued from Page I)

on the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. That's the real target from criticism in the Middle East," Mondale stressed. He reiterated that the Carter Administration is for an undivided Jerusalem.

Anderson drew heavy applause when he said that "as President I would recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and move our Embassy." When the applause subsided, he said he had not finished his sentence and added that he would move the Embassy to Jerusalem "at the conclusion of the peace - making process."

Anderson said he does not share the views on the Mideast of former Undersecretary of State George Bush, a persistent critic of Israel who has endorsed the independent candidate.

Responding to questions on his sponsorship of amendments to the Constitution that would establish a Christian America, Anderson reiterated that it was an "error" and that he has "demonstrated my fidelity to separation of church and state since 1971."

Kennedy scored the Carter Administration's record on Israel, pointing to the 1977 Soviet-U.S. agreement, weapons to Saudi Arabia, U.S. ambassadors meeting with the Palestine Liberation Organization and the U.S. vote for the anti-Israel resolution in the United Nations Security Council March 1 which was later repudiated by Carter.

He reiterated that the U.S. should not "superimpose" its will on the issue of Israeli settlements on the West Bank but allow it "to be worked out between Israel and Egypt and the other states." He said it was a question of security.

On Jerusalem, Kennedy said "Israel has made a convincing case of sovereignty" but that "moving of our Embassy has to be worked out with the people in the area." He said he believes the issue should be "resolved in the total peace settlement."

Cline said Bush "rejects any tradeoff in Israel's security and oil for America." He said "It is essential for the Soviet Union and hardline rejectionist nations to understand we have the will to protect ourselves and our friends."
He said "there can be no compromise" on Israel's security. Casey, who is Reagan's campaign manager, said that "America's duty is to assure that peace in the Middle East does not

mean suicide." A Reagan Administration "will work with Israel as a friend and ally that will enhance Israel's economic and military capabilities and resistance to terrorism," Casey said.



RITZER, RABEN BAR MITZVAHS

Jared Ritzer, son of Mr. & Mrs. Harold Ritzer, was called to the Torah to become a Bar Mitzvah during services at Temple Beth Sholom, 1600 E. Oakey Blvd., on Saturday morning, May 17, 1980.

Neal Raben, son of Mr. & Mrs. C. Terry Raben, was also called to the Torah and became a Bar Mitzvah during services at Temple Beth Sholom on Saturday morning, May 24.

Rabbi Kalman Appel, spiritual leader of the Temple, officiated and conducted both services which commenced at 9:30 A.M. Cantor Simon Bergman chanted the liturgy.

The parents of both Bar Mitzvahs hosted the congregation to a Kiddush in the Temple's Entratter Social Hall immediately after the services.







