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GREECE IS MOVING TOWARD UPGRADING ITS DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

By Jean Cohen

ATHENS, July 17 (JTA) -- The Greek government is inching toward the upgrading of diplomatic relations with Israel and may have sent up a trial balloon to test Arab reaction to the possible eventual establishment of full diplomatic relations with the Jewish State.

Such developments were indicated this week in the remarks of government spokesman Miliades Papaioannou who was questioned by reporters Wednesday about a story in the daily, *Acropolis*, that Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu is seriously considering the issue of full diplomatic relations with Israel.

The spokesman, replying, used the word "upgrading" with respect to Greek-Israel relations. Hitherto, government spokesmen would speak only of "improving" relations. Greek-Israel ties are presently at the consular level.

Another government official, who asked not to be identified, said of the item in *Acropolis*, "Most probably the story was put there at governmental request to test the Arab, and why not, the Israel reactions."

Certain Conditions Cited

Papaioannou noted that "The Greek government has established certain conditions for complete restoration of diplomatic relations with Israel, such as the withdrawal of Israel forces from the occupied territories and the opening of a dialogue with the Palestine Liberation Organization."

He added: "Our positions have not changed, but that does not mean we cannot proceed with other kinds of procedure for improving relations with Israel which could be characterized as an upgrading in relations." He gave as examples of "upgrading" the recent visit to Greece by Israel's Minister of Tourism, Avraham Sharir and the pending reciprocal visit to Israel by the Deputy Minister of National Economy, Takis Roumeliotis.

Israeli diplomatic sources in Greece observed that the story in *Acropolis* "came out of the blue" and has raised many questions with respect to its timing and purpose. The sources said that although relations are being improved, Israel could hardly accept the conditions demanded by Greece.

"Those conditions remind us of Bangladesh, Pakistan and other Moslem countries. From a non-Moslem country we would expect a different position," the Israeli sources said.

1,000 PEOPLE HOLD HUMAN RIGHTS RALLY TO COUNTER MEETING OF HATE GROUP

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, July 17 (JTA) -- A crowd of nearly 1,000 persons staged a massive, five-and-a-half hour human rights rally last weekend to "celebrate the ethnic, racial and religious diversity of the Pacific northwest" in the Idaho resort town of Coeur d'Alene.

The rally, attended by state representatives of Washington, Idaho, Montana, and area clergy and

Jewish representatives was staged to counter the two-day Aryan Nations conference at Hayden Lake, some 15 miles south of Coeur d'Alene, which drew some 165 Nazi sympathizers, white supremacists, anti-Semites and Ku Klux Klan members and their families.

The rally was an effort, according to Marshall Mend, a real estate developer in Coeur d'Alene and a member of the task force which sponsored the demonstration, to "dilute national attention of the Hayden Lake conference." He said local residents in the resort community "basically find (the Aryan Nations) disgusting."

'People Here Find It Disgusting'

"When I say people, I'm talking about 99 percent of the people here find it disgusting and would rather have them go somewhere else," Mend, who is Jewish, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in an interview.

Mend's view is shared by others contacted by the JTA in the aftermath of the conference of the Aryan Nations, the first such gathering of the right wing racist group since last year's conviction in Seattle of 10 members of The Order, an extremist group whose leader died in a 1984 fire that began in a gun battle with police.

The Aryan Nations, according to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, is an Idaho-based group that disseminates racist and anti-Semitic propaganda and which seeks to establish a "nationalist racist state." In fact, the conference in Hayden Lake last weekend issued a call for a white, male-dominated homeland in the Pacific northwest, according to media accounts of the conference. A spokesman for the Aryan Nations told the media that his group was seeking a homeland that would exclude Jews, Catholics and Blacks.

Despite widespread media reports about the racist gathering, a Jewish community leader in Seattle who has monitored the activities of extremist groups in the Pacific northwest region told the JTA that "from our point of view, they were few in number."

Termed A Last Hurrah

Rabbi Anson Laytner, director of the Community Relations Council of the Jewish Federation of Greater Seattle and director of the Washington Association of Jewish Communities, said in a telephone interview that with the arrest of members of the extremist group of The Order last year, the Aryan Nations conference "is seen as a last hurrah rather than a prelude to bigger and better" times for the racists in the region. "People feel secure," he said, "because law enforcement agencies have done their job."

Andy Friedman, the ADL's assistant regional director of the Pacific Northwest and Alaska, based in Seattle, told the JTA that he was at the Hayden Lake compound where the conference took place. Although he did not enter -- he said credentials were carefully scrutinized -- Friedman reported that a sign at the entrance to the property said, "Whites Only; welcome Aryan warriors."

Friedman said young men wearing fatigues and carrying weapons walked around the perimeter of the 20-acre property, which is owned by the Rev. Richard Butler, a leader of the Aryan Nations movement. Butler is also a leader of the Aryan Nations' religious arm, the

Church of Jesus Christ Christian. The Aryan Nations and Butler's Church in Hayden Lake follow the ideology of the Identity Movement, described recently as a "loose-knit association of Churches and sects that teaches that the Caucasian races are the true 'chosen people' of God and that the Jews are imposters who are the offspring of Satan through the line of Cain."

According to Friedman, the task force which organized the demonstration and which has been active for a number of years in Coeur d'Alene "is doing a lot to offset the propaganda of the Aryan Nations and the impact on that part of the state. They are very worried that the Aryan Nations will affect the tourism economy in the area."

"They have really been the ones, the residents of northern Idaho ... that have been speaking out the loudest and the strongest," Friedman said. "The most significant development last weekend (was) that the loudest voice heard was that of tolerance and democracy."

A TEMPEST IN THE KNESSET

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 17 (JTA) -- The Aguda Israel party has stirred a tempest in the Knesset and is threatening to quit the unity coalition government for what it claims is lack of consideration for the concerns of Orthodox Jews on the part of Labor and Likud.

Menachem Porush, one of the Aguda's two Knesset members, said Thursday that his party had suffered "the last straw." Israel Radio reported that Aguda has been ordered to leave the coalition by two of its most venerable sages, the Hasidic Rabbi of Gur and Rabbi Eliezer Schach. They also ordered the party's other MK, Avraham Shapiro, to resign his post as chairman of the Knesset's Finance Committee.

There was no official confirmation of these reports and Porush did not specify his party's grievances. But they are believed to stem in part from disciplinary action taken against him for abusive remarks from the Knesset floor against Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel. Porush was suspended from five consecutive plenary sessions after he refused to apologize to the Speaker.

Anger Over A Tehiya Motion

Aguda's ire was also raised by a motion introduced in the Knesset last week by Geula Cohen of the ultra-nationalist Tehiya Party urging the government to abolish deferral of military service for yeshiva students. Cohen also demanded that all women be required to do military service or some form of national service. Tehiya is an opposition party.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, replying for the government, cited the long-standing status quo that relieves yeshiva students from military duties and exempts Orthodox women from service. But Rabin obviously agrees in principle with Cohen on this matter and did not conceal it in his remarks, further arousing the Aguda's anger.

The contretemps with Porush stemmed from a recent debate over religious-secular tensions in Israel. The Aguda MK was offended by remarks by Hillel critical of religious zealots who have been vandalizing bus shelters because they object to what they consider "lewd" advertising posters.

Porush accused the Speaker of "incitement against ultra-Orthodox 'Jews'" and used what other

MKs described as "unbridled and slanderous language." It was deleted from the Knesset record but later published in the press. Aguda is a minor party and the only coalition party which, owing to its religious doctrine, does not sit in the Cabinet. Nevertheless, given the delicate political balance in the coalition, its defection could be troublesome.

FBI OFFICIAL BLAMES JEWISH EXTREMISTS FOR ANTI-ARAB VIOLENCE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 17 (JTA) -- An official of the FBI said Wednesday that the FBI had "suspects in the case" of Alex Odeh, the West Coast regional director of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC), who was killed by a bomb trip-wired to the front of his office in Santa Ana, California last October 11.

But Oliver Revell, assistant executive director of the FBI, told the House Judiciary subcommittee on Criminal Justice, that there was not enough evidence yet to indict anyone.

While not naming names, Revell said "Jewish extremist elements" were responsible for Odeh's death and possibly a bomb that exploded outside the ADC's Boston office. But he stressed that "no particular group" was involved. Revell told reporters later that "we are dealing with a very few individuals who have come together on an ad hoc basis." He was testifying before the subcommittee's hearing on an increase in violence against Arab Americans.

"We are deeply concerned that the federal investigation of Odeh's death and the Boston bombing have not produced a single indictment," Rep. John Conyers (D. Mich.) said. But Revell said the Odeh case has the "highest priority" and "I truly believe we will solve it."

Claim Anti-Arab Hysteria

Two Arab-American members of Congress, Reps. Nick Joe Rahall (D. W. Va.) and Mary Rose Oaker (D. Ohio), charged that stereotyping by the Administration, some members of Congress and especially the media have created an "anti-Arab hysteria."

James Abourezk, ADC's chairman, charged that when President Reagan "demagogues for three weeks about the murder of Leon Klinghoffer," who was killed by Palestinian terrorists aboard the hijacked Achille Lauro, "and is absolutely silent about the murder of Alex Odeh" this "is a signal that it is alright to do this kind of physical violence" to Arab Americans.

Response By Jewish Organizations

David Gordis, executive vice president of the American Jewish Committee, stressed that his organization had condemned Odeh's murder and has urged the FBI to find those responsible.

He said that after Odeh's death there were threats to Jewish organizations and synagogues in Orange County where Santa Ana is located. "The American Jewish Committee and other Jewish organizations have attempted to repair the damage done by the bombing to relations between Arab Americans and Jewish Americans," he said.

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith distributed a statement in the hearing room in which its national director, Nathan Perlmutter, "deplored ethnically or racially motivated violence, harassment or defamation directed against any group of Americans." Gordis noted that the AJCommittee has long worked "to

counter ethnic stereotyping of any and all ethnic groups, including Arab Americans." But he stressed that it is not ethnic stereotyping when any organization disagrees "with the merits of domestic and foreign policy questions of Arab-Americans." Gordis warned that any campaign against stereotyping must not be used to defame another group or country.

"It is well-documented that one of the important policy goals of a number of Arab-American organizations has been to weaken American cooperation with and assistance to Israel," he said. "In carrying out this campaign, these organizations have improperly sought to limit legitimate statements of positions by casting doubt on bona fides of Americans, both Jewish and non-Jewish, who support Israel."

David Sadd, executive director of the National Association of Arab Americans, charged that Arab Americans have been prevented from getting their message to the public because of threats from Jews which forced newspapers and radio stations to reject their advertisements.

Conyer expressed satisfaction at the appearance of Abourezk, Sadd and Gordis together before the subcommittee.

Need To Sit Down And Talk

Hyman Bookbinder, the retiring Washington representative of the American Jewish Committee, pointed out that he and other Jewish leaders and the Arab Americans have frequently appeared together and discussed their differences.

"I would like to see that habit also established by Arab leaders in the Middle East to sit down with Israelis and talk about their differences," Bookbinder said. Abourezk interjected that "I would hope that his desire for a dialogue between Arab leaders and Israeli leaders would include the PLO."

Gordis had asserted in his statement earlier that "It is also our strongly held conviction that those who support the PLO, without condemning its terrorist nature, encourage terrorism." Perlmutter, in his statement, urged "Arab American groups to follow the lead of the major American Jewish organizations which have been quick to condemn violence and terrorism -- no matter the source."

ADMINISTRATION CASTIGATED FOR CONTINUING ARMS SALE TO SAUDIS By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 17 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration, which has begun delivery of five AWACS sold to Saudi Arabia in 1981, was castigated by a member of the House for apparently giving no consideration to the overwhelming opposition in Congress to the sale of weapons to Saudi Arabia.

Rep. Mel Levine (D. Cal.), who led the recent fight in the House against the sale of sophisticated missiles to the Saudis, reminded two Administration officials that the House rejected the sale by a 356-62 vote and the Senate by a 73-22 vote. He added that the sale went through when the Senate failed to override President Reagan's veto of the rejection by one vote.

Levine engaged in an angry exchange Monday with Richard Murphy, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, and Richard Armitage, Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs, at a House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East hearing on President Reagan's certification that the Saudis are eligible to receive the AWACS surveillance planes.

Reagan sent Congress on June 18 the certification that Saudi Arabia had met the conditions he promised Congress in 1981 were necessary for the planes to be sent to the Saudis. The first AWACS plane was delivered on July 2, according to Armitage. He said the other planes are scheduled to be delivered on August 31, October 31, December 31 and March 31, 1987.

Levine demanded to know if the strong opposition in Congress to the sale of the missiles had meant anything to the Administration. "It wasn't fun," Murphy replied. He said the Administration had not made its case to Congress.

Levine said the overwhelming Congressional vote against the missiles came in the "absence of outside advocacy" against the sale and because of what members of the Senate and House believe was in the national security interest. "Does that mean anything to this Administration in the context of its relationship with Saudi Arabia?" Levine asked.

Murphy replied that the United States has a security interest in ensuring the "stability" of Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf, preventing Soviet inroads in the area and protecting the free flow of oil from the Gulf.

The Price Is Too High

Levine said Congress wants U.S. friendship with the Saudis but "the price we are being asked to pay is very high." "We are not being asked to pay a price," Murphy replied. "They are paying hard cash for every piece of equipment they get from us." Armitage said the Administration did rethink its position after the Congressional action, but "came to the same conclusion" it had earlier.

The five AWACS delivered to the Saudis will replace four U.S.-manned AWACS that have been in Saudi Arabia since 1980 because of the Iran-Iraq war. Armitage revealed that while the Saudis pay for fuel and housing of the U.S. personnel, the U.S. pays about \$100 million of the remaining annual cost.

One of the major points required in Reagan's certification for release of the AWACS was that the Saudis had contributed to peace. This has been a major point of difference between the Administration and Congress.

"Significant progress toward the peaceful resolution of disputes in the region has been accomplished with the substantial assistance of Saudi Arabia," the President asserted in his certification.

Murphy stressed this in his remarks before the subcommittee on Monday. He particularly noted the 1981 Fahd peace plan which became the Arab Feh Communique. He said this changed the Arab consensus against recognition and negotiations with Israel and permitted King Hussein to propose his peace initiative.

Rep. Tom Lantos (D. Cal.) said that to claim the Saudis have helped the peace effort has an "Alice-in-Wonderland" quality. He said the Saudis have opposed Camp David, broke relations with Egypt after the peace treaty with Israel and have bankrolled the Palestine Liberation Organization and "pro-Soviet Syria."

Noting that Murphy said the Saudis have tried to help end the Iran-Iraq war, Lantos said that is because "they would like to see a united Arab front against Israel."

In his testimony, Armitage stressed that the AWACS do not pose a threat to Israel. He noted it would be "fool-hearty" for the Saudis to leave the oilfields unprotected to go to another area. In addition, Armitage maintained that the Saudis could not use the AWACS with combat aircraft from other Arab countries without compatible data links and extensive joint training, both of which are controlled by the U.S.

UNDETERRED BY TERRORIST THREATS, 267 UIA DELEGATES ATTENDED RECENT JEWISH AGENCY ASSEMBLY IN JERUSALEM

NEW YORK, July 17 (JTA) -- Undeterred by threats of terrorism, some 267 leaders of American Jewry, representing 46 Jewish Federations and various Zionist organizations throughout the U.S., attended the recently-held Jewish Agency Assembly in Jerusalem as members of the United Israel Appeal delegation.

As active participants in the Assembly's deliberations, UIA delegates were responsible for the passage of more resolutions than have ever before been passed in Jewish Agency Assembly history, according to Henry Taub, UIA's chairman.

Taub said that, as opposed to the 11 resolutions brought to the floor during last year's Jewish Agency Assembly, 36 were received by the Assembly Resolutions Committee this year, and 21 were passed. He said that the "future of UIA's involvement in the Jewish Agency could be measured by the vigorous resolutions activity of UIA delegates" and he praised the "interest and staying power" of members of the UIA delegation.

Taub said the resolution which received "the most attention" was the one which called for a cessation of assistance, directly or indirectly, to anti-Zionist, anti-Israel organizations. It was passed.

Some Key Resolutions

Taub stated that some of the other key resolutions of the 1986 Jewish Agency Assembly passed were:

- * A resolution accepting the \$414 million Jewish Agency budget for the current fiscal year. In addition, the Assembly approved \$48 million for Project Renewal, dependent on cash flow in that amount.

- * A resolution encouraging the Jewish Agency Settlement Department to move swiftly to save Israeli agricultural units in serious difficulty and to make the necessary expenditures to assure their economic independence.

- * A resolution mandating that the term "non-Zionist" no longer be used in reference to any member of the Jewish Agency Assembly.

- * A resolution that the Agency "develop equitable guidelines for appropriate, maximum involvement with all branches (of Judaism)." UIA delegates were insistent that Agency departments carry out their mandates to assist individuals in need of support and not organizations, per se.

- * A resolution which insisted that programs and schools receiving Jewish Agency aid admit all olim, including Ethiopians.

- * A resolution urging the Project Renewal Department to complete its work on behalf of currently twinned neighborhoods and to assure fulfillment of responsibilities to those neighborhoods already within the program.

- * A resolution calling for the extension of appropriate absorption services to the Ethiopian Jews rescued by "Operation Moses."

- * A resolution responding to Prime Minister Shimon Peres' call for solving the problems of the Negrev.

- * Several resolutions calling for "excellence" in Jewish Agency services.

* A resolution urging that "all members (of the Assembly) should contribute to their community campaigns and be encouraged to become members of the Zionist organizations of their choice."

SPECIAL TO THE JTA

JUDAICA PRESERVED IN JAPAN

WOODBIDGE, Conn., July 17 (JTA) -- The largest assortment of Judaica in the Far East has been established amid the Shinto shrines and Buddhist temples in the old Japanese capital of Kyoto by a world-famous calligrapher, Kampo Harada.

Ronald and Phyllis Shaw of Woodbridge visited Harada in Kyoto while on a recent business trip for the Pilot Pen Corporation of America, which is headquartered in Trumbull, Conn. Shaw is the president of Pilot Pen, which is the U.S. subsidiary of The Pilot Pen Company, Ltd., Japan's oldest and largest manufacturer of writing instruments.

The 75-year-old Harada has assembled the Judaica collection at the Kampo Kaikan Museum to encourage cultural exchange and to express his personal interest in Judaism and Israel. Born in Japan in 1911, Harada began the study of calligraphy and ancient Chinese literature in his youth.

Harada gave the Shaws a warm welcome and a personal tour of the museum. He also created stunning works of calligraphy while his visitors watched and then presented one to the Shaws as a memento of their visit.

Basis For Harada's Interest In Judaism

"Mr. Harada, who is believed of Jewish ancestry, is the driving force behind this expression of intercultural interest in Japan," Shaw commented. "The museum is in a serene garden and holds 300,000 documents, including 3,000 volumes of Hebrew literature and Judaica and a dozen Torah scrolls housed in a small ark. Famed 17th and 18th century Eastern European Talmuds and artifacts from everyday Jewish life are dispersed among the intercultural exhibit."

"Mr. Harada's interest in Judaism stems in part from his belief that his ancestors were Jewish and may be part of the ten lost tribes of Israel. He sensed the Jewish people's deep respect for the Torah and education, and he believes there are similarities between Shinto and Jewish religious rituals," Shaw related.

After World War II, Harada feared the growing secularism in his country and the decline of traditional crafts and customs, Shaw said. "So he founded the Nippon Shuji Educational Federation to teach orthodox calligraphy and the traditional spiritual nature of brush writing. The private schools now have 800,000 students in 18,000 branches."

During the Chinese cultural revolution in the late 1960's, thousands of ancient manuscripts were rescued from China and brought to Japan, Shaw said. "These manuscripts formed the core of the World Study Library, a multilingual treasury of world culture open to the public," Shaw noted. Visitors are free to browse through books in the collection on Judaism, Israel and Jews in the Far East.

CORRECTION

Leon Recanati was misidentified in a July 15 Bulletin story about the resignation of Raphael Recanati from the Israel Discount Bank. Leon is his nephew, not one of his sons.



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ISRAELI JETS BOMB TERRORIST BASES By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 14 (JTA) -- Israel Air Force jets attacked terrorist bases in south Lebanon Monday. It was the second air strike in five days, triggered by escalating terrorist activity in which the Israel Defense Force sustained casualties. Israeli leaders are blaming Syria for the escalation.

A military spokesman said Monday the targets were in the Shouf area between Beirut and Damur. Israel Radio, monitoring reports from Lebanon, said they were located near the Druze village of Einab and three neighboring villages. They included buildings used by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a terrorist group headed by George Habash.

According to Lebanese sources, the air raid lasted about 30 minutes and was carried out by American-made F-16s and Phantom jets. The Israel Air Force attacked four terrorist bases outside Sidon last Thursday afternoon, using combat helicopters.

The attack Thursday was in retaliation for an attempted terrorist infiltration of Israel by sea. The terrorists were forced ashore in the south Lebanon security zone by Israel Navy patrol boats and engaged in a fire-fight with an IDF unit. Two Israeli soldiers were killed and nine wounded. Four terrorists were killed and as many as 10 more were reported killed by the air strike later in the day.

A military spokesman said Monday's air raid was not retaliatory but in line with Israel's policy of striking terrorist targets at will. It followed the wounding of three IDF soldiers Sunday when their vehicle struck a mine in the security zone. The Shiite Moslem Amal militia said it had planted the mines. Three soldiers of the Israel-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) were wounded by Katyusha rocket fire in the security zone Sunday. According to SLA sources, the rockets were fired from positions in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon.

Syria Held Responsible

Israel, meanwhile, is apparently holding Syria responsible for the upsurge of terrorist activity in south Lebanon. Premier Shimon Peres said in a Voice of Israel Radio interview Sunday that even if Syria's role in the infiltration attempt was passive, the command headquarters of the terrorist organizations are in Damascus "and they cannot do a thing without the consent of the Syrian authorities."

Peres told a public gathering in Jerusalem last Friday that the infiltration attempt was carried out by Habash's group in conjunction with the Nationalist Social Party, a Lebanese militia backed by Syria. He stressed that Israel would seek political means to discourage Syrian support for the terrorists before resorting to other means.

But Peres seems less than optimistic about the situation. Addressing a conference in Jerusalem Friday of the Washington-based Institute for Near East Policy, he stated, "I think Syria is preparing for war." He advised Israelis to remain calm. The IDF will contain the dangers posed by Syria and the terrorists, he said.

COMBAT HELICOPTERS USED IN ISRAELI STRIKE AGAINST TERRORIST TARGETS By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 14 (JTA) -- The use of combat helicopters in Israel Air Force strikes against terrorist targets in south Lebanon was confirmed Sunday by Air Force Commander Gen. Amos Lapidot. He said the type used in last Thursday's attack on terrorist bases near Sidon is regularly deployed in coordination with Israel Defense Force ground forces.

Lapidot did not identify the helicopters. But according to the latest edition of "The Middle East Military Balance" published last week by Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies, the Israel Air Force has 20 Bell Cobra and 35 Hughes Defender attack helicopters.

Lapidot said the helicopters are used for routine patrolling and as a deterrent. They are available to local ground commanders and can be sent into action within minutes if necessary, he said. He added that the helicopters are one of several options the Air Force has to employ in strikes against enemy targets.

The terrorists do not know where, when and how the next Air Force strike will be carried out and this keeps them off balance, Lapidot said. He described the raid near Sidon. "The attack was carried out by combat helicopters which hit the targets from a distance of several kilometers. We used very exact weapons which permitted direct hits, which achieved the goal of destroying the targets but not buildings, objects or people unconnected with the terrorist organizations."

According to "The Middle East Military Balance," the Israeli helicopters can be armed with TOW anti-tank missile systems which are accurate and effective against buildings as well as tanks.

Lapidot said in reply to questions that the use of helicopters in the latest attack on terrorists "doesn't mean we are making any special change" of methods of attack. "In each instance, regarding each attack, we analyze the target, analyze the problem and adapt the type of attack and weapon to that same specific target," he said.

In response to another question, the Air Force Commander agreed that Syria's deployment of Sam-2 anti-aircraft missiles near the Lebanese border expanded the area inside Lebanon protected by missiles. "We are forced to consider this new situation which, if we ignore, places us in effective range of the missiles," he said.

However, Lapidot stressed, "We are not currently in a situation where we want to be dragged into a confrontation with the Syrians, with the Syrian air defense system, even though we have our own solutions."

He added, "We cannot today point to anything special which indicates particularly aggressive intentions on the part of the Syrians. We haven't heated things up too much and in the past few months, no special escalation has developed."

CABINET VOTES 14-11 AGAINST JUDICIAL COMMISSION IN THE SHIN BET PROBE By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 14 (JTA) -- The Cabinet voted 14-11 Monday to reject the creation of a judicial com-

mission of inquiry to investigate the Shin Bet affair. As a result, Attorney General Yosef Harish will proceed with a police investigation and the Cabinet officially took note of his intention.

The two main components of the unity government, Labor and Likud, were deadlocked 10-10 on the issue. Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein of the Shinui Party voted with Labor in favor of a commission. The three religious ministers, Yosef Burg, Yitzhak Peretz and Avraham Shapira, sided with Likud against a judicial inquiry.

Although Harish had spelled out reasons why a judicial commission was, from the government's point of view, preferable to a police probe, right-wing Knesset members congratulated the Cabinet decision. Leftwingers lambasted it.

The investigation involves allegations that Avraham Shalom as head of Shin Bet, Israel's internal security service, and three of his top aides were criminally implicated in the unexplained deaths of two Arab bus hijackers in custody of security agents in April 1984 and engaged in elaborate cover-ups at two subsequent quasi-judicial inquiries.

Former Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir ordered a police investigation of the case, but the order was rescinded by Harish, who replaced Zamir last month. The government, from the outset, had been reluctant to initiate an inquiry on grounds of State security. The fear was that top secret operations of Shin Bet would be exposed.

But the Cabinet's hope that the matter was laid to rest after President Chaim Herzog granted blanket pardons to Shalom and his aides last month, was dashed when the Supreme Court intervened. The high court, hearing challenges to the pardons by several legal groups, ordered the government on July 1 to show cause why an official inquiry should not be launched.

Attorney Sought Judicial Commission

Harish, who must reply to the court order this week, told the Cabinet that a police investigation was the least desirable of its two options. He urged a judicial commission which would conduct its hearings in strict secrecy under terms of reference that would not compromise the Shin Bet's operations. However, Harish made clear that he would have to order a police probe if the Cabinet rejected his recommendation.

He said he could not face the high court without a decision, one way or the other. Harish said Monday night that the four Shin Bet men involved would be interrogated by the police but no charges would be brought against them since they were pardoned in advance by the President.

But Premier Shimon Peres, who had been willing to go along with a judicial inquiry, warned Monday that a police probe could implicate "others," meaning apparently Shin Bet agents not pardoned.

Legal experts said Monday that the police could also investigate the political echelons, although Cabinet Ministers and Knesset members are immune from prosecution unless their immunity is lifted by the Knesset.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, leader of Likud, was Prime Minister at the time of the bus hijack incident and could conceivably be questioned by the police. Shin Bet is responsible only to the Prime Minister.

The Supreme Court, meanwhile, is considering petitions to declare the Presidential pardons invalid. But it is not certain the court will ever act on them. The Justices affirmed that President Herzog acted within his constitutional powers.

The petitioners contend that the Shin Bet chief and his aides, having never been officially charged with any offenses, were in fact not offenders in the legal sense and therefore ineligible for pardons.

EGYPTIAN OFFICIAL CANCELS VISIT

JERUSALEM, July 14 (JTA) -- Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir expressed regret Sunday at the cancellation of a scheduled visit here by his Egyptian counterpart, Fuad Sultan. No reason was given for Sultan's cancellation, nor was a new date set for the visit.

Sharir, meanwhile, expressed some dissatisfaction that efforts to revive tourism between Israel and Egypt were not making progress. Israeli tourism to Egypt has been lagging since the massacre of seven Israeli civilians by a berserk Egyptian policeman at Ras Burka in the Sinai last October. The victims were part of a group of 27 Israelis who had gone on a Succot camping trip to Sinai.

Egypt is now expected to hand over to Washington this week its reaction to the latest proposals regarding the wording of the Taba arbitration document. Senior sources at the Foreign Ministry here indicated that there are still several obstacles remaining before that document is signed.

These obstacles include the maps which will be used by the arbitrators; the third impartial arbitrator, in addition to the Egyptian and Israeli arbitrators; and the question of financial compensation to the families of the Ras Burka victims.

TEENAGER INJURED IN BOMB EXPLOSION

TEL AVIV, July 14 (JTA) -- A 17-year-old girl was slightly injured when a bomb exploded in the cafe and shop-lined Dizengoff Street near Dizengoff Circle Sunday night. Inbar Shapira, of Kibbutz Amir in upper Galilee, was strolling with her parents when the bomb, concealed in a plastic bag which had been deposited in a garbage bin, went off.

"I lived safely through terrorist Katyushas at home in Galilee for years, only to come here on vacation to Tel Aviv to be hit by a bomb," Shapira remarked as she was taken to the hospital for treatment. At the time of the explosion, the street was filled with strollers.

BANK OFFICIAL RESIGNS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 14 (JTA) -- Raphael Recanati resigned Monday as managing director of the Israel Discount Bank, which the Recanati family has owned for 50 years. Resigning with him were his sons, Ehud and Leon Recanati, both directors of the bank, and Eli Cohen, one of its top executives.

Their resignations came less than 24 hours after the Cabinet decided Sunday to give Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno a free hand to remove Recanati, who had refused to step down voluntarily.

His resignation and those of the chief officers of Israel's three other largest banks were recommended in the report released in May by a commission of inquiry headed by Supreme Court Justice Chaim Beisky. The commission, set up to investigate the 1983 bank shares scandal, held the heads of the major banks culpable for the collapse of bank stocks which touched off a financial

panic. According to the commission, the banks grossly inflated the value of their shares to mislead investors. It recommended that their chief officers be forced to resign. The heads of the other banks complied. Recanat was the only hold-out.

The Discount Bank Board of Directors announced Monday that would be replaced by Yosef Ciechanover, former Director General of the Foreign Ministry and more recently head of the Israel Discount Bank's operations in the U.S. Ciechanover said he would make no public comment for the time being.

Recanat too refused comment as he left his Tel Aviv office Monday.

BURG FEELS IT IS TOO LATE TO STOP MORMON PROJECT BUT THAT ITS ACTIVITIES WILL BE RESTRICTED

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 14 (JTA) -- Orthodox groups seeking to block the Mormon educational center under construction on Mt. Scopus were taken aback by Religious Affairs Minister Yosef Burg's reported statement that it was too late to halt the controversial project.

Burg is leader of the National Religious Party. As chairman of the special Cabinet committee set up recently to decide the fate of the center, he was considered a key figure in the fight. Last Wednesday he addressed the meeting of the Board of Governors of Yeshiva University here and reportedly told them it was "two years and nine million dollars too late" to halt the Mormon center.

That remark was quoted by a Yeshiva University spokesman four days ago. Burg seemed to back away from it Monday. But he did not deny that he thought the project, now well advanced, is unstoppable.

Orthodox objections center on the fact that the Mormon church is evangelical and they fear the center, sponsored by the church-affiliated Brigham Young University of Provo, Utah, will be used for missionary activities. It will rise adjacent to the Hebrew University's Mt. Scopus campus.

The project originated several years ago during the Likud administration of Premier Menachem Begin. It was granted all necessary permits and building licenses by the government and the Jerusalem municipality. Burg is reported to have stated last Wednesday, "There is no way to stop it."

He gave assurances, however, that "Our plan now is to restrict them as much as we can." He said center activities would be limited to Mormon students from the U.S. and there would be "no kind of public lectures or any events of that nature."

Cites Legal Difficulties Involved

On Monday, Burg stressed that as chairman of the special committee he could not take a public position on the project. He said that in his speech to the Yeshiva University board, "I spoke of the legal difficulties involved in the issue."

He said he "stressed that there is no doubt that proselytizing is a cardinal element in the Mormon faith. They have developed various and sophisticated means of acting among people of other faiths, and have even printed special instructions about how to forge missionary links with Jews, particularly in Israel."

Mormon spokesmen here have stressed repeatedly that the church does not and will not engage in missionary activities in Israel. The Mormon church has in-

fact maintained a small center in Jerusalem for years without arousing controversy. But the size and facilities of the Mt. Scopus center has generated concern in Orthodox circles.

Informed sources here believe Burg's committee will have to agree that the center is indeed a fait accompli since it complies with all legal requirements. But it will recommend the tightest restrictions and a careful definition of what will be allowable.

Meanwhile, the Young Israel of North America, an Orthodox group, has offered to raise \$9 million to reimburse the Mormon church for its expenditures on the new center, if the project is halted. Harold Jacobs, president of Young Israel, reportedly proposed this to Burg over the weekend. Young Israel, holding its 75th anniversary convention here this week, has 44 affiliated synagogues in Israel.

NISSIM ELNECAVE DEAD AT 75

NEW YORK, July 14 (JTA) -- Nissim Elnecave, editor emeritus of the Argentine Jewish newspaper La Luz and a leader of the Sephardic community of Latin America, died Sunday in Buenos Aires of a heart attack, it was reported here Monday. He was 75 years old.

Elnecave was for many years director of La Luz, which was founded in 1931 by his father, David, who emigrated to Argentina from Bulgaria when Nissim was a youth. Nissim Elnecave's son, David, is currently director of the paper.

Nissim Elnecave was also founder of FESELA, the Federacion Sefaradi Latinoamericana, the organization of Sephardim in Latin America, and was author of several books, not only on Sephardic Jews but also on Jewish-Christian relations and on anti-Semitism. Another son, Rolando, who lives in Miami, is active there in FESELA.

Elnecave was the author of the annual chapter on Argentina for the American Jewish Yearbook. Last year, he visited Spain as an official guest of the Spanish government. He was known there as a specialist in studies of the Jews of Spain. An active Zionist leader in Latin America his entire life, Elnecave was a frequent visitor to Israel.

3,000 DANCERS FROM 11 COUNTRIES IN ISRAEL FOR FOLKDANCE FESTIVAL

TEL AVIV, July 14 (JTA) -- Some 3,000 dancers from 11 countries stepped out lively at the opening of the Sixth International Folkdance Festival in Haifa Saturday night, at which Prime Minister Shimon Peres said he hoped the day would come when people would abandon the strategy of war for the strategy of football and the dance.

The participants at the week-long festival come from European countries such as Poland, Yugoslavia, Spain, Portugal and Britain, together with groups from Mexico and Bolivia among the Latin Americans. The U.S., which provided the Sixth Fleet band for the opening ceremonies, has also sent a folkdance group from the Brigham Young Mormon University in Utah, whose Jerusalem premises now under construction are at the center of a controversy.

The Israeli dancers include a number of ethnic groups representing Hasidic, Yemenite, Circassian and other dances.

AJCONGRESS LEADER SAYS U.S.-ISRAELI RELATIONS ARE EXCELLENT DESPITE RECENT ALLEGATIONS BY THE U.S. AGAINST ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, July 14 (JTA) -- An American Jewish leader said here Monday that one of the most pressing issues of concern at present is the state of U.S.-Israel relations in light of the Jonathan Pollard spy case and the more recent allegations that Israel tried to obtain cluster bomb technology illegally from the U.S.

But according to Theodore Mann, president of the American Jewish Congress, U.S.-Israel relations, which are excellent, have been largely unaffected by those events, though there may be some fall-out from the Pollard affair. The danger lies, he said, in misperceptions by the American public.

Mann arrived here at the head of an AJC delegation to participate in the organization's 22nd annual three-day America-Israel Dialogue. Interviewed by Voice of Israel Radio, he said, with reference to the Pollard case:

"Within the American government there is a feeling that if (Israeli) political authorities here knew nothing -- and they know they knew nothing regarding the Pollard operation -- then the question is, is there sufficient accountability of the Israel secret services to the political echelon."

Cites U.S. Concern

"There is concern about that," Mann added, "and I think there is a concern about the appointment of Eitan to an important industrial position, and there is a belief in the American public and media -- which is false -- that Col. Sella was promoted to general."

He was referring to Raphael Eitan, a former senior Mossad operative who allegedly recruited Pollard, a U.S. Navy civilian data analyst to spy for Israel, and Air Force Col. Aviem Sella, Commander of the Rimon Air Force Base in the Negev, whom the U.S. Justice Department has named as a co-conspirator in the espionage operation which oversaw Pollard's activities.

Mann said this misperception is "very unfortunate. We know it is false but the American public is left with the impression that it is true."

Mann said another matter of concern to the AJC is the rise of religious fundamentalism in both the U.S. and Israel. The theme of this year's Dialogue will be extremism in Israel and the U.S.

Mann said in that connection the proposal by the Orthodox-controlled Interior Ministry to stamp the word "converted" next to the designation "Jewish" on the identity cards of converts to Judaism in Israel was "gross, intolerable and divisive."

Impressed By Turkish Jewish Community

The AJC delegation spent a week in Turkey on their way to Israel at the invitation of the Turkish Chief Rabbi and the local Jewish community. Mann said he was favorably impressed by the condition of Turkey's 24,000-strong Jewish community which lives in peace and security.

He said the Turkish government was aware of their visit and viewed it favorably. They hope to secure AJC support to strengthen U.S.-Turkish relations, Mann said. The Turkish government has undertaken to organize a celebration for the Turkish Jewish community's 500th anniversary in 1992 and plans to upgrade its diplomatic relations with Israel, Mann said. He claimed there has been great improvement in the human rights situation in Turkey.

REVIVAL OF JUDAISM IN HUNGARY

HERZLIYA, July 14 (JTA) -- In all of Eastern Europe, Hungary represents the best hope for the revival of the Jewish people. This is one of the findings of a report on Eastern Europe submitted to the Executive Committee of the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture by its Committee on Eastern Europe at its recent meeting here.

Prof. Zvi Gitelman of the University of Michigan, chairman of the Committee, and Dr. Jerry Hochbaum, Foundation executive director, visited the Jewish communities of Eastern Europe at the Committee's behest to study conditions and report their findings and recommendations.

"A favorable political climate for promoting Jewish activities and a revival of interest in Judaism are evident in Hungary," Gitelman observed. "There are films and books on the Holocaust. The Hebrew Bible has been republished in Hungarian. These are vital signs. This is an opportune time for the Foundation to step up efforts to reach assimilated Jews, cultivate Jewish leadership and support Jewish activities."

Major Efforts In Eastern Europe

Hochbaum reported that "the Foundation had undertaken a major effort to upgrade educational materials and programs for children and young people in Eastern Europe, most notably in Hungary. As a result of the Foundation's stimulation and support, five volumes are being planned for different age groups and their families dealing with the Bible, Jewish history, and Jewish holidays and customs. This program of publication, prepared in consultation with the Jewish community, has been approved by the Ministry of Culture."

According to Hochbaum, these are the first educational publications for children in Hungary since before the Holocaust.

A second important development reported by Hochbaum is a Center for Jewish Studies in Budapest to be established and named after the late Prof. Alexander Scheiber. The Foundation is negotiating with the Hungarian Academy of Science to establish this center which would engage in Jewish research and archival work.

The Foundation supports similar programs in education, archival and academic research, popular and scholarly publications and religious programs in Rumania, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia.

Gitelman said, "Yugoslavia is a small, well-organized and active community, with good professionals and involvement of young people. There is a growing interest in Jewish education, summer camp and youth groups which expose youth to Jewish culture and customs. There are a number of useful Jewish publications. Choirs in Belgrade and Zagreb function as communal social events and include Hebrew, Yiddish, Ladino and religious songs in their repertoire. There is a substantial archive and Jewish Museum."

Hochbaum reported that the Memorial Foundation allocated \$2,160,660 to East European Jewry from 1965 to 1982 for projects in research and education.

* * *

PARIS (JTA) -- When Nazi war criminal Klaus Barbie goes on trial, the trial will be held in Lyon, the city he terrorized as chief of gestapo during World War II. The Paris Court of Appeals made that official in an announcement. Barbie, who was ousted from Bolivia on February 5, 1983 and taken into custody by French authorities, may go on trial early next year. But no date has been set.

**BOMB EXPLODES IN ATHENS BUILDING
HOUSING A JEWISH ORGANIZATION**

ATHENS, Oct. 1 (JTA) -- A bomb exploded in a building housing the Central Jewish Board of Greece here early Wednesday morning but police believe it was intended for the Athens Workers Union which has offices in the same building. The blast, at 3 a.m. local time, caused minor damage. No one was hurt.

The police theory is based on the fact that two other bombs exploded at about the same time at the offices of the General Federation of Greek Workers and another office of the Athens Workers Union. No group has claimed responsibility for the bombings.

PERES TO RESIGN AS P.M. OCT. 10

TEL AVIV, Oct. 1 (JTA) -- Premier Shimon Peres said Tuesday that he will submit his resignation to President Chaim Herzog on October 10 so that Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir can take office as Prime Minister on October 14, the date set by the Labor-Likud rotation of power agreement.

Peres explained to high school students in Hadera that October 10 is the latest he can resign because the 11th is a Sabbath, the 12th is Kol Nidre night and the 13th is Yom Kippur. Therefore he will call on Herzog a week from next Friday so that the President can ask Shamir to form a government immediately after the holidays.

According to Israeli practice, the entire Cabinet resigns with the Prime Minister. Peres said discussions will be held next week on the allocation of portfolios in the new national unity government. Few changes are expected apart from the exchange of jobs between Peres and Shamir.

Peres will make his last trip abroad as Prime Minister next week when he goes to Paris to meet with President Francois Mitterrand during ceremonies marking the opening of the Ben Gurion centennial year.

**SOVIET JEWISH CANCER VICTIM AND
HER HUSBAND RECEIVE EXIT VISAS**

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Oct. 1 (JTA) -- Benjamin and Tanye Bogomolny, a Jewish couple from Moscow, have confirmed that they have received exit visas and expect to leave the Soviet Union within the next two weeks, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned Tuesday.

Tanye Bogomolny, 47, has breast cancer and sought permission to undergo treatment in the West, accompanied by her husband. His past military service had been cited as a reason why exit visas were denied. Dr. Gerald Batist, a Montreal cancer specialist who is president of the International Cancer Patients Solidarity Committee, spoke to the Bogomolnys by telephone Monday.

He told the JTA that "they were called to the OVIR (visa office) last Friday and were informed that previous restrictions were lifted. On

Monday they received documents and were told to pack and buy tickets to Vienna."

Batist is one of a group of Western physicians who have appealed to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to allow cancer patients who desire treatment in the West to leave the Soviet Union on compassionate grounds. It was reported at a meeting of the Union of Councils for Soviet Jewry in Washington Monday that exit visas have been granted or promised to the Bogomolnys, to Inna Meiman, another cancer victim, and to her husband, Naum, and to Benjamin Charney who also has cancer.

That report, based on information from Jewish sources in the USSR, has been confirmed so far only in the case of the Bogomolnys. Tanye Bogomolny has a sister in Montreal, Batsheva Lape. But is not clear whether she will come to Canada for treatment. Her husband reportedly wants to go to Israel.

Meanwhile, an official of the External Affairs Ministry said Tuesday that family reunification will be on the agenda of the talks in Ottawa this week between External Affairs Minister Joe Clark and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze. Clark has a list of 140 families in the Soviet Union, Jewish and non-Jewish, seeking to reunite with relatives in Canada.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW**A DESPERATE PLEA BY MOTHERS**

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Oct. 1, 1986 (JTA) -- A group of mothers in Israel whose children remain behind in the Soviet Union and whom they have not seen for at least eight years are sad, angry, lonely, and desperate. They are also frustrated because they are unable to present their case for family reunion to Soviet officials.

To get their message out both to the Soviet officialdom and to the world at large, four of these mothers were in New York and Washington with a poignant plea to the Soviets: Let our children go.

The group, which represents about 85 Soviet emigres in Israel, calls itself "Mothers For Freedom." This is only a small part of at least 200 Soviet mothers living in Israel who have not seen their children for up to 20 years but who hesitate to join the Mothers For Freedom for fear of reprisals against their families.

The four mothers, who were in the United States last week, all emphasized that the children who remain in the Soviet Union may never see their parents again. Many of the mothers in Israel are sick and bedridden, according to the group, and they say other mothers -- about 15 -- have already died. In fact, some of the refuseniks have already lost both parents.

New Imperative Message

For the children waiting in the Soviet Union to emigrate to Israel for family reunification, the chance may never come unless it happens soon; there may be no one to invite them to Israel.

The four mothers brought this imperative message to the U.S. hoping that American offi-

cials and representatives of Western nations who are now attending the UN General Assembly in New York might listen to their plea and intercede in their behalf.

These women related their individual stories in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency at the offices of the Coalition to Free Soviet Jews, which sponsored their visit to this country.

Ktziya Ratner's Story

Ktziya Ratner is 81 years old, wizened and in failing health. Despite her intense worries, she displays an indomitable spirit, helping handicapped or ill persons more aged than herself in her Rehovot community, and writing poems in Yiddish. Ratner composed a poem at the interview table about her love for her "own land, Israel."

Ratner has not seen her daughter, Judith Bialy of Moscow, in 13 years.

Ratner and her husband, Yehuda, emigrated to Israel in 1973. They first applied for exit visas in 1971, at which time Bialy's husband, Leonid, an electronics engineer by profession, was fired from his job as a result of the Ratners' application to emigrate.

In 1973, when the Ratners made aliya, Bialy, a metallurgist, was fired from her job at the Soviet Academy of Sciences. Although she was later reinstated at the metallurgical institute of the Academy, it was a technician at one-fourth of a scientist's salary, Ratner said. Bialy lost that job in 1977 when she and her husband and children applied to emigrate.

Bialy is practically immobilized since an automobile accident in 1979 which killed her aunt, who was en route to Israel. A disability pension she received after the accident was suddenly terminated two years ago.

Ratner and her husband had written many times to the Soviet authorities asking that the family be permitted to be reunited in Israel, but to no avail. Meanwhile, Yehuda Ratner died in 1978. Leonid Bialy has suffered four heart attacks in the last six years, the last one severe. His mother died last year.

"As you can see, I am a very old woman. My time is running out," Ratner said. She said she worries not so much for herself as for her daughter and daughter's family. "If I die," she said, "then my daughter will not be able to leave. I had a sister in Tel Aviv, but she died four months ago. Now I am alone. I truly don't know what to do."

Asya Ploshchanskaya's Story

Asya Ploshchanskaya, 65, of Jerusalem, recalled a life of adversities. Her father, a high-ranking army officer, was executed in 1938 for being "an enemy of the people," and her mother was confined to a labor camp for nine years for her relation to him. Mother and daughter were not allowed to see each other and had to meet covertly.

Ploshchanskaya, forced to live alone, could not find work because of her membership in this "enemy" family. She married a man who gave her work as a bookkeeper, and they had a daughter, Natalia. Shortly afterward, he left them.

Ploshchanskaya has not seen her daughter, Natalia, in nine years. Natalia Rosenshtein, 46, and her husband, Grigory, and family are dauntless aliya activists in Moscow, openly observant Jews, and constantly harassed by the KGB. Natalia, a landscape architect, and Grigory, a cyber-

neticist, left their jobs in 1971 and 1972, respectively, in preparation for applying for exit visas, which they did in 1973. They were refused in 1974 on grounds of "state secrecy."

Ploshchanskaya, working as a teacher, did not apply for a visa with them, but because their applications would eventually affect her, she quietly left her job and lived on her small pension. When she applied for a visa, she received it almost immediately. She has been in Israel since 1977. The Rosenshteins, who were granted Israeli citizenship in 1974, have been denied visas repeatedly.

Vanda Osnis' Story

Dr. Vanda Osnis, 59, of Kfar Saba, has not seen her son in 14 years. She, her husband Yitzhak, also a physician, and their only child Marat, who lived in Chernovitz, applied to emigrate in 1972, and the two doctors immediately lost their jobs. Marat's wife, Klaudia, was expelled from the university where she was studying economics. Marat had left his job as a computer engineer in 1971 to avoid being fired. Since that time, he has not worked in his profession.

Marat and his family have been refused a visa every six months on grounds of alleged access to secret information at his work place. Although he was once told he would be allowed to leave 10 years after he had left his work, he was refused again in 1981 and in 1985.

In March of this year, Marat's father, Yitzhak Osnis, underwent a serious operation in Israel. Marat submitted medical documents on his father's illness to the Soviet authorities, pleading to be allowed to see his father, but he was refused once more. Vanda Osnis's mother and brother died recently.

Frida Lemberg's Story

Frida Lemberg, 63, of Tel Aviv, formerly of Riga, lost her entire family, including her parents, during World War II when the Germans occupied Latvia. Returning to "normal" life, she studied music and voice and became a conductor of a philharmonic orchestra, a position she had to leave when the family applied for exit visas in 1972.

Their sons, Theodor and Solomon, received their visas separately after initial refusals, so that by 1978 all but their youngest son, Grigory, were living in Israel. Grigory's army service, between 1965-67, was the pretext given all along to the family for the repeated visa refusals. Grigory has been refused every six months. He married in 1981, and had a daughter, whom the Lembergs have never seen.

Lemberg acted as informal spokesperson for the group of mothers, describing the myriad hardships that befall families as one member or all apply for exit visas. The plea for the remaining parents is overwhelmingly important now, said Lemberg, because "time is flying."

Ktziya Ratner perhaps summed up the feeling of all the mothers by saying: "I have gone to everyone I could. What more can be done soon so that I can see my daughter and her family again, so that they can come here this year? Next year is not good enough. It must be this year."

REMINDER

There will be no Daily News Bulletin dated October 6, Rosh Hashanah.

MEESE SAYS JUSTICE DEPT. PROBING PLO OFFICE ACTIVITIES IN WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (JTA) -- Attorney General Edwin Meese told the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations Tuesday that the Justice Department was "looking very carefully" into the activities of the PLO office in Washington and hinted that the office might be closed down.

Responding to a question following an address to the Conference, Meese said the Department was "taking certain steps to see if there was any violation of law" in the PLO's activities in Washington. He added: "We will not allow that office to aid terrorists or to be a source of support for terrorists anywhere." The Attorney General said there were "sensitive aspects" to the situation that he said "may affect actions we may take." The PLO was permitted to open a so-called information office in Washington during the Carter Administration.

On other issues, the Attorney General said an early decision was expected on whether to bar President Kurt Waldheim of Austria from the United States as a former Nazi. The Presidents Conference and other groups have called on the Administration to refuse entry to Waldheim under the "watch list" provision of the immigration law.

Meese said that he deplored recent "leaks" emanating from his department that charged various Israeli officials with wrongdoing. "I share your remorse at these leaks, which are a matter of great distress to me personally and to this Administration," he said.

He declined to comment on the case of confessed spy Jonathan Pollard, noting only that sentencing would take place in November. "I hope that other problems" related to the case "will conclude rapidly," he added.

SHULTZ: RELEASE OF DANILOFF AND PENDING RELEASE OF ORLOV ARE SIGN OF HOPE FOR SOVIET JEWRY

By Marlene Goldman

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz said the release Monday of American journalist Nicholas Daniloff in Moscow and the scheduled release of Soviet dissident Yuri Orlov are signs of hope for Soviet Jewry.

"An American journalist and a Soviet dissident -- these are living symbols of our commitment," Schultz said in reference to thousands of remaining dissidents in the Soviet Union.

Schultz, speaking Tuesday night at a tenth anniversary gala of the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York (JCRC), called the release of Daniloff and Orlov a "testament to the universality of our concern with human rights." He failed any mention of the simultaneous release in New York of accused Soviet spy Gennadi Zakharov.

Both the Daniloff ordeal and the continued detention of dissidents have increased tensions between the East and the West, according to Schultz, and threaten global security. "Security and justice are indivisible," Schultz said. "You can't abrogate one without diminishing the other."

Continuing with his concern about security, Schultz called for a coordinated response against terrorism, and added that a strong Israel contributes to worldwide security.

Attorney General Edwin Meese, who also addressed the JCRC celebration, urged people to "remain vigilant to combat terrorists." Meese, who was recently in Israel, described witnessing at first hand a mock demonstration by the Israeli military on how to fight terrorism. He said he was extremely impressed by the methods the Israelis employed to respond to a terrorist attack.

Malcolm Hoenlein, the founding executive director of the JCRC, was presented with the Jack D. Weiler Prize for Jewish Communal Service. Hoenlein was named last June executive director of the Conference of Major American Jewish Organizations.

HOSPITAL IN ZAIRE TO BE BUILT BY JEWISH AND CHRISTIAN GROUPS

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (JTA) -- A unique partnership of Jews and Christians continents apart and the governments of three nations is building a modern 180-bed hospital in Kinshasa, Zaire, it was announced jointly Tuesday by the United States Agency for International Development (AID) and Hadassah.

AID administrator M. Peter McPherson and Hadassah president Ruth Popkin announced that the hospital will serve 150,000 residents. The facility is under construction on the site of a small hospital run by the Kimbanguist Church, a Christian sect. The original hospital was founded in 1973 and was the first to be built in Zaire since the nation achieved independence in 1960.

The new hospital is a joint project of AID, the Hadassah Medical Organization, the Kimbanguist Church and the governments of Israel and Zaire. A \$1.5 million AID grant signed Tuesday will complete construction and the equipping of the hospital. The International Cooperation Department of the Israel Foreign Ministry will pay expenses of volunteer Hadassah Medical Organization personnel from Israel who will work with the hospital's Zairian staff.

Hadassah Medical Programs In Africa

Popkin noted that Hadassah has conducted cooperative medical programs in Africa for almost three decades and said, "Our work in Zaire is part of the Hadassah tradition of concern for the quality of life of every human being on this planet."

The Hadassah Medical Center has conducted medical programs -- primarily in eye care -- in several African nations since 1959. The Center also trains public health doctors, nurses and paramedical personnel from a number of countries on the African continent.

Dr. Zvi Stern, deputy director general of the Hadassah Medical Organization in Israel, and Eli Mor, administrator of the Hadassah University Hospital, were instrumental in organizing the project and bringing together the private and government agencies involved. Mor will serve as the new hospital's first administrator.

The new facility in Kinshasa will occupy seven buildings - some already in operation. It will include departments for pediatrics, gynecology and obstetrics, surgery and internal medicine and will be equipped with operating theaters, recovery room, diagnostic laboratories and intensive care and X-ray units.

AMERICAN RABBI TO OFFICIATE AT HIGH HOLY DAYS SERVICES IN EAST GERMANY

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (JTA) -- An American rabbi is "hopeful" about revitalization efforts toward preserving East German Jewry as he prepares for his third annual visit there.

According to an announcement by David Gordis, American Jewish Committee executive vice president, Rabbi Ernst Lorge, retired spiritual leader of Temple Israel, Skokie, Illinois, will again officiate at High Holy Days services beginning October 3, Rosh Hashanah, and concluding at sundown October 13, on Yom Kippur, in an AJC-sponsored visit to East Berlin.

Since 1982, books, religious articles, and wine have been provided for the Jews of East Berlin by the AJC. In 1983, a delegation of AJC leaders met with Dr. Peter Kirchner, president of East Berlin's Jewish community, and learned that the group had no rabbi. The delegation, the first American communal group to meet with Jewish officials in East Berlin, consequently arranged for Lorge's visit.

Last year's visit had particular significance for the rabbi. He found among the youth a renewed interest in observing their tradition and acknowledging their heritage. He said: "Generally the younger element does not exist among East German Jews in number; however, the spirit of the youth transcends the age factor within the community."

He voiced pride over two memorable moments, noting: "It was a rewarding experience to officiate both at the conversions of two young men, and at the naming ceremonies of two female infants; this is a great sign of hope for future generations."

Large Attendance Expected

About 100 to 150 of the city's 400 Jews are expected to attend the services led in German by Lorge, a native of Mainz, Germany. The 70-year-old rabbi fled as a refugee to the United States in 1936 and was ordained to the rabbinate in 1942.

From 1944 to 1946 he served as a U.S. Army chaplain with the 69th Infantry Division in England, France, Belgium and Germany. That division was the first to cross over to Russian lines from the East, and Lorge became the first Jewish chaplain to aid survivors at Auschwitz. He was directly involved with supplying survivors with proper schooling, newspapers, food distribution, clothing, and legal aid.

In 1967 he was invited to West Germany to lecture to several university educators on the Holocaust. He said: "My philosophy is that we should not award Hitler a posthumous victory by allowing Germany to be devoid of Jewish life and influence."

Fewer than 600 Jews live in the German Democratic Republic, and are concentrated in eight cities, with the largest community in East Berlin. The majority are over age 60. The East German government provides funds to these communities for maintaining more than 100 Jewish cemeteries throughout the country. Since the end of World War II, various synagogues have been restored and new ones created.

HOUSE PASSES ANTI-VANDALISM BILL By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (JTA) -- A bill that would impose criminal penalties on anyone who damages religious property or injures persons in their free exercise of religious belief was adopted by the House by a voice vote last week. The bill, introduced by Rep. Dan Glickman (D. Kans.), sets penalties up to life imprisonment in cases where death results, and fines up to \$500,000.

Sen. Arlen Specter (R. Pa.) has introduced a similar bill in the Senate. But because of Reagan Administration opposition, there is little chance it will be adopted before Congress adjourns for the election campaigns, according to a spokesperson for the Senate.

The spokesperson said the Administration believes these crimes should be dealt with by state and local governments and not the federal government.

Glickman said the bill is aimed at deterring a small minority in this country "who see fit to vandalize and destroy religious property and in turn to jeopardize the freedoms of others to safely practice their religious beliefs."

He said while the majority of these acts have been motivated by anti-Semitism, "this problem is by no means limited to the Jewish faith. The entire range of faiths, including Baptists, Catholics and Episcopal have been the targets of such attacks." Glickman added that an effort must be made to "eliminate both the root of the problem and the symptoms."

PANEL PROBING WAR CRIMINALS IN CANADA GIVEN SIX-WEEK EXTENSION

TORONTO, Oct. 1 (JTA) -- The Deschenes commission investigating Nazi war criminals living in Canada has received a six-week extension. Commission co-counsel Yves Fortier said its "report is 95 percent finished."

The extension was granted to allow suspected war criminals named in the report time to examine the evidence against them. This is required by the Inquiries Act under which the one-man commission, headed by Quebec Superior Court Judge Jules Deschenes was created in February 1985.

The commission was mandated to determine whether Nazi war criminals are in Canada, how they got here, how many of them are there and what can be done to bring them to justice. The deadline for its report, originally December 31, 1985, has been periodically extended during the past year.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The bodies of 22 Jewish immigrants who died when their Israel-bound ship, Egoz, foundered in Moroccan waters in 1961, will be transferred to Israel for reburial, it was announced here Tuesday. King Hassan of Morocco authorized the transfer in response to a request from Premier Shimon Peres. The matter was handled through the offices of United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar.

MODAI RESIGNS JUST AS HE IS ABOUT TO BE FIRED BY PERES

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 21 (JTA) -- Justice Minister Yitzhak Modai resigned from the government Monday shortly before he was about to be fired by Premier Shimon Peres for "disparaging public remarks" about the Premier.

Modai, a Likud Liberal, handed in his resignation at a Cabinet meeting Monday afternoon convened by Peres for the express purpose of dismissing him. Under the law, it takes effect in 48 hours.

By quitting voluntarily, Modai averted a coalition crisis inasmuch as the Labor-Likud agreement specifies that the Premier of one party may not fire a Minister of the other without the consent of that party's leader.

Likud Ministers and Knesset members criticized Peres and hinted darkly that Labor was maneuvering to break up the unity coalition three months before the rotation of power agreement takes effect and Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir assumes the office of Prime Minister. Nevertheless, they were markedly cool in defense of Modai. Several Likud ministers agreed that his remarks were intemperate but argued that Laborite Ministers have said far worse things about Shamir.

Adding Insult To Injury

Peres took umbrage at Modai's statement in an interview Saturday night that Peres "knows as much about law as he does about economics," which in the context clearly meant not very much. Modai added that there was "no love lost between me and the Prime Minister" and that he intended one day "to settle scores" between himself and Peres.

A half-hearted apology later was seen by Peres as adding "insult to injury," sources close to the Prime Minister said.

The two men have long been at odds and their differences have been personalized. An attack on Peres by Modai earlier this year resulted in his dismissal as Finance Minister. To avoid bringing down the government, Likud Ministers arranged for Modai to swap portfolios with then Justice Minister Moshe Nissim. Modai has never reconciled himself to the loss of the much more powerful and prestigious Finance Ministry.

BURG ASSAILS THE ULTRA-ORTHODOX; SAYS THEY ARE CAUSING A RIFT IN ISRAEL

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 21 (JTA) -- National Religious Party leader Yosef Burg lashed out against ultra-Orthodox Jews Sunday night, accusing them of "creating a rift in our people." Burg, who is Minister of Religious Affairs, charged that the ultra-Orthodox "are deepening hatred and are themselves responsible for extremism in the non-religious camp."

His keynote address at the ceremonial opening of the NRP convention here, contained probably the strongest indictment by an Orthodox political leader of the zealotry that has resulted in growing strife between the religious and secular elements in Israeli society.

He strongly condemned the proposal by Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz of the ultra-Orthodox Shas Party to have the word "convert" stamped on the identity cards of converts to Judaism in Israel. "It is an abominable idea," he said. "We are living in a period of physical yerida (the emigration of Jews from Israel) and social and human yerida from sanctified values. This is a period of laxity in national discipline."

Convention Is Deeply Divided

The NRP convention, which moved to Tel Aviv for its business sessions Monday, is deeply divided. Its Knesset representation was reduced to four from six in the last elections and its various factions are feuding bitterly. One group obtained a temporary court injunction barring "substantive" decisions by the convention pending a judicial hearing. The group charges irregularities in the election of delegates.

MK Avner Sciaki, a contender for party leadership, demanded that the convention elect a new leader at once instead of waiting for a second session next fall.

Burg, who is 75 and has sat in virtually every Cabinet since the State was founded, has long been expected to step down. But he has yet to submit a formal letter of resignation.

He told the convention opening that he was confident a national consensus supports the present unity coalition government. But he expressed doubt that "the political situation would allow a government like this one to continue to exist."

President Chaim Herzog, who attended the ceremonial opening, called on the NRP to put aside its divisions. "The role of your movement should be to lead the community to tolerance and moderation," he said. "We are continually troubled by political storms and never have time to consider the essential question: What image are we trying to attain for the country and what will we bequeath to future generations."

ISRAEL TO GO AHEAD WITH THE LAVI JET FIGHTER PLANE

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 21 (JTA) -- A prototype of the Lavi, Israel's second generation jet fighter plane, will be unveiled at Ben Gurion Airport Monday night in the presence of President Chaim Herzog, Premier Shimon Peres and his Cabinet, and 2,000 invited guests including five U.S. Congressmen and a U.S. Air Force delegation.

But no official representative of the Reagan Administration has been authorized to attend the ceremonies, indicating, according to observers, that the Pentagon, which opposes the Lavi on grounds of excessive costs, has succeeded in rallying other branches of the Administration to its views.

The Lavi is largely financed by the U.S. and incorporates American-made components, including engines. But many ranking U.S. officials and a number of Israeli officials, including senior Israel Defense Force officers, believe the plane is too costly to produce, especially as it will be obsolete by the 1990's. There has been considerable pressure from the U.S. in recent months to abandon the project.

But the Cabinet continues to back the Lavi. The sleek white-painted aircraft with a blue Star of David on its tail will be rolled out of the Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI) hangar at Ben Gurion Airport. It has been labeled prototype No. 2. Prototype No. 1 is being prepared by IAI for its first test flight, scheduled late in September.

Aviation sources say it might be delayed because of problems with the Pratt and Whitney PW-1120 engine specially designed for the Lavi. The engine was scheduled to be air-tested last week in a U.S.-made Phantom jet. But problems developed with its telemetry (tracking) system and the test was postponed.

Viewed As The Finest Aircraft Of Its Type

Backers of the Lavi are enthusiastic. They claim it will be the finest aircraft of its type in the world, tailor-made for the Israel Air Force but sufficiently versatile to be an important export item. The enthusiasts include the group of five Congressmen headed by Rep. Mel Levine (D. Calif.), who were influential in securing funding for the Lavi.

Peres attended a dress rehearsal for Monday night's unveiling and addressed some 10,000 IAI workers whose jobs depend on whether the Lavi goes on the production line.

"I think it's a plane which fits the special requirements of our Air Force," Peres said. "I think, technically, it is a superb achievement. I think only five or six countries all over the world are capable of building this sort of plane." He added, "If it is successful, as I hope, it can become an export item in the future as well."

Asked if export might be difficult because special permission from the U.S. may be required for its sale abroad, Peres waxed philosophical. "Everything is difficult. Life is difficult. Export is difficult. But I don't see any alternative," he said.

PARIS SQUARE IS RENAMED 'PLACE OF THE JEWISH MARTYRS'

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, July 21 (JTA) -- A square in central Paris, on the banks of the Seine, was re-named last week "Place of the Jewish Martyrs," marking the 44th anniversary of the round-up and deportation of nearly 15,000 Parisian Jews to Nazi death camps.

Premier Jacques Chirac, who is also Mayor of Paris, unveiled a plaque in the presence of Theo Klein, president of the representative organization of French Jews (CRIF), Ady Steg, president of the Alliance Israelite Universelle and Israel's Ambassador to France, Ovadia Soffer.

The inscription on the plaque pledged that "Neither France nor Europe will ever forget the inhuman treatment meted out to these martyrs, symbols of oppression." On July 16, 1942, the largest mass arrest of Jews by French police occurred in Paris.

Among the 13,000 arrested in the first day of the round-up, 4,000 were children. Only a handful of the deportees survived to return from Auschwitz and Treblinka. The dedication of the square in their names was also attended by two former government ministers who lost their families in the Holocaust -- former Justice Minister Robert Badinter and former Health Minister Simone Veil who is herself an Auschwitz survivor.

ISRAELI SCIENTIST WHO TREATED CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR VICTIMS WARNS THE WEST COULD FACE SIMILAR PROBLEMS By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, July 21 (JTA) -- An Israeli expert in tissue typing and bone marrow transplants warned here Monday that the West could suffer the same problems in treating victims of radiation exposure as did the Soviet Union in the aftermath of last April's Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

The Israeli, Dr. Yair Reisner, urged taking measures that would avoid some of the problems that he encountered when treating patients in Moscow last May. He urged advanced tissue typing of persons who work in facilities or situations where the danger of radiation exposure exists.

While the West has much more experience in the field of tissue typing and bone marrow transplants, Reisner warned that, "God forbid, if something happened, you'll have the same problems, the same tactical problems in finding donors as the Russians had."

Reisner's remarks were made to reporters at a news conference at the Harvard Club sponsored by the American Committee of the Weizmann Institute of Science, the main fund-raising arm of the Institute based in Rehovot, Israel. Reisner is in the U.S. on a 19-day tour of nine cities.

In addition, he is scheduled to receive Monday night the Elliott Osserman Career Development Award from the Israel Cancer Research Fund. The award is given to outstanding scientists in cancer research.

Soviet Officials Aware He Was An Israeli

Reisner, who was born in 1948, was one of a team of four experts -- three from the United States -- who went to the Soviet Union to treat victims of the Chernobyl nuclear accident. He reported Monday that he entered the USSR with his Israeli passport without a Soviet visa. He said he was met at Moscow airport by Ministry of Health officials who issued him a visa on the spot, well aware that he is an Israeli.

Reisner said the Soviets reported that of the 299 persons directly affected by the accident at the nuclear power station -- technicians, firefighters and guards who were inside the building -- 35 were severely ill with radiation poisoning.

He said bone marrow transplants were performed on only 19 persons and another six victims were beyond treatment, he reported. He said 30 of the 35 ill with radiation poisoning died. He also indicated he had no plans to return to check on the work performed in Moscow Hospital No. 6.

Reisner told the press Monday that while the United States would be better prepared to deal with radiation exposure victims, he suggested that no country is really prepared for such an accident.

He said precious time would be lost in looking for donors, and for that reason he suggested establishing tissue typing facilities. He said tissue typing would allow for patients to have knowledge of a donor in the family or elsewhere who could aid in a bone marrow transplant.

A revolutionary method of bone marrow purification that Reisner helped develop reduces the chance of rejection of the marrow transplanted from a donor. The cell separation technique significantly increases the success of marrow transplants in children suffering from leukemia or genetic defects that deprive them of

immune defenses. Reisner obtained his Bachelor of Science degree from the Hebrew University in Jerusalem in 1972 and his Masters degree from the University of California at Berkeley in 1974. He received his Ph.D. at the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot in 1980 and was appointed senior scientist there in 1981.

He filled a post doctoral fellowship at the Sloan Kettering Institute for Cancer Research in New York in 1978-79 and was a visiting investigator there from 1980-81. Since 1983 he has occupied the Dr. Phil Gold Career Development Chair in Cancer Research, in perpetuity, at the Weizmann Institute. The chair was established by the Montreal chapter of the Canadian Society for the Weizmann Institute.

UPGRADING ISRAEL'S NAVY URGED

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 21 (JTA) -- The Navy, the smallest and probably least publicized branch of the Israel Defense Force, is due for major expansion and greater attention if its commander, Rear Admiral Avraham Ben-Shushan's plans are implemented.

They call, among other things for the construction of four more Saar Class missile boats and three new submarines at a cost of about \$1 billion. Ben-Shushan expressed grave concern over the growing naval strength of enemy Arab states and the increased frequency and sophistication of terrorist attempts attacking Israel by sea.

Israel needs new missile boats and submarines to meet the threat posed by the enlarged Syrian and Libyan navies and increased terrorist activity on the high seas, Ben-Shushan said. He disclosed that 31 terrorists were killed or captured in encounters with the Israel Navy at sea during the past year.

But the Admiral stressed that the Navy's main problem is not the terrorists but how to cope with enemy navies. Both Syria and Libya are in the process of upgrading their navies, Ben-Shushan said. "We are watching the Syrian threat very carefully. They have more missile boats and modified missiles. They are much improved over 1973," the year of the Yom Kippur War, he said.

Libya, at the same time, is acquiring naval craft from both the Eastern and Western powers which means Israel has to adopt counter-measures against both, he said. He noted that the Syrian and Libyan navies held numerous joint exercises last year and are cooperating more closely. He also observed that there are more Soviet naval units in the eastern Mediterranean than ever before, visiting ports in the region and cruising the high seas. He stressed that the Navy has very good relations with the U.S. Sixth Fleet.

The terrorists, too, are seeking better and faster boats and are beginning to train their people in more conventional ways, though their attempted attacks on Israel so far have been foiled.

WAR AGAINST DRUG TRAFFICKERS

JERUSALEM, July 21 (JTA) -- The Shuafat refugee camp north of Jerusalem is the scene of a determined war against drug traffickers being waged by camp residents and their local religious leaders. The police say Shuafat is a major drug center which attracts Israeli as well as Arab dealers.

About 150 youths staged an anti-drug demonstration after prayer services at the camp mosque Wednesday evening. It degenerated into a riot in which 10 people were injured including a 10-year-old boy,

two women and an Israeli taxi driver. Police, border police and army units surrounded the camp but did not intervene.

Leaders of the anti-drug drive said last Tuesday that they had managed to oust several hard drug dealers from the camp. They are continuing their campaign to flush out other suspected drug dealers.

ALONI MEETS WITH GREEK OFFICIALS

ATHENS, July 21 (JTA) -- Shulamit Aloni, a member of Israel's Knesset, met with Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias for 90 minutes Monday and met later with Deputy Minister of Economics Kostas Roumeliotis.

Aloni, leader of the Citizens Rights Movement (CRM), was accompanied by Drora Kash, Secretary General of the International Center for Peace in the Middle East (ICPM). They arrived in Greece Sunday for a three-day official visit at the invitation of Papoulias.

According to a Foreign Ministry announcement, Papoulias and Aloni exchanged views on Middle East problems and Greek-Israeli relations. They also discussed the problem of Cyprus.

Aloni will be guest of honor at a dinner hosted by Papoulias Monday evening. Yehezkel Barnea, Israel's Consular representative in Greece, will attend. During her stay here, Aloni will also meet with Laiou-Antoniou, an advisor to Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou with whom she will discuss equal rights of men and women. She is scheduled to dine with the Prime Minister's wife, Margarita Papandreou.

ANTI-RACISM BILL FURTHER DELAYED

JERUSALEM, July 21 (JTA) -- Knesset action on the long pending anti-racism bill was further delayed last week when the Legal Committee, reviewing the latest draft, decided to continue discussion instead of passing the measure on to the floor in its present form.

The bill has been riddled with amendments by both rightwing and leftist MKs. The Legal Committee set itself a two week deadline to try to resolve the differences. It hopes to submit the bill to the plenum before the Knesset recesses for the summer.

TERRORISTS SEIZED ABOARD A SHIP

TEL AVIV, July 21 (JTA) -- The Navy intercepted a ship of Cypriot registry off the Lebanese coast last week and detained a number of terrorists aboard, a military spokesman disclosed Sunday.

The terrorists, identified as members of El Fatah, part of the Palestine Liberation Organization's mainstream loyal to Yasir Arafat, apparently planned to attack Israel by land or sea. Four terrorists were killed last week during an attempt to infiltrate Israel by sea.

The ship, the Anton, is being held at an Israeli port. Its five crew members were released. Three are of Indian nationality, one is Sudanese and another is Greek.

* * *

MONTREAL (JTA) -- The Canadian Jewish Congress has urged the Israel government to rescind an order to stamp the identity cards of persons converted to Judaism with the word "convert," calling the practice "repugnant and un-Jewish." A cable to that effect was sent last Friday to Premier Shimon Peres, signed by Dorothy Reitman, president of the CJC and Alan Rose, executive vice president. It stated in part, "Canadian Jewry finds this decision wholly repugnant and un-Jewish."

SPECIAL TO THE JTA HELPING THOSE WHO RESCUED JEWS By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, July 21 (JTA) -- The director of a new foundation to aid needy Christians who rescued Jews during the Holocaust said many of the rescuers live impoverished lives and face persecution for their war-time activities.

Eva Fogelman, director of the Foundation to Sustain the Righteous Christians, told the JTA that the project aims to raise funds to ease their living conditions and provide a network of social support for these neglected heroes of European Jewry.

Founding chairman Rabbi Harold Schulweis conceived the idea after studying the importance of rescuers in terms of educating about the Holocaust, Fogelman said.

"In order for people not to lose faith in humanity, they must see that it was possible to maintain a sense of humanity during the Holocaust," Fogelman said.

Schulweis has studied the rescuers since the early 1960's and Fogelman directs a rescuer research project at the City University of New York Graduate Center for Social Psychology.

Both have met rescuers in Israel, Canada, the U.S. and Europe in the course of their research and have learned first-hand of their indigence and abuse, both from Jewish and non-Jewish communities.

Difficulties Faced In Israel

Even in Israel, where rescuers ostracized by their communities in Europe for helping Jews relocated, the 31 rescuers now living there have not always been hailed for their deeds. Just recently, Fogelman noted, the Knesset voted to raise the scant pensions for rescuers.

But money is not the only difficulty these Christians face in the Jewish homeland. Fogelman said she knows of several cases where Jewish children in religious neighborhoods taunted the rescuers calling them "goyim" and in one case physically attacked and almost killed an 80-year-old rescuer who converted to Judaism.

Perhaps less astonishing, the rescuers often conceal their war-time activities from their neighbors in European communities for fear of this type of abuse. Still others, who have not been able to or chose not to conceal their roles, have been ridiculed for their "love of Jews" in Europe.

The first task of the foundation will be locating the rescuers. Some 4,000 appear on a list at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem. Others can be located through the testimonies of survivor organizations to locate rescuers and reunite them with the people they saved.

The international effort of the foundation will also seek out other social support organizations to serve as extended families for lonely rescuers of all countries.

Finally, the foundation will raise funds to improve the living conditions of the needy rescuers and possibly sponsor a group of rescuers to travel to Israel and be reunited with survivors.

In a letter to the JTA, Schulweis wrote, "While there are many Holocaust memorials which reverently preserve the memory of the cremated victims and record the villainy of the persecutors, there is no Jewish undertaking to look after the well-being of these rescuers of our people."

Mazon, the Jewish philanthropic group to combat hunger, contributed the first grant of \$2,500 to the foundation last month.

NEW ISRAEL FUND APPROVES FUNDING TOTALING \$1 MILLION FOR 1986

NEW YORK, July 21 (JTA) -- The Board of Directors of the New Israel Fund (NIF), at their bi-annual meeting in Jerusalem, approved grants for 25 organizations involved in improving social change in Israel, including the establishment of the country's first Legal Defense Center, it was announced here by Jonathan Jacoby, NIF executive director.

"The 25 organizations chosen to receive more than \$250,000 bringing our total 1986 distribution of funds to nearly \$1 million, represents our commitment to the future of Israel," Jacoby said. "The Israel Legal Defense Center, which will operate under the auspices of the Israel Association for Civil Rights, is a groundbreaking step towards establishing respect for litigation as a nonpartisan tool for promoting civil rights."

The Israel Legal Defense Center is a partial outgrowth of the Israel-U.S. Civil Liberties Law Program. The Law Program, initiated two years ago by NIF, brings Israeli lawyers to The American University in Washington, D.C. for a Master's Degree in the field of civil liberties. This year's Fellows, Avigdor Feldman and Netta Goldman, will return to Israel shortly to work in the Israel Legal Defense Center and the Association for Civil Rights in Israel.

The idea for an Israel Legal Defense Center also emerged from a task force of Israelis who were appointed by the NIF to recommend ways in which Israel's democracy can be further strengthened, Jacoby said. As part of their deliberations, task force members held consultations with North American citizens' action specialists in New York and Washington.

Supporting A Whole Range Of Programs

This comprehensive approach to social change is in keeping with NIF's style of grantmaking, he said. For example, among the 25 grantees were the Association for the Prevention of Domestic Violence, which is the first Israeli organization confronting domestic violence by working with men who batter their wives.

Recently, a follow-up study of what happens to women after they leave the Battered Women's Shelters, supported by NIF, was published in Hebrew and English. Last year, an American psychologist specializing in working with husbands who batter, conducted workshops under NIF auspices.

"Not one of our grantees, working in isolation, can single-handedly determine the 'battle for the soul of Israel'," said NIF president, David Arnow. "But taken as a whole, these groups are the best hope for helping Israel fulfill its founding ideals of justice and equality." NIF's uniqueness, he emphasized, "is in supporting the whole range of programs working to realize these goals."

Almost half of the organizations receiving grants were previous beneficiaries of NIF. These included the Association for Civil Rights in Israel, ELI - the Association for Protection of the Child, the religious pluralism advocate, Chemdat, the Rape Crisis Center of Haifa, and Shutafut (Partnership), which promotes Jewish-Arab cooperation in the northern regions of Israel.

The NIF describes itself as a partnership of Israelis and North American Jews dedicated to social justice and the democratic process in Israel.

RABIN: DESPITE LEBANON WAR, ISRAEL STILL FACES PROBLEM OF TERRORISM

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 16 (JTA) -- Israel's long, costly invasion of Lebanon did not diminish terrorism and "unfortunately, we are faced with problems of terrorism which are not less than those before the war began in Lebanon," Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Wednesday. But Galilee is more secure, he said.

Rabin spoke during a visit to Israeli soldiers wounded last week in clashes with terrorists in the south Lebanon security zone. He said the Israel Defense Force is fighting terrorists in accordance with government decisions. "At this stage, I believe we are achieving the main goal--security in the Galilee," he said.

"The proof is that during a period of more than 12 months, not one Israeli citizen has been killed due to terrorist activity in Lebanon, although several have been wounded," Rabin said. He added however that "this cost the IDF a painful price, but far less than during the three preceding years."

He denied reports of recent Katyusha rocket attacks on Israel. "No Katyusha shelling has hit Israeli territory in the last 24 hours. In the past there has been shelling, and we do indeed live with a certain reality," he added.

Asked if last week's attempted terrorist landing in Israel by sea signified an escalation, Rabin said, "First of all, there have been attempts in the past, whether by land or sea." He praised the IDF and the Navy. "The commanders on the spot showed responsibility, initiative, daring, courage and understanding that their goal was to prevent any attempts by terrorists to penetrate and carry out their murderous intentions," Rabin said.

HUSSEIN SPELLS OUT REASONS FOR CRACKDOWN ON EL FATAH OFFICES

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 16 (JTA) -- King Hussein explained Tuesday why he cracked down on the Palestine Liberation Organization leadership in Jordan and claimed that a "silent majority" in the West Bank supports his policies but has yet to make itself heard.

Hussein, who appears to have embarked on a master plan to "liberate" the West Bank from PLO influence, held a press conference in Amman for the Western media -- his second this week -- to which he invited foreign journalists permanently stationed in Jerusalem. He told them the image they had that most Palestinians in the West Bank support the PLO was erroneous.

He said he shut down the offices of El Fatah in Amman last week because of its interference in a parliamentary election in Irbid, Jordan's second largest city, its involvement in a clash between students and police at Yarmuk University in Irbid and because of its constant criticism of Jordan's West Bank policy.

El Fatah is the terrorist arm of the PLO, supportive of Yasir Arafat. It has long been considered to command the support of most West Bank Arabs either

voluntarily or by intimidation. Hussein appears determined to create new political facts in the territory. He made clear however that Jordan would not make a separate peace with Israel. He said he saw no signs of a new American peace initiative in the region in the immediate future.

Arafat Denounced As Dictator

Hussein has some influential backers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. On Tuesday, one of Arafat's former aides, Col. Atallah Atallah -- also known as Abu Al-Zaim -- denounced Arafat as a dictator and said it was time to say "yes" to Israel. Atallah was formerly head of PLO intelligence.

Rashad A-Shawa, the former Mayor of Gaza, said in Amman Tuesday that the PLO had done nothing for the Palestinian people but attempt to force its will on those interested in a political solution. Shawa has recently spoken out for an interim settlement with Israel. He praised Jordan's decision to grant Jordanian passports to residents of the Gaza Strip.

But if there is grass roots support for Hussein's policies in the territories, it has yet to manifest itself. Public support for the PLO on the other hand, continues. A major pro-Arafat rally was held at Bir Zeit University in the West Bank this week. Similar rallies were held earlier in East Jerusalem, Nablus and Hebron.

ISRAELI CHIEF OF STAFF SAYS THERE IS MORE 'NOISE' IN ISRAEL OVER CLUSTER BOMB AFFAIR THAN IN THE U.S.

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 16 (JTA) -- There is more "noise" in Israel over the cluster bomb affair than there is in America, Chief of Staff Gen. Moshe Levy said Wednesday on his return from a week-long visit to the U.S. where he conferred with top Pentagon officials and met with American Jewish leaders.

Levy was referring to media-published allegations--firmly denied here -- that Israel sought illegally to obtain cluster bomb technology in the U.S. "I heard more about it in reactions from Israel than I did from the U.S.," he said.

He told Israel Radio that he found nothing in Washington to back up reports and speculation in Israel that the allegations originated with elements in the U.S. who wanted to harm U.S.-Israel relations. "America is a big country with many different trends and tendencies," he remarked.

"I think all the noise (about theft of technology) is much louder here than in the U.S.," Levy said. He also said his impression was that Washington does not fear a new Middle East war at this time. "I do not think recent terrorist activities and the Israeli air strikes in Lebanon indicate a new escalation."

No Basic Change In Israel's Policies

The Chief of Staff explained that there has not been "any basic change in the situation and in (Israel's) policies. We have always said that when we find terrorist targets we can attack, we will attack. And we know that whenever the terrorists can, they will try to infiltrate or to fire at our targets or to place bombs."

He maintained that the Syrian deployment in Beirut was related to their own internal situation and Syria's goal to control Lebanon. He also said he was told nothing new by the Americans with respect to the Lavi, Israel's second generation jet fighter aircraft which the U.S. has opposed on grounds of excessive costs. He said the Americans have promised to re-evaluate their position and make it known by September or October. The Lavi, designed and built in Israel, is largely financed by the U.S.

Cites Good Relations With U.S. Military

While in New York, the Chief of Staff addressed a meeting of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. He described his meetings with Pentagon officials, headed by Admiral William Crowe Jr., Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. He said it was "highly satisfactory" and confirmed that "Israel has very good friends in the American military."

"We regard good relations with the United States military as most important for our defense," Levy said. "It is always easier to implement the political decisions that are taken by the two countries when we enjoy -- as we do -- excellent contacts on the military level."

He said he spent a week in Washington during which he was invited to Crowe's daily intelligence briefing in the Pentagon and conducted "professional discussions" with leaders of the U.S. Army, Navy and Air Force.

ISRAEL'S NEWEST MISSILE SUCCESSFULLY TEST-FIRED

TEL AVIV, July 16 (JTA) -- Israel's newest weapon, a ship-borne missile called Barak (Lightning) has been successfully test-fired, Israel Radio reported Wednesday. The radar-directed short-range missile is designed for fast attack naval craft. A land-borne version known as Adams (Air Defense Advanced Mobile System) can be fired from moving vehicles against attacking aircraft.

Both were developed and produced by Rafael, the State-owned weapons development authority, jointly with Israel Aircraft Industries, for defense against small boats, shore targets, low-flying aircraft and helicopters.

The Barak, with a range of 10 kilometers, is launched vertically which gives it a 360 degree horizontal approach to an attacking target. Only a few seconds elapse between detection of the target and the "kill" according to information supplied by Rafael. The missile lifts off for a dozen meters and then locks into its target by radar and is detonated by a proximity fuse.

Rafael is trying to attract customers abroad for the new weapon. Its sales promotion material notes that recent combat experience, notably the Falkland Islands war, demonstrates the need for a lightweight, short-range defense system for fast attack craft. (By Hugh Orgel)

KOLLEK: WITHOUT STRONG LEADERSHIP SECULAR-ORTHODOX VIOLENCE IN JERUSALEM WILL CONTINUE TO SPREAD

JERUSALEM, July 16 (JTA) -- The failure of Orthodox leaders to offer strong repudiation of violent acts and the lack of vigorous police action were listed Monday by Mayor Teddy Kollek as key factors in the recent outbreak of secular-Orthodox violence in this city.

Kollek, addressing the opening session here of the 22nd annual America-Israel dialogue sponsored by the American Jewish Congress, said that without strong leadership, the violence in Jerusalem will spread.

He said that if strong leadership were offered, tensions would be ameliorated and violence and hostility reduced. On the other hand, he noted, "If you have no strong leaders who will come up and speak against it, violence will spread." In the absence of effective repudiation of violence by such leaders, he added, people feel they are losing control.

Kollek noted that while "many people have come and quietly said that the violence is terrible and we are against it, nonetheless, there has been no strong voice unequivocally to denounce it."

While deploring the absence of any strong repudiation within the Orthodox religious community of violent acts, he also declared that the rule of law cannot be meaningful unless accompanied by vigorous and consistent enforcement.

The police, he said, have not enforced the law strongly enough and that punishment meted out for violent behavior has not been sufficient to deter it. He attributed the lack of vigorous police enforcement to the reluctance of officials to antagonize certain groups out of political considerations.

Herzog: 'Seeds Of Our Destruction'

Another speaker at the America-Israel dialogue, which this year centers on political and religious extremism, was President Chaim Herzog, who said that the growing extremism among both religious and secular Jews "carries in it the seeds of our destruction."

"Virtually all the world's societies, today, first and foremost those in the Middle East, are afflicted by the recurrence of fanaticism and a widening rift between secularism and religion," Herzog noted. But he said that there is a growing movement within the "Orthodox center" to protest against "extremist manifestations."

"Such steps include meetings in the President's own home of representatives of all sectors of the community to communicate with each other and plan effective action against intolerance, Herzog said.

He pointed out that, in addition, the Ministry of Education is "bringing the theme of tolerance and co-existence" into Israeli schools. "We have every intention of preserving the soul of our society and the future of our state," Herzog told the dialogue audience.

63,000 HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS IN 21 COUNTRIES RECEIVED PAYMENTS FROM CONFERENCE FUND IN PAST FOUR YEARS

HERZLIYA, July 16 (JTA) -- The Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference) announced that 63,000 Holocaust survivors in 23 countries received payments from the special Claims Conference Hardship Fund within the past four years.

"The majority of all beneficiaries of the Hardship Fund are citizens of Israel," Dr. Israel Miller, president of the Claims Conference, reported to the organization's Board of Directors meeting in Herzliya where he was reelected for another term. There are 40,539 claimants in Israel, 16,665 in the United States, and 6,089 in other countries, according to the report.

The Claims Conference Hardship Fund was established primarily to provide one-time grants to Jewish victims of Nazi persecution who emigrated from Eastern Europe after 1965 when the filing period for claims under

West Germany's Indemnification Law expired. The German government committed 400 million Deutsche Marks for this purpose.

Saul Kagan, administrator of the Hardship Fund, told the Claims Conference Board that 315 million Deutsche Marks (approximately \$145 million) were already paid out to the successful clients -- DM 202,695,000 in Israel, DM 83,325,000 in the U.S., and DM 30,445,000 in other countries. "The Fund must still process 28,000 applications which present many complex legal and factual issues," Kagan said.

The Claims Conference also allocated DM 20 million (about \$9 million) to institutions which provide shelter to aged Jewish victims of Nazism. Akiva Levinsky, vice president of the Claims Conference and chairman of its allocations committee, in reviewing the grants to 68 institutions in 15 countries said that 56 percent of all the allocations "went for the expansion, modernization and equipment of homes caring for frail elderly survivors in Israel."

The Board of Directors marked 35 years since the Claims Conference was established by 22 major American and international Jewish organizations convened for this purpose in 1951 by the late Dr. Nahum Goldmann. The Conference negotiated with West Germany the basic indemnification and restitution agreements providing compensation for personal injuries and property losses caused by the Nazis.

"Our task is far from finished," Miller stated. "Nearly 200,000 Jewish victims of Nazism throughout the world who currently receive payments from Germany look to the Claims Conference for the protection of their interests."

The Board approved arrangements for the distribution of DM 5 million (about \$2.3 million) which the Claims Conference recently received from Dynamit-Nobel, a German industrial company. These funds will be paid out to surviving Jewish concentration camp inmates who worked as slave laborers in Dynamit-Nobel factories, Miller said.

HIGH COURT HANDS DOWN DECISION ON A FORMER SHIN BET OPERATIVE

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 16 (JTA) -- The Supreme Court handed down a decision Wednesday in the case of former Shin Bet operative Rafi Malka who brought charges against his former chief, Avraham Shalom. But the nature of the ruling was not disclosed. The court hearings which began last month have been held in tight secrecy.

Malka was suing for re-instatement in Israel's top secret internal security service from which he had been dismissed by Shalom. He is one of three former Shin Bet agents who accused Shalom of ordering the murder of two Palestinian bus hijackers in custody of security agents in April 1984 and later engaging in an elaborate cover-up.

It was those accusations that brought what has become known as the Shin Bet affair into the public domain, the end result of which was a decision by Attorney General Yosef Harish to order a police investigation of the entire matter. The Cabinet, by majority vote Monday, refused to establish a judicial commission for that purpose.

Harish represented the government against Malka at the Supreme Court hearings which also involved Premier Shimon Peres, whom Malka accused of wrongfully approving his dismissal by Shalom. The

Shin Bet chief is responsible solely to the Prime Minister. Peres' military aide was present when the high court handed down its decision, as were attorneys for Shalom.

The allegations against Shalom were originally brought by the three ousted Shin Bet men to the attention of former Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir who ordered a police probe. Harish, who replaced Zamir last month, rescinded the order and strongly recommended a judicial inquiry.

He was required to appear before the court Wednesday to answer a show cause order why an inquiry should not be launched. He was able to tell the court that an investigation is about to be undertaken by the police.

Harish conferred Wednesday with Police Inspector-General David Kraus on preparations for the probe. According to unofficial reports, it will be headed by Inspector Yigal Markus, chief of the police investigations department. Police Minister Haim Barlev is seeking a court order to ban media coverage of the upcoming investigation.

A STINGING AFFAIR

TEL AVIV, July 16 (JTA) -- Red flags are flying from lifeguard stations on Israel's beaches warning of invasion by sea. The enemy is the jellyfish, a tentacled, nearly transparent, free-floating marine creature whose sting is painful but rarely fatal.

Doctors have advised bathers, if stung, to wash their wounds immediately with fresh water, alcohol or ammonia to reduce the burning sensation which lasts for hours. The red flags indicate that jellyfish are present in or near the surf.

The variety attacking Israel is known as the Medusa and marine biologists are at a loss to explain why their numbers are so much greater this year than in the past. They can only hope the Medusas will soon return to their usual habitat, on the ocean bed far from shore.

Warnings were published in the American press this week of abnormal numbers of jellyfish near the beaches of the northeastern states.

A FIRST: CLASSIC BOOK ON HEBREW LITERATURE TRANSLATED INTO ARABIC

JERUSALEM, July 16 (JTA) -- A classic book on Hebrew literature by a former Hebrew University professor has been translated into Arabic -- the first book on Hebrew literature to appear in that language.

The book, "A Brief History of the New Hebrew Literature, 1781-1939," was written by Prof. Joseph Klausner, one of the pioneer teachers and researchers of modern Hebrew literature at the Hebrew University, and was translated into Arabic in the late 1950's by the late Dr. Itzhak Shamosh, who was the first teacher of Hebrew-to-Arabic translation and a lecturer in modern Arabic literature at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

The manuscript of the translation of Klausner's book was found in the estate of Shamosh. After his death in 1968, the estate, including his library and his manuscripts, was given to the Hebrew University by his family.

Prof. Shmuel Moreh, lecturer in modern Arabic language and literature at the Hebrew University, found the manuscript of the translation in the estate, edited it, compared it with the original Hebrew, and added an introduction and an index. The book was published in Acre and has aroused interest among authors, lecturers and students of Hebrew literature in Egypt. Moreh says this is the first book on Hebrew literature that has ever appeared in Arabic.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES VATICAN-ISRAEL RELATIONS ON A ROLLER-COASTER

By Marc H. Tanenbaum

NEW YORK, July 16 (JTA) -- Fasten your ecumenical seat-belts. The latest cycle of Vatican-Israeli diplomatic relations has again become a roller-coaster and for the months ahead, it now appears the ride will be bumpy and probably rough.

For nearly a year, a number of influential Catholic cardinals in the United States, Europe, and Latin America began making public statements indicating that "there was something new in the air in the Vatican" about movement toward establishing diplomatic ties with Israel. A distinguished and knowledgeable Israeli diplomat confirmed those reports of some positive new attitudes in Rome toward Jerusalem.

During three years of off-the-record meetings between representatives of the International Jewish Committee for Interreligious Consultations (IJCIC) and key authorities of the Vatican Secretariat of State, several concrete proposals were discussed as possible interim steps that could culminate in full-scale diplomatic ties between the Holy See and the Jewish State.

The two most likely models examined were the American model of an Apostolic Delegate becoming a Papal Nuncio, and the Polish Working Group of the Holy See that relates politically to the Polish Communist government.

Apparent Reversal Of The Momentum

Then, suddenly within the past two months, the momentum seemed to reverse. John Cardinal O'Connor, the popular Archbishop of New York and demonstrated friend of the Jewish people, went to Lebanon and made a number of statements that seemed both to signal and confirm this shift. Both publicly as well as in private conversations with this writer, Cardinal O'Connor said that he favored Vatican diplomatic ties with Israel but there were preconditions:

- * Israel should "assist substantially" in finding "a Palestinian homeland."
- * Israel should help achieve peace in Lebanon.
- * And, most strangely, Israel should help bring about the security of some eight million Christians in Arab countries.

Not a word was addressed by O'Connor directly nor explicitly to Syria, the Shiite and Sunni Moslems in Lebanon, Iran, nor Libya -- all of whom have been active in destabilizing Lebanon and in massacring Christians for their own fanatic purposes of converting the Middle East to an Arab-Muslim hegemony.

(Ironically, a Roman Catholic priest, Monsignor John Esseff, the former American director of the Pontifical Mission in Beirut, in a telling interview published in the Australian, May 6, gave eloquent personal testimony to that brutal fact: "He said Iran, Syria, and Libya's support for extreme, radical groups such as the Hezbollah -- widely believed to be responsible for the blowing up of the American Embassy and compound in 1983 -- the fanatical anti-Western organization, the Muslim Brotherhood, and the various PLO factions were the major reasons for Lebanon's momentous tragedy ... These outside-controlled, radical, anti-Western Muslim groups (were) leading to the genocide of the Lebanese people.")

Then on July 7, the National Catholic News Service reported that Bishop James Malone of Youngstown, Ohio, president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, wrote a letter to President Reagan urging him "to convince the Senate to drop legislation that could force the U.S. Embassy in Israel to be moved from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem." He referred to an amendment proposed by Sen. Jesse Helms (R. N.C.) on the Embassy transfer.

Bishop Malone, who has also been a forthright friend of American Jews, termed the Helms amendment "very dangerous" and said that "Our position, then as now, has been guided by the overall position of the Holy See on Jerusalem."

How does one explain that sudden toughening of the Vatican line towards Israel after all the soft music that began to build up publicly during the past year -- topped by Pope John Paul's historic visit to the Great Synagogue in Rome last April?

Report Of Syrian Intimidation

There will be undoubtedly many explanations in the weeks ahead, but the most convincing was given to me by an informed observer of the Middle East and the Vatican last week. I was told by an unimpeachable source that during the past two months a high Vatican official went on a mission to Lebanon and Syria seeking to bring an end to the massacre of Christians in Lebanon and contain the brutal civil war with Moslems and Druze.

During the meetings in Damascus, a Syrian Foreign Ministry official is reported to have read the riot act to the Vatican emissary, telling him that any move toward Vatican-Israeli diplomatic relations would result in massive and bloody reprisals against Christians not only in Lebanon but throughout the Arab world.

The Vatican emissary returned to Rome shocked and frightened by the Syrian threats. And then, my informant told me, the emissary ordered his associates to put the issue of Vatican-Israeli ties "on the back burner."

Clearly, one hears echoes of that Syrian intimidation in the one-sided imbalances found in Cardinal O'Connor's recent statements.

The crucial issue, it seems to me, that now has to be faced by the Vatican, as well as by Catholic and Jewish leaders, is whether capitulation to Arab blackmail and threats has shown itself to be truly wise and effective.

The United States and Israel have repeatedly called the bluff of Arab fanatics with certain positive results. The Vatican could surely win the backing of the United States, Western European powers, and predominantly Catholic countries in Latin America if it would show strength and firmness. Weakness is a sure invitation to further reprisals and loss of lives.

* * *

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- An Israeli-made pocket-sized radiation detector is selling well in Europe as a result of fears following the Chernobyl nuclear disaster. There have been so many orders for the \$140 detector that the Amcor Company has had to add extra shifts to meet demand which has increased ten-fold since Chernobyl. The "gamma alert device," the smallest and cheapest personal radiation detector on the market, beeps and flashes when radiation reaches five times the usual level.

**SHAMIR MEETS WITH ATTORNEY GENERAL
ON CASE OF SENIOR SECURITY AIDE
ACCUSED OF OBSTRUCTING JUSTICE**
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 22 (JTA) -- Attorney General Yosef Harish was meeting Sunday with Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Justice Minister Yitzhak Modai to discuss the case of Avraham Shalom, head of Israel's internal security services, Shabak, who has been accused of obstructing justice.

Harish, in office less than a month, has said he supports a secret investigation of the charges but noted he was obliged by law to consult with senior ministers before deciding how to proceed. He is expected to meet on the subject with Premier Shimon Peres but no time has been set.

Harish appeared before the Supreme Court Friday in a 4 1/2 hour secret hearing on a petition by one of Shalom's former subordinates who wants the Shabak chief suspended and himself re-instated. Although the hearing was closed, the media reported that Harish spoke in defense of Shalom.

The petitioner, Rafi Malka, was recently dismissed from Shabak, also known as the Shin Bet. The reason was not disclosed but his dismissal followed his complaint to former Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir that Shalom ordered the killings of two Arab bus hijackers while they were in custody of security agents and subsequently organized an elaborate coverup when the matter came under investigation before a Shabak internal disciplinary court and two other quasi-judicial bodies.

Harish Avoids Consulting Attorneys

Harish reportedly argued against suspension until a formal investigation of the charges is launched. He went to court Friday unaccompanied by the three senior State Attorneys who had helped Zamir build what the latter called a prima facie case against Shalom. According to the media, Harish avoided consulting with the attorneys, Dorit Beinisch, Ehudit Karp and Yehudit Tzur.

In an apparently unrelated development, attorneys throughout the country held one-hour rallies Sunday to protest what are claimed to be innuendos and defamation of character against the three women attorneys.

A statement read out at two of the meetings charged that there was a campaign to cast aspersions on senior legal staff of the Justice Ministry and to remove them from the decision-making process. Details of the alleged slander have not been made public.

State Attorney Yona Blattman charged in a radio interview that there are certain people who are determined to "get rid of attorneys." There had been considerable resentment against Zamir who held the office for nearly seven years before he resigned earlier this month. His critics charged he was too liberal and too independent.

Meanwhile, two members of the Inner Cabinet spoke out over the weekend in favor of a full scale inquiry into the charges against Shalom. Deputy

Premier Yitzhak Navon said Israel's security would be damaged if there was no probe and Police Minister Haim Barlev concurred.

Peres, Shamir and a majority of the Inner Cabinet objected strongly when Zamir ordered a police investigation. Peres and Modai subsequently indicated they would accept a judicial inquiry conducted in secret. Shamir has opposed any kind of investigation on national security grounds.

SPAIN, ISRAEL SIGN TRADE AGREEMENT

JERUSALEM, June 22 (JTA) -- Spain and Israel have concluded an agreement which will further trade contacts between the two countries.

The agreement was signed by the heads of the Israeli and Spanish Chambers of Commerce at the end of the first official visit of Spanish business men to Israel since diplomatic relations were established earlier this year.

The trade delegation met with deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and discussed possible areas of cooperation such as tourism in which the Spanish are very experienced with some 43 million tourists visiting Spain each year as against 1.5 million who visit Israel.

Israel imported \$80 million worth of goods from Spain last year. The imports included cars, food products and textiles. This is far greater than Israeli exports to Spain which consist mainly of diamonds and some agricultural products.

PANEL RULES AGAINST ACCUSED NAZI

PHILADELPHIA, June 22 (JTA) -- A three-judge federal panel ordered that a Lithuanian-born man accused of participating in Nazi atrocities against Jews, Juozas Kungys, be stripped of his United States citizenship.

The panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the Third District, said Friday that Kungys, of Clifton, N.J., made material misrepresentations about his background when he immigrated in 1948 and obtained citizenship in 1954.

The ruling rejected a lower court's verdict in favor of Kungys. The Office of Special Investigations (OSI), a division of the Justice Department, had accused Kungys in 1981 of participating in the 1941 murder of more than 2,000 Jews in Nazi-occupied Kedainiai in Lithuania.

Kungys, who claimed he had been a victim of Nazi persecution, was also accused by the OSI of lying about his background so that he could enter the United States.

**NISSIM REFUSES TO CONVENE PANEL
INVOLVED WITH BANK FRAUD SCANDAL**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 22 (JTA) -- Finance Minister Moshe Nissim refused Sunday to convene the ministerial committee charged with implementing the recommendations of the Beisky commission which rendered its report two months ago on the 1983 bank shares scandal.

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal demanded that the committee meet early this week amid growing consternation over one bank director's refusal to resign and

charges that another received disproportionate compensation for stepping down. But Nissim insisted there was no point for the committee to meet until the team of professionals studying the report completes its work.

The commission, headed by Supreme Court Justice Chaim Beisky, issued a scathing report on April 20 accusing Israel's five largest commercial banks of grossly inflating the value of their shares to mislead investors, leading to the financial panic of October, 1983.

The commission recommended that the chairmen of the banks be forced to resign within 60 days and that they never again occupy positions of trust at the banking institutions at home or abroad.

Bank Official Refuses To Resign

Attention was focussed on Raphael Recanati, chairman of the board of the Israel Discount Bank, who refused to quit when the deadline passed last week. His colleagues at the other banks have all stepped down, and Michael Bruno, the newly appointed Governor of the Bank of Israel, demanded that Recanati do likewise.

Recanati threatened in media interviews over the weekend to pull the Recanati family out of the Discount Bank which they have largely owned for years. Bruno refused to comment but apparently decided to wait several days to study legal means to bring about Recanati's departure.

Nissim, for his part, argued that the Cabinet had no reason to discuss the personal implications of the Beisky report since that was the province of the central bank, headed by Bruno. The Cabinet did not take up the issue at its weekly meeting Sunday, contrary to expectations that it would discuss the Beisky report.

Sharp Rebuke

Meanwhile, Labor MK Haim Ramon, a member of the Knesset's State Control Committee, received a sharp rebuff from a top official of the Bank Leumi whom he had asked for details about compensation awarded its former chairman, Ernest Japhet.

Japhet resigned immediately after the Beisky report was released. According to Ramon, he was awarded \$5 million, plus his year's salary in advance along with "very generous" expenses, and receives a monthly pension.

Ramon alleged that the decision to grant him a \$5 million severance was made in secret by a four member committee of the bank's directorate.

Answers Demanded

Noting that Bank Leumi is a public trust, Ramon asked, "If Japhet and other directors of the bank deserve this money, why should it be kept from the public and if this is not the case, the shareholders should know about it."

He wrote to Leon Dulzin, chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives who is the Bank Leumi Governor, demanding answers. Dulzin responded that he has no knowledge of the amount of compensation given Japhet nor is he required to know.

He said he was informed by the bank that all payments were legal, in compliance with agreements, and "not a penny beyond what was required." He added, "I have never asked about the salaries of its (Bank Leumi's) officials and it is not my business."

EPPLER, JDC PRESIDENT, ANNOUNCES SINGER ELECTED JDC BOARD CHAIRMAN

NEW YORK, June 22 (JTA) -- The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) unanimously elected Herbert Singer, a leading New York attorney, as chairman of the JDC Board of Directors, it was announced here by JDC president Heinz Eppler. It was Eppler who placed Singer's name in nomination at the recent semi-annual meeting of the JDC Board.

The position of JDC Board chairman became vacant when Henry Taub resigned that JDC post after his election as president of the United Israel Appeal. The JDC Board elected Taub an honorary president of the JDC.

Singer has been an active member of the JDC Board for the past 22 years, serving as vice chairman and co-Treasurer. He was instrumental in the foundation of the JDC/Brookdale Institute of Gerontology and Adult Human Development in Jerusalem.

SHAMIR TO INAUGURATE ISRAELI EEC CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN PARIS

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 22 (JTA) -- Israeli Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir will inaugurate on Monday the Israeli-European Economic Community Chamber of Commerce here. Shamir is scheduled to arrive Monday in Paris for a three day working visit during which he will confer with both President Francois Mitterrand and Premier Jacques Chirac.

The new Chamber of Commerce will link Israel to the 12-member state EEC, Israel's main foreign trading partner. Chirac, as well as French Finance Minister Edouard Balladur, will attend the inauguration ceremony in the French Senate.

French officials say Chirac plans to use the opportunity to stress that France's improved relations with Syria, Algeria and Iran will not be at Israel's expense.

Chirac phoned on Sunday Syrian President Hafez El Assad to thank him for his help in securing the release of two of the nine French hostages held by Shiite extremists in Lebanon. The two, French TV reporters arrived Saturday night in Paris after a three month captivity.

In a public statement, Chirac thanked Syria, Algeria and Iran for their aid but said that France will not change its former policies in the area. He was referring at the time to France's close ties with Iraq but officials here say that he plans to stress Monday that this also applies to Israel.

Shamir will meet with Chirac twice. First he will be the Prime Minister's luncheon guest at the Hotel Matignon and then the two, accompanied by Israeli Ambassador Ovadia Soffer, will drive together to the Senate building for the official inauguration.

PRESIDENTS CONFERENCE TESTIFIES IN SUPPORT OF MNF STATUS FOR RUMANIA

NEW YORK, June 22 (JTA) -- In recent testimony before the House subcommittee on trade, the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations said it "continues to support" most-favored-nation status for Rumania under the waiver provision of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment.

Alfred Moses, a vice president of the American Jewish Committee, presented the testimony in behalf of Conference chairman, Kenneth Bialkin, who was in Israel. Noting that he had conferred with Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu in 1980 and again last February on religious freedom and emigration rights, Moses told the House subcommittee:

"Progress has been made since our meeting with President Ceausescu in 1980. Emigration procedures have been simplified, the waiting period for persons seeking passports to emigrate has been reduced and the backlog of applicants seeking passports to emigrate to Israel has decreased. As a result, over the last six years roughly 25 percent of the Rumanian Jewish community has left for Israel."

Urges Continued MFN Status

For these reasons, he said, and despite "shortcomings in Rumania's human rights policy and the burdens Rumania continues to place on persons seeking to emigrate," the Presidents Conference favors granting a waiver under the Jackson-Vanik Amendment permitting Rumania to continue to enjoy most-favored-nation-status in its trade relations with the U.S.

Moses also noted that the number of permissions to emigrate is "down considerably this year," adding: "This troubles us. We communicated these concerns last week to the Rumanian government through its ambassador in Washington and have received assurances that the numbers for June and the rest of the year will show an increase. We also let the ambassador know how important it is that the Rumanian synagogues in Bucharest ... not be bulldozed to make room for Bucharest's urban renewal."

Moses testified that there are no restrictions against the free exercise of Jewish religious life in Rumania, that a number of important synagogues have been restored under the leadership of Chief Rabbi Moses Rosen and that the Federation of Jewish Communities "maintains an extensive support system throughout Rumania for the remaining, largely elderly, Jewish communities," including kosher kitchens, old age homes, and ritual baths. There is also religious instruction for children, he said.

Moreover, he added, "outcroppings of anti-Semitism that appeared in the government-controlled press a few years ago have not reappeared." The Presidents Conference representative, speaking in the name of the 40 constituent members of the Conference, concluded "Admittedly the record is not all one-sided, but the alternative to extending most-favored-nation status is to snuff out the best means at our disposal to influence conditions in that country for the better."

SECULAR LEADER SAVED FROM ENRAGED MOB By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 22 (JTA) -- Police rescued a secular leader from enraged Orthodox Jews who surrounded his car on a Jerusalem street Saturday evening, after he fired a pistol into the air in a vain attempt to disperse the crowd.

The incident occurred on Yosef Ben-Matityahu Street, bordering a religious neighborhood. Abraham Fritz, chairman of the Jerusalem Committee Against Ultra-Orthodox Violence, drove there to investigate a barricade of garbage carts erected earlier in the day to block traffic because, according to the Orthodox, a passing car had hit one of their children that afternoon.

He was stopped and his car was encircled by a mob of black-garbed men. He fired a single shot to no effect. When police arrived to extricate him, they were stoned as was Fritz's car. The windshield was shattered but there were no injuries.

But calm reigned in Petach Tikva Friday night, scene of almost weekly clashes between ultra-Orthodox Jews and Sabbath movie-goers. The man-

agement of the Heichal cinema decided to keep the movie house closed as a one-time goodwill gesture after the religious leaders in Petach Tikva agreed to control their cohorts. According to the theater manager, he wanted to give the police a night off to spend with their families.

In Tel Aviv, several hundred people attended a rally organized by Mapam, the Citizens Rights Movement and the Shinui Party Saturday to protest attempts to force secular Jews to observe Orthodox religious practices.

HOSPITAL NURSES THREATEN TO HOLD A FULL STRIKE ON MONDAY

TEL AVIV, June 22 (JTA) -- Israel's hospital nurses, who held a three-hour work stoppage on Friday, reiterated Sunday their determination to hold a full strike Monday if their demands for establishment of an independent union, or at least an autonomous division within the General Nurses Union (which also includes clinic and public service nurses) is not met immediately.

The issue of the 11,000 male and female nurses in hospitals throughout the country, and of the health services in general, was raised at Sunday's Cabinet meeting in Jerusalem. Israel Radio said the presentation by Health Minister Mordechai Gur was more a monologue than a debate, with ministers asking only a few questions.

The nurses said they were prepared to go to prison rather than obey court-imposed back-to-work orders if such were issued. "The prisons just can't take 11,000 detainees if we are found guilty of contempt of court," they said.

They are demanding higher pay and better working conditions in under-staffed hospitals. The nurses said they would man emergency wards, intensive care units and maternity wards during the open-ended work stoppage they are now threatening.

Administrative staffs, including technical staff and laboratory workers at two Kupat Holim hospitals were also discussing Sunday a three-day work stoppage to begin Monday. They are also demanding pay increases.

BIALKIN DECLINES INVITE TO GREECE

NEW YORK, June 22 (JTA) -- Kenneth Bialkin, outgoing chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, has declined an invitation to visit Greece on grounds that "the government of Greece in recent years has followed a pattern of pro-PLO and anti-Israel activity."

Bialkin, who will be succeeded on July 1 by Morris Abram, was responding to an invitation sent to him and several other American Jewish leaders by Andrew Manatos, a principal of a Washington firm representing Greek American groups.

The invitation was on behalf of major Greek ship-owners and other businesses. Bialkin, in a letter to Manatos, acknowledged that Greece has recently shown "signs of greater balance and inclination toward a warming of relations with Israel" but maintained that "until there has been some greater demonstration" of this change of attitude, it would not be appropriate to accept the invitation.

* * *

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- An explosive charge went off in the port town of Ashdod Sunday. One woman passer-by was treated for shock. The charge had been placed near a post office branch in an Ashdod suburb.

SOLONS URGE PRESIDENT TO SHUN WALDHEIM'S INAUGURATION; WJCONGRESS RELEASES NEW 'SECRET' NAZI DOCUMENT

By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, June 22 (JTA) -- Over a hundred members of the House of Representatives have appealed to President Reagan to boycott the inauguration of Kurt Waldheim as President of Austria.

In a letter sent to the White House last week, the legislators asked that neither he nor any other American official attend the former UN Secretary General's inaugural ceremony, scheduled for July 8.

Revelations about Waldheim's activities as a Wehrmacht officer in the Balkans marred his campaign for the Presidency, and his election earlier this month led to an outcry from the world Jewish community.

Attendance Would 'Send A Message'

Noting the millions of Jews and others who died at the hands of the Nazis, the letter, initiated by Rep. Ron Wyden (D. Or.), said that U.S. attendance at the inauguration "would send a message to millions of people that these deaths can be swept under the rug as easily as Kurt Waldheim's war record was for so many years."

A spokesman for the White House told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the subject of representation at Waldheim's inauguration had not yet been considered and would only be taken up once an official invitation is received.

The letter to Reagan was co-sponsored by Thomas Daschle (D. S.D.), Don Sundquist (R. Tenn.), and Benjamin Gilman (R. NY). It was signed by 79 Democrats and 32 Republicans.

An investigation into Waldheim's war activities is continuing at the Justice Department, which is considering whether to bar the Austrian President-elect from entering this country.

The Department indicated last week that there had been a delay for at least several days on a decision whether to bar Waldheim from the United States. That decision is now expected to be reached by Attorney General Edwin Meese sometime this week, a Department spokesperson said.

A Mass Of Material

Reports here said however that attorneys representing Waldheim met with Justice Department officials and left such a mass of material in Waldheim's defense that Department officials said it would take as much as a few weeks to study the material and reach a conclusion.

Department spokesperson John Russell told the JTA that he was unaware whether the material submitted in Waldheim's defense included anything it had not already seen in explanation of Waldheim's activities as an officer in the Wehrmacht.

New Documentation Released

Meanwhile, new information concerning Waldheim's past activities emerged this week when the World Jewish Congress released in New York a captured Nazi document marked "secret" which was located by WJC researchers in the United States National Archives.

The document, an intelligence report that is reported to have gone to Waldheim, details the slaughter by German troops of women and children, the shooting of priests and teachers, as well as the destruction of an historic church in Greece.

The document, dated January 8, 1944, bears a "received" stamp of Waldheim's office in Arsakli, Greece with the initial "W" in the "03" box. Waldheim has already acknowledged his 03 intelligence status in his memo to the Justice Department of April 6, 1986.

'03' Rating Evaluated

As 03, Waldheim was a senior intelligence officer. According to the authoritative analysis by American military intelligence, the 03 "was the deputy of the chief intelligence officer. He was responsible for all operational intelligence and the control of the intelligence staff."

In his June 11 news conference in Vienna, Waldheim denied to reporters that he was "a German intelligence officer" and claimed he was "a sort of secretary and nothing more."

A previously released German war document of December 1, 1943 showed that as 03, Waldheim's responsibilities included morning and evening intelligence reports, prisoner interrogation, and special tasks, a euphemism in Nazi reports generally used to describe secret measures related to mass terror, torture or executions.

In a related development, the 55-member United States Holocaust Memorial Council has urged in a resolution that Reagan bar Waldheim from the U.S. pending an investigation of his war-time activities. He "should be declared persona non-grata," the Council declared.

NEW YORK VANDALISM BILL SIGNED

NEW YORK, June 22 (JTA)-- Mayor Edward Koch has signed into law a bill imposing a minimum fine and increasing the maximum fine on anyone found guilty in New York City of damaging a house of worship.

In recent years, acts of vandalism against synagogues in New York City have occurred frequently. The new law also subjects to both imprisonment and a fine anyone who knowingly assists a vandal. The bill was introduced in the City Council by Queens Councilman Sheldon Leffler.

The bill raises the maximum fine from \$500 under current law to \$1,000 and for the first time imposes a minimum fine of \$250. A spokesperson in Leffler's office told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that to the best of the Councilman's staff knowledge, the measure was the first of its kind. The City Council passed the Leffler measure unanimously on May 22.

Daniel Ginsburg, chairman of the New York regional board of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, lauded Leffler and the City Council, adding that "the psychological damage inflicted on the congregants of a vandalized house of worship can be as serious as the physical damage done to the property itself because it represents an assault on their most fundamental beliefs."

* * *

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- A sudden work stoppage by 250 ground staff employees delayed El Al flights to the U.S. and Europe last week, affecting about 700 passengers. It was the first job action to hit the State-owned airline since it was placed in receivership and reorganized three years ago. The employees walked off the job to attend a union "education and instruction meeting" to discuss the delayed payment of promised efficiency bonuses. They denied they were striking. El Al was on the brink of collapse in 1983 after years of strikes and job actions by one or another of the scores of workers committees, each representing relatively small groups of employees.

**BOMB BLAST AT EL AL COUNTER AT MADRID AIRPORT INJURES EIGHT**

MADRID, June 26 (Special to the JTA) -- A bomb exploded Thursday afternoon at the El Al check-in counter at Madrid's Barajas International Airport, injuring eight people, one of them an Israeli security guard. There was extensive damage to the counter.

The bomb, apparently detonated by remote control, exploded less than an hour after Israel's first Ambassador to Spain, Shmuel Hadass, landed at the airport on an El Al flight.

According to police, it detonated at 3:30 p.m. local time inside a piece of luggage on the El Al conveyor belt. The check-in counter burst into flames as people fled in panic, eye-witnesses said. The eight wounded persons were rushed to a local hospital within minutes.

Police believe one of the injured might be a terrorist. They are holding a suspect who was caught trying to leave the air terminal after the blast.

Israel and Spain established diplomatic relations last January 17. Since then, the Spanish authorities have stepped up security precautions at the airport and near Israeli and Jewish institutions.

EL AL SECURITY GUARD HERO OF MADRID AIRPORT BOMBING, ISRAEL RADIO SAYS
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 26 (JTA) -- An alert El Al security guard saved many lives and averted tragedy when a bomb exploded at the El Al counter at Barajas International Airport in Madrid Thursday afternoon, according to an Israel Radio report.

The report said the guard, who was slightly wounded, was examining a handbag carried by the last passenger in line waiting to board an El Al flight to Tel Aviv. He noticed smoke coming from the case and grabbed a fire extinguisher. He shouted to people nearby to take cover before a bomb in the handbag blew up, according to the Israel Radio version of the incident.

A Spanish security agent was among the injured but no other Israelis were hurt, apart from the El Al guard. The injuries were caused by the collapse of the ceiling, Israel Radio said. The Tel Aviv flight was delayed. El Al has refused to give out further details.

DEPOSITION BY DECEASED WIDOW OF LEON KLINGHOFFER READ AT ACHILLE LAURO TRIAL
By Edwin Eytan

GENOA, June 26 (JTA) -- Testimony by witnesses in the Achille Lauro hijack trial concluded on a painfully sad note Wednesday night when a hushed courtroom listened to Court President Lino Monteverde read, posthumously, a deposition made by Leon Klinghoffer's widow, Marilyn Klinghoffer.

She described being held hostage with 10 other Americans and five British passengers on an upper deck of the Italian cruise ship when she heard two

gunshots followed by a splash. The shots killed her husband and the splash was made by his body hitting the water.

Mrs. Klinghoffer, who died of cancer last February 8 at the age of 58, made the deposition to investigators on October 12, four days after her husband, confined to a wheelchair because of a stroke, was brutally murdered.

"I only knew of my husband's death after the terrorists had left the ship," Mrs. Klinghoffer testified in her deposition. "I asked the boat's Captain if he knew who had murdered my husband. He said he did but could not tell me. I did not insist. He was obviously exhausted."

Says Bar Tender Saw Killing

Mrs. Klinghoffer said an American doctor told her that he heard a ship's bar tender witnessed the killing. Two passengers, Viola and Seymour Meskin, reportedly told the doctor that the bar man told them he had seen Klinghoffer bite one of the murderers before he was killed. But the bar man, under questioning by Italian police and the prosecution, denied that he saw the murder or that he told anybody he did.

The four defendants present in court Wednesday night included Magie Al Mulqui, 23, who is accused of murdering Klinghoffer with two bursts from an AK-47 assault rifle on October 8 and then ordering two crew members to throw his body into the sea.

Fifteen persons are accused of the hijack and 10 are being tried in absentia. One of those in custody, a 17-year-old who is a minor under Italian law, will be tried separately by a juvenile court.

Attorneys claiming damages on behalf of some of the victims and plaintiffs were to address the court Thursday. The court will recess afterwards to study the evidence and a verdict is expected next month.

The 10 wanted terrorists still at large include Mohammed Abbas, a Palestinian believed to have masterminded the hijack.

DEMANDS PERSIST FOR PROBE OF SHIN BET CHIEF DESPITE HIS RESIGNATION AND PARDON
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 26 (JTA) -- Demands for a full scale investigation of charges against Avraham Shalom mounted within the Labor Party and other coalition factions Thursday despite Shalom's resignation Wednesday as chief of Shin Bet, Israel's internal security services and the pardon given him and three of his senior aides by President Chaim Herzog.

Shalom, accused of a cover-up in the unexplained deaths of two Arab bus hijackers in custody of security agents in April 1984, was never tried or convicted of any offense. The pardon, supported by Premier Shimon Peres and a majority of the Inner Cabinet, was seen by many as a deliberate ploy to avoid an investigation which Attorney General Yosef Harish said he had been prepared to launch.

Herzog said in an Army Radio interview Thursday that his decision to pardon the Shin Bet chief did not mean that any further inquiry was ruled out. "It was not my business ... It is for the government ... the

government did not ask anything of me. The Shin Bet asked, and I had to decide," he said. But unrest is growing among Cabinet members who had urged an inquiry. Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, a Laborite, and Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein of the Labor-allied Shinui Party, said Thursday they would introduce a proposal at this Sunday's Cabinet meeting to set up a judicial commission of inquiry.

Shahal said that now that the issue of Shalom and his aides has been resolved by the President, opposition to an inquiry should decrease. Another powerful Laborite, Deputy Premier Yitzhak Navon, Herzog's immediate predecessor as President of Israel, spoke out Wednesday night in favor of an inquiry. Immigration Minister Yaacov Tsur, a bitter critic of the pardon, and Ezer Weizman, Minister-Without-Portfolio, whose Yahad Party is aligned with Labor, added their voices to the growing chorus.

Shinui announced Thursday that it would "reconsider" its partnership in the unity coalition government in light of what the Cabinet decides on Sunday.

Most political commentators believe Peres will weather this storm without creating an inquiry commission which is fiercely opposed by Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister, Yitzhak Shamir, leader of Likud.

Ford's Pardon Of Nixon Cited

Shamir reportedly made it clear during the Cabinet's deliberations Wednesday that he was prepared to force a coalition crisis if there was any investigation of the Shin Bet chief. It was at that point, according to leaked reports from the Cabinet session, that the idea of a Presidential pardon was raised. The formal application for pardon was made by Shalom and his private attorney, Ram Caspi.

Herzog defended his decision Thursday. He told the Army Radio that he was confident that "though controversial now, it would be recognized in the future as the right decision -- just as everyone in the United States now recognized the rightness of President Ford's decision to pardon President Nixon" after the Watergate scandal in 1974.

PROTESTS MOUNT AGAINST INTERIOR MINISTRY'S STAMP ON ID CARDS OF JEWISH CONVERTS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 26 (JTA) -- The Interior Ministry's order to stamp the identity cards of Jewish converts in Israel with the word "converted" next to the designation "Jewish" was issued after consultation with Attorney General Yosef Harish, the Jerusalem Post and Haaretz reported Thursday.

According to the reports, the Attorney General saw this as the only possible course for the Interior Ministry which was ordered by the Supreme Court to show cause why it refused to register as Jewish a recent American immigrant, Shoshana Miller, who was converted to Judaism by a Reform rabbi in the U.S. The Attorney General is obliged to defend government agencies in litigation.

The Ministry's action has been fiercely denounced not only by leaders of Reform and Conservative Judaism in Israel and the U.S., but by a growing number of Orthodox rabbis. Former Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren declared flatly Wednesday

that the ID card stamp was a violation of halacha because it shamed converts. "Kfar Habad," the periodical of Habad Hasidim in Israel, called the practice a "disgrace."

Harish Advised Interior Ministry

The Interior Ministry, headed by Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz of the ultra-Orthodox Shas Party, had intended to argue in court that the only valid converts were those whose conversion passed muster by a Rabbinical Court. But that would have meant circumventing the Law of Return which identifies a Jew as anyone born of a Jewish mother or converted.

Harish, like his predecessor, former Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir, opposed the idea. It was suggested instead that the ID cards of converts would designate Jewish nationality with the word "converted" in parentheses.

But the practice, disclosed Monday at a Supreme Court hearing on the Miller case, drew an avalanche of protests. The Interior Ministry was accused of trying by subterfuge to implement the "Who is a Jew" amendment to the Law of Return which has been repeatedly voted down by the Knesset.

(In New York Thursday, Kenneth Bialkin, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, warned in a statement that "The internecine struggle in Israel -- now intensified by the mischievous and unacceptable order requiring the legending of Jews according to the quality of their Jewish origin -- does serious harm to the unity of the Jewish people and thus threatens the support that Israel enjoys from every quarter of the Jewish world.")

(At the same time, Franklin Kreutzer, international president of the United Synagogue of America, the association of 850 Conservative congregations in the U.S. and Canada with a membership of two million, declared Thursday that "Conservative Jewry will reject this second-class and worse type branded citizenship and this action will have dire negative consequences on our attempts to increase Conservative aliyah.")

HEALTH MINISTRY ORDERS STRIKING NURSES BACK TO WORK ON PENALTY OF PRISON TERMS AND STIFF FINE; NURSES BALK

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 26 (JTA) -- The Health Ministry issued emergency regulations Thursday afternoon, ordering 11,000 striking hospital nurses back to work on penalty of two years' imprisonment or a 2,500 Shekel (\$1,600) fine or both.

But the order, issued on the third day of the strike which has crippled patient care, seemed to worsen the situation. A spokesman for the strikers said they would disregard the order. By Thursday evening, nurses who had remained on duty to man skeleton staffs, walked off the job. They said they were waiting for instructions from their strike committee.

Health Ministry Director General Dan Michaeli told hospital directors that if as many as one-third of the strikers returned to work, the emergency regulations would be rescinded.

The 11,000 women and male nurses went on strike Monday morning to demand a separate union or autonomy in the general nurses union. On Wednesday their union won recognition as a separate bargaining agent. But the strike continued. The strikers said Thursday that they were not satisfied that the government is ready to discuss hospital working conditions or the nurse shortage which they said imposes an impossible

burden. They also demanded, for the first time, that pay scales be discussed. The strikers had insisted at the outset that wages were not an issue. The nursing profession recently received a 12 percent pay hike.

ISRAEL ON ALERT FOR NEW 'YOM KIPPUR WAR' BY SYRIA, RABIN SAYS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 26 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin declared Wednesday that Israel will take all necessary precautions against a potential attack by Syria next fall, possibly close to the 13th anniversary of the Yom Kippur War.

Rabin, addressing the annual meeting of the Jewish Agency Assembly here, was responding to a report in the highly authoritative British weekly, *Jane's Military*, that Syria is planning to attack Israel next October 14. It is the day after Yom Kippur and the date on which Yitzhak Shamir will take over as Prime Minister from Shimon Peres under the unity coalition government's rotation of power agreement.

Rabin said Israel would not contribute to any deterioration of the situation with Syria but would follow its defense policy which is based not solely on deterrence but on its ability to deliver a decisive blow to its enemies.

Senior military sources here said they had no idea where *Jane's* information originated. But they stressed that the potential for war with Syria exists and that every change of season is usually accompanied by developments which increase tension.

TAU STUDENTS BAR KAHANE AND FOLLOWERS FROM CAMPUS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 26 (JTA) -- An attempt by Rabbi Meir Kahane and several other members of his extremist Kach Party to enter the Tel Aviv University campus Thursday was blocked by students who also scuffled with Arab fellow students when some of the latter shouted pro-PLO slogans.

Student Union chairman David Berman, who led the anti-Kahane demonstration, told reporters afterwards that "We showed Kahane that Tel Aviv University is a bastion of democracy and that he can't come in."

But the only arrests made in the melee were of three Arab students. One of them, Mohammed Shakif, deputy chairman of the Student Union, was detained for allegedly insulting a policeman. As police led them away, the Arabs were spat upon by members of the Kahane group who departed unmolested.

The Kach group arrived at the main entrance to the campus in a van and two cars. Several dozen students were assembled at a nearby dormitory with loudspeakers and placards denouncing Kach's racist policies. The students blocked the entrance, shouting "We won't let the fascists through." The Kach group shouted, "It's a Jewish homeland" and "PLO go home."

The small police force on hand did not intervene until the shouting turned into a shoving match and some PLO slogans were heard.

Kahane claimed he went to the campus as a Knesset member to check the nature of the relationship between Jewish and Arab students.

HARASSMENT OF AMERICAN VISITORS CHARGED IN LAWSUIT AGAINST SOVIET TRAVEL AGENCY

NEW YORK, June 26 (JTA) -- The National Conference on Soviet Jewry, 38 of its member agencies and 14 individuals, filed a lawsuit Wednesday against the Soviet Union's travel agency, Intourist, for violating New York State's consumer protection law.

The suit, filed in State Supreme Court in Manhattan, charges Intourist with "illegal, fraudulent and misleading promotional activities" such as failing to disclose that American tourists who plan to visit with Soviet Jews -- particularly Soviet Jews who wish to leave the USSR -- run a high risk of being harassed by Soviet agents.

The harassment is alleged to be officially sanctioned and implemented by the Soviet government. Strip and body cavity searches, interrogation, confiscation of personal property, and expulsion from the USSR are some of the incidents which are alleged to be part of a pattern of harassment.

A court order is sought by the National Conference and other plaintiffs requiring Intourist to disclose fully in its literature that certain categories of tourists are likely to be subjected to detainment, searches, interrogation, and/or confiscation of personal property.

Details Of Complaint

Herbert Teitelbaum, attorney for the plaintiffs said, "Intourist's promotional activities -- including its literature and other promotional materials -- are designed to, and otherwise create, a false and misleading impression that so long as tourists to the USSR obey Soviet law, they will not be subjected to various forms of government harassment."

"The complaint charges that this is absolutely not true for those tourists who express an interest in the human rights of Soviet Jews and who wish to visit with Soviet Jewish families," Teitelbaum said. He added, while the Soviet Union may be permitted to ignore the "rule of law in other contexts, it is obligated to abide by the consumer protection law which requires fair dealing and full disclosure. In short, Intourist must tell a tourist what he can anticipate when he visits the Soviet Union."

According to the complaint each of the individual plaintiffs named are American citizens who have traveled to the Soviet Union on tours booked under the auspices of Intourist. Each of the plaintiffs was subjected either to a partial strip search, detention, harassment, confiscation of possessions, or fined, without justification while in the Soviet Union, Teitelbaum charged.

He said "Some of the plaintiffs were actually arrested by Soviet authorities and charged with espionage and robbery. In some cases, plaintiffs were forcibly interviewed and photographed for propaganda purposes, detained under house arrest, denied permission to contact the American Embassy, and forced to sign documents written in Russian which they could not understand and which were not translated for them," he said.

WAVE OF ANTI-SEMITIC VANDALISM REPORTED IN MONTREAL

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, June 26 (JTA) -- An official of the League for Human Rights of B'nai B'rith reported Thursday that 110 Jewish tombstones were overturned during the night of June 17 at the Savannah Cemetery

in Montreal and that 22 tombstones were overturned the same night in the Jewish section of the Mount Royal cemetery in Montreal. The official, Arthur Hiess, director of the League, also reported that on Wednesday morning, buildings of seven Jewish firms were daubed with "Front for the Liberation of Quebec" signs. The Front, an extremist organization, has been involved in several anti-Semitic daubings.

Hiess reported that the Beth Zion Synagogue in the Cote St. Luc section of Montreal was sprayed with swastikas and "Kill the Jews" was lettered on its doors.

Hiess told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that "since 1982, we have recorded and reported all acts across Canada of an anti-Semitic character but there are new signs of anti-Semitism which are worrying our League." He said "these acts of racism and attacks on our religion" must be stopped.

He said police are investigating the acts of vandalism and have reported they had "good leads" to the discovery of the culprits.

SENATE OKs BILL REQUIRING ANY NEW U.S. EMBASSY OR CONSULATE IN ISRAEL TO BE LOCATED IN JERUSALEM

By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, June 26 (JTA) --A measure approved by the Senate on Wednesday would prohibit the construction of any new U.S. embassy or consulate in Israel unless it is within five miles of the Knesset.

Introduced by Sen. Jesse Helms (R., NC), the amendment was incorporated into a bill authorizing \$1.1 billion for security improvements at U.S. diplomatic facilities abroad before the package was approved by voice vote on the Senate floor.

If included in the final version worked out with the House of Representatives, it would effectively force the Administration either to change its policy for not having an embassy in Jerusalem or to refrain from leaving its current embassy, which is said to have some major security flaws.

The measure passed by the Senate earmarks a requested \$83 million for construction of a new embassy in Israel and \$41 million for a consulate only on the condition that they are located within five miles of the Knesset, inside the 1967 boundaries of Jerusalem.

The wording thus permits the construction of a new embassy or consulate in West Jerusalem, where the Knesset is located, but not in the eastern part of the city which was captured in the 1967 war. There are currently two diplomatic facilities in Jerusalem -- a consulate in the western part and a cultural center and visa office in the Old City.

According to Jim Lucier, a staff member at Helms' office, the amendment was introduced in response to a State Department outline of its land acquisition plans in the context of its proposed program for improving embassy security abroad. The report indicated that October had been targeted for acquisition of a new embassy site in Tel Aviv, Lucier told the JTA.

No confirmation of the status of the Department's embassy search could be obtained on Thursday. But State Department spokesman Charles Redman indirectly criticized the measure approved by the Senate.

"Relocating an embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem while the status of Jerusalem remains unresolved would undermine the role of the United States as the principal intermediary in the Arab-Israeli conflict," Redman said. He added that "the construction of new secure facilities in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv would not foreclose any option" to relocate once the status of the city is resolved.

Lucier maintained that Secretary of State George Shultz had not indicated any opposition to the amendment when the suggestion was raised at a recent Senate hearing. According to one State Department spokesman, however, "beauty might be in the eyes of the beholder there."

In any case, the State Department spokesman stressed, no one in the Administration is "up in arms" at this stage, as the provision might well be omitted from the final authorization measure adopted when the two houses of Congress reconcile the packages they have approved. The House version contains no such condition on constructing new facilities in Israel.

TRANS-CANADA CARAVAN FOR SOVIET JEWRY

By Ben Kayfetz

VANCOUVER, June 26 (JTA) -- A trans-Canada "Caravan for Soviet Jewry" consisting of 30 Jewish college students in a chartered bus, arrived here from Halifax, Nova Scotia to a warm welcome by the Jewish community and the Vancouver city fathers.

Bedraggled and sleepless after the coast to coast drive, their enthusiasm for the cause of Soviet Jews denied emigration rights was boundless. They were greeted at City Hall by Mayor Mike Harcourt and addressed by Conservative Member of Parliament John Fraser and Irwin Cotler, the McGill University law professor who served as attorney for Anatoly Shcharansky before he was allowed to leave the USSR last February.

The youths responded by dancing an energetic hora and singing the traditional Hebrew hymn, "Hinei Ma Tov" which Shcharansky has said sustained his morale during nine years in the Soviet Gulag.

Later, before a crowd of 400, the students staged a mock trial, indicting the Soviet Union for barring the free movement of its citizens.

As a climax to their coast-to-coast trek, the students visited the Soviet Pavilion at the Vancouver Expo. Once inside, they removed their outer clothing to display red T-shirts bearing a picture of the Kremlin and the words "It's a tough place to live. It's a tougher place to leave."

The youths left the pavilion peacefully when they were asked to do so. The Caravan was headed by Mimi Estrin, a 22-year-old student at York University, Toronto.

* * *

PARIS (JTA) -- Boris Goulko, the former Soviet Grand Master, will represent Israel next month at the Mediterranean Chess festival in Marseille. It will be the first time Goulko, a former Soviet champion, will be playing abroad since he left the Soviet Union last month for Israel. Goulko, his wife Anna Aksharumova, also a chess champion, and their 7-year-old son David, left the Soviet Union on May 29 after a seven year wait for their exit visas.

**VERDICT IN ACHILLE LAURO TRIAL
DUE IN JULY**

By Edwin Eytan

GENOA, June 25 (JTA) -- The Italian criminal court trying 15 people accused of the Achille Lauro hijack and the murder of Leon Klinghoffer will render its verdict next month. Court President Lino Monteverde said the court will continue hearing Thursday defense lawyers and the state prosecution and will then retire to consider its verdict.

Among the 10 defendants tried in absentia is Mohammed Abbas, a Palestinian terrorist leader charged with having masterminded the hijacking of the cruise ship and the murder of Klinghoffer an American Jewish invalid passenger.

An aide to Prime Minister Bettino Craxi claimed Tuesday that Italy had allowed Abbas to leave the country because the U.S. failed to submit sufficient proof to justify his arrest and because he was technically "protected" by being aboard an official Egyptian plane.

The aide, Antonio Badini, told the court that when Abbas, a leader of the Palestine Liberation Front, a PLO splinter group headed by George Habash, was allowed to leave Italy, the U.S. government failed to provide Italy with any concrete evidence of his involvement. Italian prosecutors appearing in court have shown beyond any doubt that the 37-year-old Abbas had organized the hijack. Badini said Tuesday when concluding his testimony "We did not know all this at the time."

Teenage Terrorist's Testimony

On Wednesday the court heard testimony from Bassam Al Ashker, a young Palestinian terrorist who will be tried by a juvenile court. He was 17 at the time of the October 7-9, 1985 hijack, a minor according to Italian law.

Ashker repeated the story told earlier by the other hijackers claiming that the original plan was to try to reach the Israeli port of Ashdod in an attempt to force Israel to free 51 imprisoned Palestinians. He said the hijackers were "forced" to seize the ship after a crew member found arms and grenades hidden in their cabin.

Ashker claimed that the hijackers did not kill Klinghoffer. He said "This is an American trick to spoil our reputation. We are Palestinian fighters and our laws bar us from killing civilians."

In Rome, Italy and the U.S. signed a special agreement Tuesday to coordinate their fight against world terrorism. Attorney General Edwin Meese and Interior Minister Oscar Luigi Scalfaro signed a special treaty extending the accord on cooperation against organized crime to the fight against terrorism. The two countries, Italian Radio said, will pool intelligence resources on this issue.

**SHIN BET CHIEF RESIGNS, GETS
PRESIDENTIAL PARDON, PROBE
DROPPED**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 25 (JTA) -- Avraham Shalom, head of Israel's internal security services, Shabak,

or Shin Bet, resigned Wednesday and was granted a pardon by President Chaim Herzog for any acts on his part or failure to act in connection with a bus hijack incident in the Gaza Strip in April, 1984.

The Presidential pardon immediately raised questions in legal circles and drew strong criticism from some political quarters inasmuch as Shalom was never tried or convicted of any offense.

Herzog went on television Wednesday night to explain that his decision was made in "the national interest" and "to protect Shin Bet from further damage." He acknowledged that it was controversial but stressed he had to weigh all of the ramifications. He cited judicial and legal opinions to the effect that the President's exercise of pardon was not merely an act of mercy but could in some circumstances be an exercise of supreme national interest.

Herzog noted pointedly that he made the decision after hearing from the Inner Cabinet which had convened with the Attorney General.

The pardon would seem to preclude any investigation of charges that Shalom engaged in an elaborate cover-up amounting to obstruction of justice with respect to the unexplained deaths of two captured Arab bus hijackers while in custody of security agents. Three of Shalom's aides accused with him were also pardoned.

The announcement that Shalom resigned came from the Cabinet at noon local time after 12 hours of high-level meetings and consultations involving the Inner Cabinet, President Herzog, Attorney General Yosef Harish and top private attorneys.

Harish, who had promised to announce Tuesday night his decision on whether to proceed with an investigation of Shalom, told reporters that in light of the Presidential pardon there was no point in pursuing the investigation. He said he had not been aware of the approach to the President for a pardon until after it was made.

Commission Will Set Rules Of Conduct For Shin Bet

The official announcement said Shalom resigned because the affair resulted in his being identified publicly as the head of Shin Bet, which made it impossible to continue in his post. The identity of the Shin Bet chief has always been a State secret.

The Cabinet's announcement of Shalom's resignation also stated that there would be no further police or judicial inquiry into the allegations against him and his aides. It announced that the Prime Minister would create a special commission to recommend regulations and norms for the conduct of Shin Bet in the future.

Some legal circles predicted Wednesday that the Presidential pardon would be challenged in the Supreme Court, though it was not clear who would initiate the challenge or whether the court would recognize the challenger's standing in the case.

One critic of the pardon, Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, a Laborite and a lawyer by profession, questioned its validity. He noted that the relevant law empowered the President to pardon only convicted criminals. Shahal told reporters that the Inner Cabinet's decision did not follow "The King's Highway" but

sought a solution through twisted byways. Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein, of the leftist Shinui Party, thought the pardon is legal but "set a thoroughly negative and undesirable precedent."

Elazar Granot of Mapam, charged that the President and Attorney General were both "dragged by the politicians" into an elaborate package designed to avoid any inquiry into the policy-making level.

But if leftist politicians deplored the way the government resolved what had become known as the Shin Bet scandal, those on the political right hailed it as a wise move that enabled the nation to set aside an affair that preoccupied and embarrassed the authorities for months.

Deputy Foreign Minister Ronni Milo, a Likud MK, called the Cabinet's decision "good and brave." Milo is a close aide to Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. The Likud leader had vehemently opposed any sort of investigation of the allegations against Shalom on national security grounds.

Peres, though also opposed, was prepared to accept a judicial inquiry conducted under strictest secrecy. But the Inner Cabinet (five Labor and five Likud ministers) agreed to the course unfolded Wednesday. Only Ezer Weizman, of the Labor-allied Yahad Party reportedly was opposed. According to unconfirmed reports, one other senior minister abstained. He is believed to be Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, a Laborite and Herzog's immediate predecessor as President of Israel.

Harish Says He Would Have Launched Probe

Peres reportedly was preparing to address the Labor Party's Knesset faction to win their support for the Inner Cabinet's decision. There have been demands from the Labor rank-and-file to know why Peres felt it necessary to stand with Shamir against a full scale inquiry into the case.

Both Peres and Shamir had objected strongly to former Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir's order of a police probe of the allegations against Shalom last month. Many observers believe Zamir's zeal to prosecute led to his replacement by Harish on June 1, though Zamir had announced months ago that he intended to resign.

Harish told reporters Wednesday that, after studying the case, his decision had been to follow in the footsteps of Zamir to proceed with the police inquiry without delay. It was not clear Wednesday whether Harish's advice had been sought by Herzog on the legal validity of the pardon.

REFORM, CONSERVATIVE LEADERS DENOUNCE STAMP ON ID CARDS OF JEWISH CONVERTS IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, June 25 (JTA) -- Leaders of Reform and Conservative Judaism in the U.S. spoke out strongly Wednesday to denounce the practice by the Orthodox-controlled Ministry of Interior in Israel of printing the word "converted" next to the designation "Jewish" on the identity cards of Jewish converts in Israel.

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the congregational organization of Reform Jews, charged that "Now the Orthodox establishment in Israel wants to stamp the equivalent of the yellow star on the identity cards of immigrants to Israel who have been converted to Judaism."

A statement adopted by the executive council of the Rabbinical Assembly, the association of Conservative rabbis, urged Premier Shimon Peres and his Cabinet "to immediately rescind this unconscionable ruling."

The new regulation of the Interior Ministry which is headed by Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz of the ultra-Orthodox Shas Party, was disclosed Tuesday at a Supreme Court hearing on a complaint by a recent immigrant from the U.S., Shoshana Miller, who was converted to Judaism by a Reform rabbi. The Interior Ministry refused to register her as Jewish.

Flouts Tradition

The Ministry told the court that the designation "converted" was intended as a guideline to rabbis who register marriages. Schindler declared, "This ugly and humiliating requirement flies in the face of 3,000 years of Jewish tradition. From the earliest days of our history as a people, those who converted to our faith were regarded as fully equal. All were children of Father Abraham; never was there a stigma attached to the status of a convert."

Schindler added, "I have every confidence that this latest insult heaped upon the Jewish community by a small Khomeini-like minority will be rejected by Israel's Cabinet and repudiated by Israel's people." His reference was to the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini who established a theocratic Islamic state in Iran.

The statement by the Rabbinical Assembly said: "The unilateral decision of Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz to stamp the word 'convert' on the passports of converted Jews in Israel represents a reprehensible action defying both Jewish tradition and the decision of the Israeli Supreme Court. We urge Prime Minister Shimon Peres and the Israeli Cabinet to immediately rescind this unconscionable ruling and to continue to abide by the existing Law of Return accepting the converts of recognized rabbis, including Orthodox, Conservative and Reform."

The statement noted that "Under Jewish law, converts are Jews and in no way should be distinguished from other Jews."

FORMER CHIEF RABBI GOREN BLASTS 'CONVERT' DESIGNATION ON ID CARDS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 25 (JTA) -- The former Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi of Israel, Shlomo Goren, elaborated Wednesday on his sharp criticism of the Interior Ministry's new regulation that requires the word "converted" to be stamped next to the designation "Jewish" on the identity cards of converts to Judaism in Israel.

Goren said on a radio interview that the ruling was totally contrary to halacha, Jewish religious law. According to halacha one is absolutely forbidden from putting any stigma on a convert once the conversion procedures are completed. "He should not be reminded that he is a convert," Goren said.

The Orthodox rabbi added that the new regulation did injustice to most converts since they observe Judaism more strictly than secular Jews. He stressed that converts are equal to other Jews and even have privileges other Jews do not have. "It is a mitzva to love the convert," Goren declared.

Meanwhile, Leon Dulzin, chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives warned Tuesday that the new regulation would create

divisions within Jewry and distance Israel from the diaspora communities. Dulzin spoke at a meeting of the Coordination Body, a panel of senior Cabinet ministers and Jewish Agency leaders.

PROGENY OF NAZI WAR CRIMINALS, EQUALLY HARD CORE, ACTIVE IN SOUTH AMERICA, AUTHOR SAYS By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, June 25 (JTA) -- "Pockets" of Nazi communities, consisting of the children of Nazi war criminals and local Nazis, have developed in several South American countries.

According to Gerald Posner, a New York attorney who is co-author of the newly published "Mengele: The Complete Story," (McGraw Hill, \$18.95), there are at least 20-25,000 hard core Nazis in South America, with large "pockets" in Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay.

"The remnant of the Nazi killing machine is alive in South America," the 31-year-old lawyer, who spent months in South America in the guise of a Nazi propagandist, told an Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith luncheon here.

"The Fourth Reich Nazis in South America hate the Jews with passion," he said, adding that the "second generation" of Nazis, the sons and daughters of the German Nazis who took refuge in South America, are unrepentant and willing to carry on with the atrocities committed by their fathers.

Became Interested In Mengele In 1981

Discussing his new book, which he co-authored with John Ware, Posner said he became interested in the Mengele case in 1981 when he was retained to represent twins who had survived the gruesome experiments conducted on them by Mengele, the "Angel of Death" at the Auschwitz concentration camp during World War II.

Posner disclosed that there are 118 known twin survivors who were tortured by the "medical" experiments of Mengele. About 97 of them live now in Israel, he said.

Until Adolf Eichmann was abducted in 1960 from Argentina by Israeli intelligence agents, Mengele lived in Buenos Aires almost openly, Posner said. But following the Eichmann abduction Mengele fled to Paraguay, where he lived in constant fear of the Israelis, Posner said.

According to Posner, Mengele's whereabouts were known to Israeli agents since 1962, but for reasons of manpower, budgetary considerations and the fact that the Mossad's resources were diverted to other cases, Mengele was not captured, and finally died in Brazil in 1979 in a swimming accident.

Posner, who obtained exclusive access to Mengele's 5,000 pages of writings and diaries, said that the "monster" died unrepentant. He said that had Mengele been captured and brought to trial, his testimony could have been used as an answer to all those who now say that the Holocaust never happened.

IAI SOURCES CHARGE SMEAR CAMPAIGN AGAINST LAVI FIGHTERS IN U.S. By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 25 (JTA) -- Sources at Israel Aviation Industries (IAI) charged Wednesday that an attempt had been made to smear the name of IAI in the U.S. by a lobby opposed to Israel's second generation jet fighter plane, the Lavi because it might compete on the international market against American fighter aircraft.

The sources, not identified, cited a just published report in Forbes magazine, a leading American business publication, that IAI was forced to recall aircraft wings it had contracted to manufacture for General Dynamics because of defects.

IAI said the faults discovered five months ago were long since corrected. The IAI sources expressed surprise that the story was published now.

The wings in question were for the American F-16 jet fighter which is manufactured by General Dynamics. IAI received a contract for 300 pairs of wings. An IAI spokesman confirmed that the third and fourth sets delivered to General Dynamics were recalled several months ago because a faulty machine had drilled holes in the wrong places.

The error slipped by both IAI quality inspectors and those of General Dynamics stationed in Israel. IAI is presently working on the 19th pair of wings.

Israel has been under some pressure by the Reagan Administration to abandon the Lavi project which is largely financed by the U.S. The Administration contends that the plane is not feasible because the cost per unit would be excessive. Israeli experts have disputed the American cost estimates.

N. AMERICAN OLIM SHOULD BE EXEMPT FROM ISRAELI TRAVEL TAX, PARENTS DEMAND By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, June 25 (JTA) -- The parents of young Americans and Canadians who have immigrated to Israel are demanding that their children not be required to pay the travel tax levied on all Israeli citizens who travel abroad.

A resolution demanding that "olim travelling on visits to their families be exempt from this tax" was adopted by the 180 delegates attending the three day conference here of the Association of Parents of North American Israelis. Norman Moscovitz, a delegate from Albany, N.Y., warned that "If nothing is done about the tax, the money will come out of our United Jewish Appeal donations."

Moscovitz expressed the strong feelings of the parents when he declared, "We are not a bottomless pit of money. Our children's visits from Israel are a high priority. We can't pay so much and we certainly don't expect our children to pay."

The tax, a consequence of Israel's foreign currency drain, is currently \$100 per capita, including minor children. The Knesset is considering raising it to \$200 for the peak summer travel season. Last summer it was \$300.

One delegate compared the travel tax to the tax Soviet Bloc countries impose on Jewish emigrants to pay for their free educations and other benefits. "We believe in democracy and this tax is not democratic," he said. "If Israel needs to raise the money, it should be done in some other way."

An amendment to the resolution urging abolition of the travel tax was narrowly defeated.

* * *

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Some 400 diamond manufacturers and merchants from centers throughout the world will gather in Ramat Gan near Tel Aviv next week, at the 23rd bi-annual World Diamond Congress comprising the World Federation of Diamond Bourses and the International Diamond Manufacturers Association.

ISRAELI WILDLIFE SOCIETY STRESSES NEED FOR CONSERVATION, PRESERVATION

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 25 (JTA) -- More than 150 people sat down at the Israel Embassy to eat a dinner of food that might have been served during Biblical days as a way of stressing the need to preserve in Israel the animals, flowers and other wildlife that existed during that period.

The event was sponsored by the Hai-Bar (Wildlife) Society of Israel which maintains three wildlife reserves in the Negev dedicated to preserving animals mentioned in the Bible, and the friends of Hai-Bar, the Holy Land Conservation Fund.

Samuel Lewis, the former United States Ambassador to Israel, who was the guest of honor, said Israel is not as advanced as the U.S. in conservation "but it is getting there."

Israel Is 'Pioneer In Conservation'

Dr. Bertel Brunn, president of Friends of Hai-Bar, said that while Israel was a "beleaguered country" fighting for its survival, it has "become the pioneer in the conservation of nature" in the Middle East.

Lewis noted that he was able to endure the long hours that his Ambassadorial duties required by getting out to see the variety of Israel's outdoors. He not only became a scuba diver in Eilat but "tramped the length and breadth of the country" with his wife Sally. "It is up to this generation of Israelis and their friends abroad to protect the wildlife for the generations to follow," he said.

Israeli Ambassador Meir Rosenne expressed the hope that in the years to come there can be more concentration on "developing Hai-Bar than on developing weapons."

Knesset Law Aids Effort

Dan Peri, executive director of the Israel National Reserves Authority to which the Hai-Bar reserves are attached, noted that before 1964 it was only a handful of volunteers, like those in Hai-Bar who sought to protect animals and flowers in Israel. But then the Knesset passed a law setting up the authority.

Peri said that many Biblical animals such as ibex, the oryx, the wild ass, and the fellow deer are now in the Hai-Bar reserves. He noted that the last El Al plane to leave Iran after the Khomeini revolution carried eight deer whose ancestors roamed Israel in Biblical times.

Peter Andrews, board chairman of Friends of Hai-Bar, said 14 species are being preserved and some animals have been returned to the wilds. He noted that the leopard has returned to the Israeli wilds. Peri expressed the hope that the time will come when Israel will be able to help its neighbors in preserving their wildlife.

Fox Presented To Zoo

Peri and Rosenne presented to the national zoo an adult male fennec fox, the first of seven animals being sent from the Hai-Bar reserves to the zoo. The other animals, two female fennecs and four dorcas gazelles, will arrive this summer.

Animals today are more "menaced than they were during the Biblical flood," Dr. Michael Robinson, the zoo's director, told the Embassy dinner last month. He said there is a need today "for more Noahs."

The speakers urged not only financial support for Hai-Bar but visits to its reserves. Lewis said he believes all Americans visiting Israel should visit these areas, rather than just the usual sites.

POLL INDICATES WIDESPREAD ANTI-SEMITISM IN GREECE

By Jean Cohen

ATHENS, June 25 (JTA) -- Forty-one percent of the respondents in an exhaustive survey of public opinion perceived the existence of widespread anti-Semitism in Greece. Fifty-five percent believed a persistent anti-Semitic allegation that Jews control the economy and political activity in Europe and America.

Only 36 percent disagreed and nine percent had no opinion, according to the survey conducted by Eur-odim and edited by Dr. Panagioti Dimitras.

The survey, carried out in the greater Athens area where 35 percent of the Greek population lives, noted that Greece is "a uniquely homogeneous country" where 98 percent of the citizenry speaks the same language and adheres to the same religion, the Greek Orthodox faith.

Negative Attitudes Toward Jews

The survey probed Greeks' trust in values, institutions, organizations and professions. It found that attitudes toward minorities in general were based on political partisanship rather than age, sex, education, occupation, income or degree of religious faith. Nevertheless, better educated respondents tended to be less racist than others.

It was also found that negative attitudes toward Jews, though widespread across party lines, diminished toward the left wing of the political spectrum. Only 25 percent of the respondents who belong to the conservative New Democracy party expressed trust in Jews. For members of the ruling Socialist Party it was 45 percent and for the KKE (Communist) party, 48 percent. Among members of the KKE-Interior (Euro-Communists), trust in Jews was 65 percent.

There is little official data on the exact number of Jews and other minorities in Greece. Questions on minorities have been omitted from every census taken since 1961. It is believed that this might be rooted in the fact that some minorities live in sensitive border regions and data on their numbers could be used by neighboring countries to raise territorial claims on Greece.

BARBIE TRIAL MAY START NEXT YEAR

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 25 (JTA) -- The court of appeals decided Wednesday to release its formal charge sheet against Klaus Barbie on July 9. According to court officials, the trial of the former gestapo officer, known as the "Butcher of Lyon," could start early next year.

The court met in closed session but court officials said the discussion centered on the precise legal definition of "crimes against humanity" which according to French law are not covered by the statute of limitations.

Several organizations of resistance fighters have asked the court to consider Nazi terror campaigns against underground fighters as crimes against humanity and not as war crimes, which are automatically covered by a 20 year proscription.

Neither Barbie nor his legal counsel Jacques Verges were in court. Verges submitted a written statement saying that all that he and his client want is for the trial to start as soon as possible.

FRENCH OFFICIAL AND SHAMIR SAID TO REACH AGREEMENT ON FIGHTING TERRORISM
By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 23 (JTA) -- French Premier Jacques Chirac and Israeli Deputy Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir discussed Monday the possibility of strengthening anti-terrorist cooperation between the two countries.

Israeli sources said Chirac and Shamir have reached broad agreement on this issue but that more talks will be needed to work out its concrete applications.

Chirac and Shamir met for close to two hours at the French Premier's Office, Hotel Matignon. Shamir, who arrived Monday from Israel, was the French Premier's guest at a working luncheon attended by some of Chirac's closest aides.

Shamir is due to confer Tuesday with President Francois Mitterrand. He will also meet Foreign Minister Jean Bernard Raimond before returning to Israel Tuesday afternoon to attend a special Inner Cabinet session devoted to the security service scandal.

New Chamber Of Commerce Inaugurated

Shamir inaugurated the Israel-Common Market joint Chamber of Commerce here Monday. Chirac attended the inaugural ceremony to stress his commitment to close Franco-Israeli ties. He told the meeting that his government will do its utmost "to further improve relations between the two countries." Chirac mentioned at length the economic ties while Shamir in his address stressed the need for joint anti-terrorist action.

Israeli sources say that most of the talk between the two men dealt with this issue. The only differences concerned the recent American air strike against Libya. Shamir strongly backed the American raid while Chirac reiterated France's reservations.

Neither side was prepared to reveal details but confirmed that there was a definite understanding of the need for joint action. The two sides refused to say what sort of action is being contemplated.

Chirac told the Israelis that he has strong hopes to obtain the release of the seven French hostages still held by Shiite extremists in Lebanon. He said he was thankful for Syria's aid in securing the release of two hostages set free last Friday night in Beirut but expressed strong misgivings about increased Soviet influence in Syria itself and in other countries in the area.

ISRAEL ASSURES SOVIETS ON 'STAR WARS' PARTICIPATION

JERUSALEM, June 23 (JTA) -- Israel has assured the Soviet Union that its participation in President Reagan's Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) was not directed against the Soviet Union or any other country.

The Israeli message was in response to a warning from Moscow last month that Israel's involvement in SDI could endanger peace in the Middle East, Maariv reported Monday. It was conveyed through the Dutch Embassy which represents Israeli interests in the Soviet Union.

The reply stressed that Israel is not a partner in the military aspects of SDI, popularly known as "Star Wars" but only a participant in its technological development.

Israel advised the U.S. of its response at a meeting in Washington last week between Eli Rubinstein, Minister at the Israel Embassy, and Richard Murphy, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs. The meeting was held at the Embassy.

ISRAELIS TOLD THAT ANTI-SEMITISM WILL NOT BE TOLERATED IN AUSTRIA
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 23 (JTA) -- Austria's Ambassador to Israel, Otto Pleinart, and Walter Schwimmer, a member of the Austrian Parliament, assured Israelis here that anti-Semitism in any form would not be tolerated in Austria.

Pleinart and Schwimmer, who is a member of President-elect Kurt Waldheim's People's Party, both spoke Sunday at a gathering at Givat Haviva marking the fifth anniversary of the assassination of Heinz Nittel, president of the Austria-Israel Friendship League, who was gunned down by an Arab terrorist in Vienna in June, 1981. Schwimmer presently occupies the post held by Nittel.

The Austrian envoy declared that one of the objectives of the Friendship League is to fight anti-Semitism "or what is left of it" in Austria. "Even a remnant of anti-Semitism is intolerable," he said.

'Austria Is Peace-Loving State'

"Let me assure you that Austria is a peace-loving state and a democratic country which respects its minorities, which is a traditional land of asylum and which will go on to offer its services in the humanitarian field where they are needed," Pleinart added.

Charges of anti-Semitism during the recent Austrian Presidential campaign have come from many sources. Only last week, the Austrian Jewish community accused leaders of Waldheim's party of resorting to anti-Semitic canards in a backlash against efforts, mainly by the World Jewish Congress, to expose Waldheim's Nazi past.

'Nobody Would Advertise Military Career'

Schwimmer, in an interview with The Jerusalem Post published Sunday, begged Israelis to understand why Waldheim, in his memoirs, concealed his wartime service as an intelligence officer in the Balkans when atrocities were being committed against Yugoslavian civilians and Greek Jews were being deported to concentration camps.

"Nobody, except a Prussian militarist, would advertise his military career," Schwimmer said.

Israel reacted to Waldheim's election June 8 by recalling its Ambassador in Vienna, Michael Elitzur. Elitzur, who has not returned to his post, declined to comment on his recall. But he said Sunday he could assure Israelis that no synagogue has been burned in Austria recently nor have any sacred books been desecrated.

He was referring to the anti-religious counter-violence that broke out in Israel 10 days ago in reprisal for a wave of vandalism by ultra-Orthodox Jews.

HARISH EXPECTED TO ANNOUNCE SOON HOW HE INTENDS TO PROCEED WITH PROBE OF SHIN BET OFFICIAL

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 23 (JTA) -- Attorney General Yosef Harish has promised to announce Tuesday night how he intends to proceed with an investigation into charges that the head of Israel's internal security services, Avraham Shalom, is guilty of obstructing justice.

It is not clear whether Harish has made a final decision as yet. Intense behind-the-scenes efforts were underway in the government Monday to devise a means of inquiry that would satisfy the need of the Attorney General to apply the law and of a majority of the Cabinet which fears a probe would endanger national security.

The agency Shalom heads, Shabak, also known as the Shin Bet, operates under tightest secrecy. The public identification of Shalom as its chief was in itself a breach of State security, though unavoidable in the circumstances.

Judicial Inquiry Commission Expected

Harish is widely expected to recommend a judicial commission of inquiry, headed by a Justice of the Supreme Court, to conduct an investigation within the bounds of the 1968 Commissions of Inquiry Law. Such a panel is required by law to conduct its business under a thick blanket of secrecy.

It would probably satisfy most Cabinet ministers. But Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir remains unequivocally opposed to any inquiry. Some sources said Monday he may cut short his present visit to France and return home to participate in the final round of talks between the ministers and Harish scheduled for Tuesday.

Shalom was accused by three former Shabak subordinates of ordering the killings of two Arab bus hijackers in custody of security agents in April, 1984 and later engaging in an elaborate cover-up when the unexplained deaths were investigated by Shabak's internal court and two other quasi-judicial panels.

On the basis of those charges, former Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir claimed he had a prima facie case against Shalom and ordered a police investigation, though it was strongly opposed by the Cabinet. Some observers believe Zamir's replacement by Harish on June 1 was the result of his zeal to pursue the case.

Peres May Seek Less Formal Panel

Premier Shimon Peres, who forcefully opposed a police investigation, is believed ready to accept a secret judicial inquiry. Some sources said he may be urging Harish to recommend a less rigid and less formal panel than a judicial commission under the 1968 law.

Two other ministers who have backed a formal inquiry all along, are said to be urging Peres now to accept a different approach. Energy Minister Moshe Shahal of Labor and Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein of the Shinui Party, have proposed that Shalom and three of his aides be asked to resign.

Once they did, the State could waive the need for further inquiry on grounds of the public interest. Shahal and Rubinstein would then have the government establish a study group to devise new rules of conduct for Shabak to apply in the future.

But as of Monday, Peres was said to be firmly opposed to firing Shalom. He could however be suspended pending the outcome of an inquiry, whatever form it might take.

SKELETON STAFF REPLACES NURSES WHO STAGE OPEN-ENDED STRIKE

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 23 (JTA) -- Nurses in hospitals throughout Israel who had ended their night shift early Monday morning walked out of the wards and were replaced by even less than a skeleton staff, in an open-ended strike to press for the demands of the hospital nursing staff for their own trades union to represent their special interests.

Doctors on duty tried to stand in for the absent nurses but explained that they were not trained for the special tasks taught in nursing schools. Relatives and friends of the patients abandoned by their nurses tried to help with feeding and washing and generally caring for their family members.

In the Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot nearly all patients were sent home by the administration, and throughout the country reports said that half of the beds had been emptied of sick people taken home by relatives.

The Emek Hospital in Afula, struck for three days by the administrative staff, maintained its full complement of nurses in an effort to prevent complete collapse of the institution.

Govt. Rebuffed By Court

The Jerusalem District Court on Sunday night ordered five leaders of the hospital nurses group, present in court during the hearing of a government request for back to work orders, to return to work.

But the court noted it could not order the other 11,000 striking nurses back as they were not mentioned in the application and not present in court. Spokesmen for the 11,000 said they would go to prison en masse if necessary rather than give in.

The only hospital departments working more or less normally on Monday were emergency wards, intensive care units, maternity and premature baby departments, and kidney dialysis departments. Only emergency operations were performed Monday.

The Central Committee of the General Nurses Union agreed to a Histadrut demand that they meet Monday evening to discuss demands that the hospital nurses be allowed to set up their own department within the general union. But hospital nurses' spokesmen said they would not agree to anything less than their own independent union.

SOVIET JEWS, DENIED TRADITIONAL RELIGIOUS CEREMONY IN USSR, ARE WED IN MASS REMARRIAGE IN N.J.

By Susan Birnbaum

TEANECK, N.J., June 23 (JTA) -- Twenty Soviet Jewish couples walked down the aisle to a religious Jewish wedding here Sunday at the Loew's Glenpointe Hotel and to their own place in history. Surrounded by family members, they made their way to 20 separate chuppahs for the largest mass remarriage of Soviet Jews who, denied a traditional religious ceremony in the Soviet Union, were wed according to Jewish law and their own fondest desire.

The ceremony was arranged by Bris Avrohom, a Jersey City-based Lubavitch affiliate organization, and by Friends of Bris Avrohom, the sponsor who enabled the extraordinary project to be realized. (See Daily News Bulletin, June 19.)

Shirley Gralla, chairperson of the Friends, was thrilled to see the fruit of her hard work come to be. "This is a real celebration of freedom, the heritage they were never permitted to have," she said at the celebrations following the ceremony, as dancers wove around, lifting the 20 brides and grooms high above on chairs in the separate male and female circles traditional among Orthodox Jews.

"We've made a lot of people happy. We hope this will go on in many other areas of the country and the world," she said, beaming.

Oldest Groom Is 80; Bride Is 70

The oldest couple married Sunday were David Pilmenstein, aged 80, and his wife Nina, 70, of Moscow, who were married in a civil ceremony in 1946 in the Area Office of Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages. There, they simply signed the registry and were married. The Pilmensteins had been refused a visa twice, but made it to freedom in 1981. Their oldest son, Isif, remains in Moscow, a refusenik.

The Itskovs -- Dobrusya, 70, and her husband, Isaac, 72 -- were married in 1936 in Gomel, Byelorussia, in a civil ceremony. Sunday their second wedding was a joyous golden anniversary of their 50 years together. Their grandson, Gary Shokin, formerly of Vilna, arrived with them and seven other family members in 1980. Together they expressed pride in the "reality to get married in a Jewish ceremony. It was very important," the three of them agreed, smiling broadly.

A year and a half ago in Chicago, 10 Soviet Jewish couples were married in a group ceremony sponsored by FREE -- Friends of Refugees of Eastern Europe. Sunday's wedding was the largest held yet.

FEDORENKO RECEIVED 'JUSTICE' IN SOVIET UNION, JEWISH LEADER SAYS

LOS ANGELES, June 23 (JTA) -- Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Center here, has described as "justice" the conviction and death sentence for Nazi war criminal Feodor Fedorenko, saying the former Treblinka death camp guard received the same treatment in the Soviet Union that he would have received in any Western democracy.

Hier's remarks came just days after reports from the Soviet Union indicated that the 78-year-old Fedorenko had been sentenced to death by a Soviet court after pleading guilty to treason, defecting to the German Army during World War II and mass executions.

"Fedorenko selected the Soviet Union as the country he wanted to be deported to. He knew what to expect there and yet he felt confident that he could make his case," Hier said. "The Center believes that in the Fedorenko case, justice was done."

Elan Steinberg, executive director of the World Jewish Congress, echoed Hier's sentiments. "Just because he fooled people for 40 years, he shouldn't escape justice," Steinberg said. "I think it's important that even 40 years after the event, justice was served."

Background Of Fedorenko Case

The United States deported Fedorenko to the Soviet Union after seven years of legal proceedings in this country that reached the U.S. Supreme Court. Here, he was convicted of falsely representing himself as a camp prisoner when he entered the country in 1949. He received U.S. citizenship in 1970 after concealing his Nazi past for 21 years.

In the Soviet trial, the testimony showed that Fedorenko served in the Soviet Army until Germany invaded the Soviet Union in 1941. He then surrendered to the Germans and was later recruited as an SS camp guard, according to press reports.

Tass, the Soviet news agency, reported that Fedorenko committed his "most grievous" war crimes at camps in Poland: Treblinka, Stutthof and Belzec. Tass said he coerced people to undress and prepare for delousing but then forced them into gas chambers after taking all their possessions.

Accused Of Beating Jews

But the trial focussed mainly on Fedorenko's betrayal of the Soviet Union and the treason charges. Among the witnesses at Fedorenko's trial were Soviet Nazi camp guards who told the court that they saw Fedorenko beating Jews on their way to the gas chambers and shooting other prisoners in concentration camps.

Fedorenko testified that "he had never beaten anyone or treated anyone harshly," according to the press reports. He said he had only taken part in executions on two occasions and added "Jews were among my best friends both in the Soviet Union and later."

Fedorenko is the first person in the United States extradited to the Soviet Union for war crimes. A total of 19 persons, including Fedorenko, have been deprived of U.S. citizenship since the Department of Justice began prosecuting them in 1979.

31st ANNIVERSARY OF INTERNATIONAL TRACING SERVICE MARKED

GENEVA, June 23 (JTA) -- Since 1955, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has helped tens of thousands of Nazi concentration camp survivors obtain documentation necessary for filing claims for reparations or compensation.

This month it is marking the 31st anniversary of assuming responsibility for the International Tracing Service (ITS) which is based in Arolsen, West Germany.

The ITS was set up in Paris in June, 1955 under agreements signed by France, Britain, the U.S. and West Germany. Its management was entrusted to the ICRC. The principal activity is to provide attestation at the request of Nazi victims, their close relatives or legal representatives. The ITS collects, classifies and stores personal documents relating to civilian victims of the Nazi regime in Germany.

Its documents store contains more than 43 million items with information on over 13.5 million people. Last year its staff of 243 received and processed 30,766 requests from 35 countries and sent out 53,000 letters in reply.

Most of the requests related to reparations or compensation sought by persons who required confirmation of their detention at concentration camps or slave labor camps, deportation to the Third Reich as laborers or their confinement in refugee camps immediately after the war.

The International Commission for the ITS includes, in addition to the original signatory powers, Belgium, Greece, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg and The Netherlands.

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NEW YORK (JTA) -- The Agudath Israel of America has urged Israeli Premier Shimon Peres to "spare no effort" to ease tensions between religious and secular Jews in Israel. A cable to Peres from Diaspora Members of the Inner Executive of the Agudath Israel World Organization referred to recent anti-religious violence during the past week.

SIX FORMER VIENNESE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS GIVEN HONORARY DIPLOMAS By Reinhard Engel

VIENNA, June 23 (JTA) -- Six former Viennese Jewish high school students who were forced to leave their classes in 1938 when the Nazis took over, were awarded an honorary high school diploma here.

The Austrian Minister for Education and Culture, Herbert Moritz, and the President of the Vienna School Board, Hans Matzenauer, said the awards were intended as a small reparation for the sorrow Jews have had to suffer in Austria.

In an allusion to President-elect Kurt Waldheim, Moritz, a Socialist, added that the awards of the honorary degrees sought to demonstrate that forgetfulness has not become an Austrian virtue.

Of the six men awarded diplomas, only five were present. They are: Dr. Egon Schwarz, a professor at the Washington University in St. Louis; Henry Anatol Grunwald, editor of Time magazine; Dr. Arthur Cooper; Lynton Paul; and Dr. Herbert Lamm. The sixth, Dr. Walter Hirschfeld of the University of Montreal, died only several days earlier.

Jewish Students Told To Leave

On April 28, 1938, the principal of the gymnasium (high school) at the Schottenbastei in the inner city of Vienna entered the classrooms and told the Jewish students that they would have to leave.

In one class, 23 of 38 students who were Jewish had to end their higher education; in another class, 18 of 40. Altogether, 274 of 634 students, or 43 percent, were forced out of school.

The principal called the action "a renewal of the school that was organized with heart freshening quickness." His successor today, Karl Hecht, called that day "the darkest day in the history of our school."

In his speech, Moritz recalled the tens of thousands of Austrian Jews who were not able to flee and who were cruelly murdered in concentration camps. He also mentioned that tens of thousands of Austrians had welcomed Hitler when he annexed his former home country to the Third Reich.

'Must Come To Terms With Past'

"If we want to educate our youth so that they get a firm and lasting democratic way of thinking," Moritz said, "we must not forget to come to terms with our past. But this coming to terms cannot comprise suppression, forgetfulness and palliation."

Moritz pointed to the present curricula in Austrian high schools where students not only are taught current history but also learn to undertake their own research. According to the minister, they carry the discussions about the Nazi era into their families where these things had too often been swept under the carpet.

"It seems that we have suffered a hard blow in our striving for democratic education," Moritz said. "Still, I do not think that we have to start at zero hour. We have to step up our ambitions, though."

Moritz added that the presence of people who had been treated with so much injustice in this country "gives reason for hope that they will help us reach our goal."

In response, Schwarz said that the recent events caused several other former students to change their minds and not come to Vienna for the ceremony. Several others felt that an honorary diploma would not compensate for the injustices suffered.

For those who had come, he said, "We do not consider states and peoples monolithic structures, but as societies compounded of many conflicting forces and powers. We do not want to forget the horrors of the thirties and forties. But nothing prevents us from answering a gesture of rapprochement with readiness to meet."

MAJORITY OF WOLF FOUNDATION PRIZE WINNERS ARE AMERICANS, ANALYSIS SAYS By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 23 (JTA) -- Fifty of the 84 recipients from 14 countries awarded prestigious Wolf Foundation prizes have been Americans, according to an analysis of the Wolf Laureates.

Eight other Wolf Prize winners have come each from France and the United Kingdom, followed by the Soviet Union and Netherlands with three each; Spain, Sweden, Japan and Israel, two each; and one each from Austria, Canada, Germany, Hungary and Switzerland.

Stanford heads the list of Universities whose members have been honored by the Israeli-based Wolf Foundation, with five Laureates, followed by Cornell, the University of California and Princeton's Institute for Advanced Studies, with four each. Three each have come from Harvard, the University of Chicago, the University of Illinois, and from the University of Wisconsin.

Other universities honored in the Prizes awarded to date have been the California Institute of Technology, Columbia University, Iowa State and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with two each; and the Carnegie Institute, Jackson Laboratory, Fermi (Ill.) Laboratory, Johns Hopkins, Penn State, Rutgers and the University of Utah, each with one Wolf Laureate from their faculties.

The \$12 million Wolf Foundation administered by the Israel government was established to promote science and art for the benefit of mankind by the late Dr. Riccardo Wolf, German-born chemist, Cuban diplomat and world philanthropist.

The Foundation awards \$100,000 prizes in the fields of chemistry, physics, mathematics, agriculture, medicine and the arts. This year it also granted stipends and scholarships to 190 Israeli students and researchers.

ADL URGES U.S. TO PRESS JAPAN ON ADHERENCE TO ARAB BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

NEW YORK, June 23 (JTA) -- The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has called on the Reagan Administration and members of Congress to make clear in trade discussions with the Japanese that their adherence to the Arab economic boycott against Israel "puts in question their claims of being the champions of free trade."

In a resolution passed during the ADL's national commission meeting at the Grand Hyatt Hotel here earlier this month, ADL also called on the Japanese government "to speak out forthrightly" against Japanese business participation in anti-Israel trade policies.

The resolution noted that Japan has been among the staunchest supporters of the Arab boycott against Israel of the major industrialized states and that the Japanese government has not only done nothing to oppose the boycott but has tacitly shown support for Japanese companies adhering to it.

The resolution was introduced by Kenneth Bialkin, ADL's outgoing national chairman. Bialkin said that Israel-Japan trade "is dramatically below what could be expected between the two nations." The ADL resolution further pointed out that the United States government has a clear policy of disapproval of boycott activity against friendly nations such as Israel.

ISRAELI CORRESPONDENT EXPELLED FROM SOUTH AFRICA

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 24 (JTA) -- An Israeli newspaper correspondent has been ordered to leave South Africa within 48 hours, it was reported here Tuesday.

Dan Sagir who writes for Haaretz and also broadcasts on Galei Zahal, the Army radio station, said Tuesday he was told by the South African authorities that he must be out of the country by Thursday. He said he was the third correspondent to be expelled since the South African government declared a state of emergency on June 12.

The Foreign Ministry announced Tuesday that it has instructed the Israel Ambassador in Pretoria to inquire into expulsion of Sagir. Sagir said he was informed that his visa and work permit would not be renewed.

He said he thought he was targeted because of the warm relations between Israel and the Pretoria government which the latter does not want to strain. His coverage of events in South Africa was considered unwarrantedly critical by the authorities there.

Concern For S. African Jews

Meanwhile the situation of South Africa's Jewish community has become the focus of top level discussions by Premier Shimon Peres and by the Jewish Agency Assembly currently holding its annual session in Jerusalem.

Peres called a meeting Monday of senior ministers and Jewish leaders to consider measures to increase aliya by South African Jews. Only 250 have come to Israel so far this year.

The Jewish Agency Assembly is also concerned about the Jewish community as the situation deteriorates in South Africa and by indications that while Jews are leaving that country in increasing numbers, they are not settling in Israel.

They choose instead to immigrate to the United States, Australia, New Zealand and even neighboring Zimbabwe. Haim Aharon, chairman of the Jewish Agency's aliya department, told the Assembly that a special program has been undertaken to ease the absorption of South African olim by helping them find housing and business opportunities.

They require help, Aharon said, in light of the drastic depreciation of the South African Rand and South Africa's strict currency regulations. According to Aharon, the condition of South African Jewry is "the most urgent problem of any Jewish community in the Western world."

ISRAEL AND POLAND TO EXCHANGE DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVES

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 24 (JTA) -- Israel and Poland are preparing to exchange diplomatic representatives, a move which may open the way for the establishment of full diplomatic relations some time in the future.

Yediot Achronot reported Tuesday that a delegation from the Polish Foreign Ministry visited Israel last week and an official Israeli delegation will leave for Warsaw in the next few days.

The Polish party reportedly inspected a building in Tel Aviv, formerly a Polish bank, where the Polish mission will be housed. Renovation work is expected to begin immediately. They also met with senior Foreign Ministry officials in Jerusalem.

The Israeli delegation will go to Poland to check arrangements at The Netherlands Embassy in Warsaw where Israel's mission will be located. According to Yediot Achronot, the mission will be headed by Mordechai Paltzor who was attached to the Israel Embassy in Warsaw before Poland broke relations with Israel nearly 20 years ago.

There will be no official ceremonies when the exchange of representatives is effected but Israel and Poland will issue a joint statement. Foreign Ministry sources expressed hope Tuesday that other Soviet-bloc countries would follow Poland's example.

SHAMIR ASKS MITTERRAND TO INTERVENE FOR REFUSENIKS WHEN HE MEETS GORBACHEV IN JULY

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 24 (JTA) -- Israeli Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir asked President Francois Mitterrand Tuesday to intervene on behalf of the thousands of Soviet Jews who are trying to leave Russia for Israel.

Mitterrand will pay an official visit to Moscow next month to confer with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. Sources close to Mitterrand said he would raise a number of humanitarian questions, especially those of refuseniks separated from their families because they have been denied exit visas.

Shamir asked Mitterrand to bring up several specific cases which he described as particularly poignant. He gave the President a list of names of people who have been waiting, some of them for years, for the right to leave for Israel.

Shamir met with Premier Jacques Chirac Monday and inaugurated the Israel-European Economic Community Chamber of Commerce. He cut his visit to France short by one day and flew back to Israel Tuesday afternoon to attend an Inner Cabinet meeting on the proposed investigation of the head of Israel's internal security service.

Before his departure Shamir conferred with Foreign Minister Jean Bernard Raimond. They reviewed the situation in southern Lebanon and the possibility of extending trade ties between Israel and the 12-nation EEC.

'WHO IS JEW' ISSUE FLARES AT SUPREME COURT HEARING

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 24 (JTA) -- The fiercely controversial "Who is a Jew" issue flared anew Monday when it was disclosed at a Supreme Court hearing that the Orthodox-controlled Interior Ministry requires that the word "converted," in parentheses, be printed next to the designation "Jewish" on the identity cards of all converts to Judaism in Israel.

The new regulation triggered angry responses from secular spokesmen who charged that the Interior Ministry was trying to introduce the Orthodox-inspired "Who is a Jew" amendment "through the back door." Even some Orthodox rabbis regard the designation as objectionable and discriminatory against converts.

The Knesset will hold a full-scale debate on the issue Wednesday. Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel placed it on the agenda over objections by the Interior Ministry that the matter was sub judice and could not be discussed in parliamentary session. Hillel said Knesset members would be warned to steer clear of specific issues before the Supreme Court.

The case before the court concerns a recent American immigrant, Shoshana Miller, who was converted to Judaism in Colorado Springs, Colo., by a Reform rabbi and refused to undergo Orthodox conversion rites in Israel. The Interior Ministry has refused to register her as Jewish until her conversion is validated by the Orthodox Rabbinate. Miller is supported by the Reform movement in Israel.

Goren Critical

The Interior Ministry told the court that the identity card, though not in itself proof of halachic status, is prima facie evidence and is used as such by rabbis who register marriages. Therefore, according to the Ministry, the designation "converted" on the identity cards serves as a guide to the rabbis who would then have to make sure the conversion was satisfactory for halachic purposes.

Former Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren termed the regulation a "spilling of the blood" of converts. In an interview Tuesday, he called attention to many Biblical and Talmudic prohibitions against discrimination. "It is against the Torah," Goren said.

Goren, like most Orthodox rabbis, supports the "Who is a Jew" amendment to the Law of Return. The Law, passed shortly after the Israeli State was founded, entitles any Jew to receive Israeli citizenship immediately upon arrival in the country. It identifies a Jew as anyone "born of a Jewish mother or converted." The amendment would add the words "according to halacha."

It would thus allow the Orthodox Rabbinate to declare invalid conversions performed by non-Orthodox rabbis. It has been fiercely opposed by the Reform and Conservative movements in the U.S. and Israel. The amendment has been introduced in the Knesset many times over the years and to date has always been defeated.

NURSES' STRIKE IN 2nd DAY, PATIENT CARE ENDANGERED

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 24 (JTA) -- A strike by 11,000 hospital nurses entered its second day Tuesday with apparently severe effects on patient care. Doctors who have been manning the wards since the walk-out began Monday morning reported the situation was becoming critical.

Almost all hospitals in Israel have sent home about 50 percent of their patients, presumably non-emergency cases. Emergency wards, intensive care units, maternity and premature birth departments were reported to have nurses on duty. But one hospital administrator was quoted Tuesday as saying it was only a matter of time before a patient dies for lack of attention.

The issue in the strike is the demand by the striking women and male nurses to be allowed to form their own independent union or an autonomous section within the general nurses union. They deny that pay

is an issue. The nursing profession recently received a 12 percent wage hike. The strike is opposed by nurses employed at sick fund clinics or as public service or home care nurses. They say the general union, which they control, is the sole bargaining agent for the profession.

Representatives of both sides met with the Knesset's Labor and Welfare Committee for seven hours Tuesday over the strike. The meeting was described as tense, with bitter clashes between the two nurses' groups.

The Knesset Tuesday rejected a non-confidence motion on the strike situation, introduced by the Communist Party. Health Minister Mordechai Gur, speaking for the government, said he hoped a compromise would be reached by Wednesday morning.

Meanwhile, many public service organizations are broadcasting their telephone numbers and addresses on radio and television offering to assist patients sent home from hospitals and their families.

CHINA, FOR FIRST TIME, SHOWS INTEREST IN UN PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS IN MIDEAST

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, June 24 (JTA) -- Three Chinese officials have recently visited the United Nations peacekeeping operations in Syria and Egypt, a UN spokesman said Tuesday.

It was the first such visit by the Peoples Republic of China, which has refused to take part in any UN peacekeeping operations since it was admitted to the UN in 1971.

According to the spokesman, China decided to make the inspection tour of the UN Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO) in Syria and Egypt, "for information purposes" since China is one of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council. The others are the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain and France.

Diplomats at the UN, however, said privately Tuesday that the Chinese move can be seen as an indication that China is considering a change in its policy regarding UN peacekeeping forces. The diplomats noted that China, which refused so far to participate in Security Council votes on UN peacekeeping operations, joined at the beginning of this month in a unanimous vote to extend the mandate of the UN peacekeeping force in Cyprus.

The UNTSO force in the Mideast includes 298 observers. In addition to Syria and Egypt, UNTSO observers are also stationed in south Lebanon. UNTSO was the first UN force in the Mideast, sent there in 1948 during Israel's war for independence.

NEW SYNAGOGUE INAUGURATED IN HUNGARY

PARIS, June 24 (JTA) -- A new synagogue was inaugurated in Hungary to be operated by the Central Board of Jewish Communities. It is located in the city of Siofok near Lake Balaton.

The Hungarian News agency, MTI, monitored here, reported that high ranking government officials as well as representatives of the Budapest Jewish community attended the ceremonies. The agency did not say whether the synagogue will have a resident rabbi and cantor, nor does it give the size of the local Jewish community.

It was the first time since World War II that a new synagogue has been built in Eastern Europe. There are close to 100,000 Jews in Hungary the majority in the capital, Budapest, where there are 29 synagogues staffed by rabbis and other Jewish functionaries. There are also a Beth Din, a mikvah, a burial society, 12 kosher butcheries and a yeshiva in Budapest.

NEW REPORT CHARGES ANTI-SEMITIC CAMPAIGN BY SANDINISTAS

By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, June 24 (JTA) -- A new report on the fate of Jews under the current regime in Managua maintains that an anti-Semitic campaign by the Sandinistas induced almost all of Nicaragua's tiny Jewish community to flee the country following the revolution of 1979.

The report was released Tuesday by Prodemca, an organization that has campaigned actively for American aid to the Nicaraguan armed resistance, known as "contras." Based on more extensive interviews than previous reports, the study represents the most recent round in an ongoing debate here as to whether the Sandinista regime is anti-Semitic.

It also comes a day before Wednesday's scheduled vote in the House of Representatives on the controversial question of American military aid to the contras. In his efforts to win Congressional approval of the aid, President Reagan himself has made note of the Sandinista regime's relations with the Palestine Liberation Organization and the anti-Semitic incidents which are said to have driven the Jewish community from Nicaragua.

But the researchers stressed that the survey has been initiated independently in order to find the truth among the allegations and denials concerning anti-Semitism in Sandinista Nicaragua.

Joshua Muravchik, a writer on human rights and other issues and currently a fellow at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy, said at a press conference that once he had decided to undertake the research Prodemca agreed to sponsor it. Susan Alberts, a former staff member of Americans for Democratic Action who conducted all the interviews, stressed that she herself had been open to any findings that the research might have turned up.

Alberts said she had interviewed members of 13 out of the 18 families that constituted what she called "the entire active Jewish population of pre-Sandinista Nicaragua." She said that attendance at synagogue was a criterion for identifying a Jew as "active."

Conflicting Reports

The study follows up on a report of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith which found that harassment and threats against the Jewish community had forced the few Jews in Nicaragua to leave the country. Following publication of that report, Rabbi Balfour Brickner of New York led a delegation to Nicaragua and asserted that charges of anti-Semitism were false and that those Jews who left the country had done so for fear of losing their property or because they had enjoyed close ties with the regime of Anastasio Somoza.

But the Prodemca report maintains that except for two, the Jews they interviewed had no ties with Somoza and only had their property confiscated by the Sandinista regime once they were already out of the country. It cites incidents reported by the "exiles" involving abusive and threatening anti-Semitic phone calls by people identifying themselves as Sandinistas, anti-Semitic graffiti and other forms of harassment following the revolution.

Underscoring these threats, the report notes, was the firebombing of the Managua synagogue during Friday night services in December 1978 by men whom some of the worshippers recognized as Sandinistas.

The Sandinista regime has denied charges of anti-Semitism, maintaining its criticism of Israel and Zionism is unrelated to its attitudes toward Jews and pointing out that Jews are even serving in high-ranking positions. But the report maintains that the examples the government has offered represent one of "many efforts by the Sandinistas to manipulate and mislead their American sympathizers." The regime has noted, for example, that Carlos Tunnermann, the Nicaraguan Ambassador to the U.S., is a Jew, whereas in actuality the diplomat has some Jewish ancestry but is a professing Catholic, the report observes.

The report maintains that offers by the regime to return the now confiscated synagogue are hollow since there is no longer anyone left in Managua to reclaim it.

It also notes that Mateo Guerrero, who was a top staff member of the government-sponsored Nicaraguan Commission for Human Rights, and has recently defected, said he had been summoned by Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco before the arrival of representatives of the New Jewish Agenda in 1984, and was simply "instructed to tell them that there had been no persecution of Jews."

Families Tell Why They Fled

Of the families interviewed by Alberts in the U.S. and Costa Rica, about half said they had decided to flee after being told that their personal safety might be in danger, while the other half said harassment from the Sandinistas had driven them to leave.

All told, the community has been estimated at 50 at the time of the 1979 revolution. According to the report, the only remaining Jew in Nicaragua is Jaime Levy, an elderly French citizen.

The researchers stressed that their findings were significant regardless of the ongoing debate over aid to the contras.

"Some of those who dismiss the charge of Sandinista anti-Semitism are evidently troubled because it has been used to support aid to the Nicaraguan resistance forces -- a policy with which they disagree," the report observes. "But as Jaime Levy's son, Gabriel, put it to us from his home in Houston, 'You can be against what President Reagan is doing in Nicaragua, but that's no reason to deny the truth about what happened to the Jews'."

Nevertheless, Penn Kemble, a member of Prodemca's executive committee, appeared to acknowledge that release of the report was timed to coincide with the latest round of Congressional debate on contra aid.

"It's a time of great national interest in Nicaragua and our policy in Nicaragua, sure. So that's a great time to release the report in order to get it public attention," Kemble told the JTA.

TEHIYA WOULD RANK THIRD IN ELECTIONS NOW

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 24 (JTA) -- A public opinion poll published in Maariv Monday showed that the ultra-nationalist rightwing Tehiya Party would become the third largest in the Knesset if elections were held now.

According to the poll, conducted by the Modi'in Ezrachi Research Institute, Tehiya would take votes from Rabbi Meir Kahane's extremist Kach Party. Kach presently has a single seat in the 120-member Knesset, won by Kahane in the 1984 elections. A poll taken last March indicated it would marshal sufficient votes for four seats were elections held then. The poll showed two seats from Kach going to Tehiya, raising its Knesset delegation from seven to nine.

VOTER APATHY, ALIENATION CITED AS MAJOR FACTORS IN SUCCESS OF LAROUCHE CANDIDATES IN ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, June 24 (JTA) -- Voter apathy and alienation were major factors contributing to the victories of Lyndon LaRouche supported candidates Mark Fairchild and Janice Hart in the Illinois Democratic Primary, according to a study of the election commissioned by the American Jewish Committee.

The study, "The LaRouche Victory In Illinois: An Analysis of the 1986 Democratic Election Returns," was prepared by Northern Illinois University political scientist Robert Albritton. It indicates that low turnout and participation had a profound impact on the outcome of the primary. "These factors," according to Albritton, "allowed Janice Hart and Mark Fairchild to win nomination on the Democratic ticket with the support of only 6.1 percent and 5.6 percent of the registered voters of Illinois."

Low Turnout Analyzed

Explaining his findings, he said, "turnout is significant because the smaller the level of turnout, the less it reflects the distribution of popular sentiment and the more the vote responds to idiosyncratic kinds of things."

Under such conditions, seemingly random factors -- ballot position, lack of voter awareness, protest voting and extremist views -- can "tip the balance to produce an outcome totally unrepresentative of the electorate as a whole or even the Democratic Party," Albritton added.

"Perhaps even more important than overall turnout," he continued, "was the pattern of the voting in specific races. Participation was lowest in the race for Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of State, the two contests for statewide office won by LaRouche candidates."

Other Findings Cited

Other important findings of the study were the following:

- * Very few people voted in favor of the LaRouche program. The great majority of those who voted for LaRouche candidates did not know they were voting for members of an extremist organization and were not aware of the LaRouche platform.

- * Black voters in the city evidenced very sophisticated voting patterns. They overwhelmingly supported Fairchild and Hart in protest against "regular" Democrats George Sangmeister and Aurelia Pucinski. But when faced with alternatives to both the LaRouche candidates and "regular" Democrats, they voted for other candidates, as in the race for Treasurer, where they split their vote between two other candidates.

- * Illinois counties with a larger number of family farms voted more heavily for LaRouche candidates Fairchild and Hart than other counties in the state.

Jonathan Levine, midwest regional director of the American Jewish Committee, commenting on the broader implications of the study, said: "Even though a large majority of people did not knowingly vote for the LaRouche candidates, we must all be concerned with the growing frustration many feel toward the established parties and the increasing tendency for voters to simply stay home and opt out of the system."

"Active citizen involvement is crucial to the stability of the American political system. If voters stay away from the polls, the system becomes more vulnerable to extremist groups," Levine said.

BATTLE AGAINST INTERNATIONAL TERROR IS NOT A ONE SHOT OPERATION, ACCORDING TO FORMER MOSSAD HEAD

JERUSALEM, June 24 (JTA) -- Combatting international terrorism is far from a "one shot operation" according to the former head of the Mossad, Israel's intelligence agency.

Gen. (res.) Meir Amit told leaders of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith that "intelligence gathering, preventive action, retaliation, education, psychological warfare and -- above all -- international cooperation" are essential if terrorism is to be curbed.

Amit was part of a panel on extremism which addressed members of the ADL's national commission at the Center for Special Studies, a memorial for Israel's intelligence community, in Herzliya.

Lack Of Cooperation Cited

He said that "unfortunately, what we call the 'Free World' is quite divided and not ready to cooperate. Even the United States has been slow to recognize the extent of the terrorist threat and to apply the needed response." He added that recently the situation "has improved a little bit."

Other speakers were Gen. (res.) Aharon Yariv, former head of Military Intelligence and now head of the Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies, and Col. Shmuel Limone, an officer of the Israel Defense Force Intelligence Corps.

Yariv said that waging war by terrorism has been a historical tradition in the Middle East since the 12th century, and noted that it has been augmented in the 20th century by modern technology.

He warned against terrorist use of remote controlled detonation devices in the future and also decried the extent of terrorist access to the media.

Arab Terrorism Will Continue

Yariv and Limone said that they expected state-sponsored or state-supported terrorism involving Arab groups to continue, regardless of a solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Yariv noted that Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat has been quoted as saying that -- since the Israeli exodus from Lebanon -- more Palestinians have been killed by Arabs than by Jews in Lebanon, including an increase in loss of life in the Sabra and Shatilla refugee camps.

Limone said that approximately 3,500 Arabs have either been killed or wounded by Arab terrorists from 1967 to 1986.

TERRORISTS MAY ATTACK IN UNIFIL UNIFORMS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 24 (JTA) -- Security sources warned Tuesday that terrorists in south Lebanon are planning to attack units of the Israel Defense Force and the Israel-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) disguised as troops of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL).

According to the sources, uniforms and military equipment have been stolen in recent days from the Irish battalion of UNIFIL which is stationed near Tibnine, just north of the south Lebanon security zone.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin confirmed that there has been an increase in terrorist attempts to steal uniforms and weapons in south Lebanon and in Israel. He said recent attacks by terrorists have employed more sophisticated equipment than the usual home-made or improvised weapons used in the past.

**The Peres-Hassan Meeting:
A POSSIBLE STEP TOWARD PEACE**

By David Landau and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, July 24 (JTA) -- Premier Shimon Peres' surprise two-day visit to Morocco which ended early Thursday morning apparently amounted to little more than a frank exchange of views on the Middle East between the Israeli leader and his host, King Hassan II.

But that in itself was regarded by many observers as an accomplishment, as was the joint communique published simultaneously in Jerusalem and Rabat Thursday which made clear, politely, that the two leaders could reach no agreement. But the possibility was held out for further contacts in the future.

"I don't think anyone expected that in one meeting we would reach agreement on all subjects," Peres told reporters after his pre-dawn arrival at Ben Gurion Airport Thursday. He added, "It certainly contributes to speeding up the peace process."

The joint communique described the meeting as "of a purely exploratory nature, aiming at no moment at engaging in negotiations." It outlined in general terms the positions of Hassan and Peres.

The Moroccan ruler, who is chairman of the Arab League, urged Middle East peace on the basis of the resolutions adopted at the Arab League summit conference of September 1982 at Fez, Morocco, which called for Israel's total withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories, negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organization and the creation of a Palestinian state.

Peres informed the monarch that those terms are unacceptable to Israel. According to the communique, "Peres clarified his observations on the Fez plan, putting forth propositions pertaining to conditions he deems necessary for the installation of peace." The communique did not elaborate.

Hassan Is Determined To Move Ahead

Moroccan officials said Hassan is determined to go ahead with his search for better Israeli-Arab understanding. In a televised address Wednesday night, Hassan said Peres had refused to accept what he termed the "path to peace." He said he had explained the meaning of the Fez statement and Peres replied that Israel could not withdraw from the territories and could not hold discussions with the PLO.

Peres, who said he hadn't heard Hassan's television address, told reporters at the airport, "I wasn't surprised by the position the King took. I just remembered that when (Egyptian) President Anwar Sadat came to Jerusalem, in the Knesset itself, he delivered practically the same positions."

He said he responded to Hassan's presentation of the Fez plan by offering Israel's plan for a Middle East settlement which is basically direct talks without prior conditions, where every party can suggest its own plan of approach, "and when direct talks take place between the Arab side and our side, I wouldn't be surprised that the Arabs propose their position which is different from our own."

He added, "It is because we don't have an agreement that we have to look for an agreement." Peres noted further that "The King was very careful to speak on behalf of himself, so the positions he has represented are the positions, as he describes it, of the 22 Arab countries. He says that the Fez plan represents the widest possible Arab consensus."

More Than A Common Denominator

Peres acknowledged that "the gap is still wide and demanding." But he said he believed "The King and myself found there is much more than a common denominator, if not for anything else at least for the mere fact that we could have met face-to-face and tried to look where there are opportunities and not only where do the problems reside."

Peres stressed that "The talks ended with two things -- an agreement that there would be a continuation, and secondly, with a joint statement, despite the fact that in the joint statement there are separate points of view."

He observed that "One must also remember that he (Hassan) is formally the head of the Arab League, and for this reason he naturally did not speak only for Morocco, but for what he assesses to be a consensus of the Arab states." In that connection Peres said, "I want to express my appreciation for his courage. I believe that he is indeed a man who is seriously, honestly and deeply looking for peace."

Hassan, in his television address, chastized other Arab states for remaining "passive" throughout the long Arab-Israeli conflict. He called the Arab countries "lazy." The King had obviously taken a risk in talking to Peres. He was blasted by Syria and Libya for "treason." Syria broke off diplomatic relations with Morocco on Tuesday.

Egyptian reaction to the Peres-Hassan meeting was strongly positive. President Hosni Mubarak welcomed it as a "good initiative" that must be supported by all who favor peace in the region. The Egyptian Charge d' Affaires in Tel Aviv, Mohammed Bassiouny, speaking at a reception Wednesday night, said Egypt supported the Peres-Hassan meeting. He described it as a positive step toward direct talks between Israel and moderate Arab leaders and a movement toward peace in the Middle East.

Peres: 'An Historic Visit'

Peres said he considered his trip to Morocco "an historic visit" in the context of the Middle East peace process because it is in no way comparable to other visits in Israel or by Israelis in other places, and also not comparable to the contacts that were held previously with King Hassan.

"We know that former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin was there (in Morocco), the late Moshe Dayan was there, but the fact that he (Hassan) gave it public status -- this is essentially another call to the Arab world" as if to say, "'Sirs, the time has come to meet and talk in daylight, to speak about the topic which interests us all, and endangers us all'."

Nevertheless, Peres would not call his talks a breakthrough. He said he preferred to think that another step and status was added to the peace process. "It certainly contributed to speeding up the peace process," he said, referring in that context to Israel's relationship with Egypt which he hoped would be improved once the Taba border dispute is on the way to resolution.

Peres said that King Hussein of Jordan had not been in the picture. "King Hassan told me that he wanted this meeting to be a Moroccan initiative -- not a Russian, American or European one, or that of any other Arab state. This was his initiative. He did not want it described as a response to, or being carried out under an initiative by another country, and for this reason King Hassan and myself did not inform any other nation in the Middle East about the existence of the meeting."

Peres said the establishment of diplomatic relations between Israel and Morocco was not discussed. "We had enough other topics to discuss," he said.

News Coverage Was Scant

Peres flew to Morocco Monday night in an Israel Air Force executive jet accompanied by a small entourage of advisers and Israeli radio and television reporters. He was Hassan's guest at his summer palace at Efrana, about 160 miles southeast of the capital, Rabat. He had a total of 10 hours' discussion with the King and with the King's top advisers and ministers. These were interspersed with tours of the countryside and banquets.

News coverage of the meeting was scant during the two days, but all accounts agreed that Peres and his party were treated with warmth and friendship and the hospitality accorded them was lavish. On Wednesday Moroccan sources said Peres had delayed his departure an extra day for further talks with Hassan. But, as it turned out, his plans to return home late Wednesday were not changed.

Israelis were taken by surprise when news of the visit broke Tuesday morning. It was the first and only public face-to-face contact between an Israeli Premier and an Arab chief of state other than Egyptian President Anwar Sadat who went to Jerusalem in November, 1977. It was widely noted here that Hassan played a major role in arranging the Sadat visit.

Laborites in general were elated by the visit. Likud circles were dubious. There was some negative reaction on the left wing of the political spectrum which saw the meeting as an attempt to circumvent direct negotiations with the Palestinians. Peres' trip was fiercely denounced by the far right.

The immediate reaction from the U.S. was strongly positive, though Washington stressed it had no hand in bringing about the Peres-Hassan meeting which it knew of in advance. The State Department said Tuesday that the talks were "an historic opportunity" and urged "all governments" to support the new dialogue. It hailed "the courageous initiative by these two leaders."

Asked at the airport if he had been in any way constrained in his talks with Hassan by political factors in Israel, Peres replied, "I tried to speak within the framework of the agreed-upon policy of the national unity government."

GRENADINE INJURES 13 ISRAELIS IN JERICHO

TEL AVIV, July 24 (JTA) -- Thirteen Israelis from a settlement in northern Israel on a day sightseeing visit to Jericho were injured Thursday afternoon when a grenade was tossed at them as they were passing through the West Bank town.

Three persons were reported in serious condition while three others were reported to have sustained moderate wounds. Seven others were slightly hurt from the grenade. George Habash's terrorist organization, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, claimed responsibility for the attack.

The 13 sightseers had stopped in the center of Jericho to return bicycles they had rented for a trip around the town and environs when a grenade was tossed at them from a nearby rooftop. The injured were rushed to a hospital in Jerusalem while the Israel Defense Force imposed a curfew in the center of the ancient town and carried out searches.

The vacationers had been on a trip organized by the Nature Preservation Society, which frequently rents bicycles in Jericho for tours around the Dead Sea area.

U.S.-ISRAEL TOURISM ACCORD MAY BE THWARTED BY ISRAEL'S STIFF TRAVEL TAX

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 24 (JTA) -- Israel's stiff travel tax, a subject of heated debate among Israelis, may thwart a U.S.-Israel tourism agreement expected to be signed when Vice President George Bush visits here next week.

Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir confirmed in an interview Wednesday that Washington is pressing Israel to repeal the tax on grounds that it undermined the reciprocity inherent in the agreement. Sharir has called the tax "idiotic" and counter-productive. But Finance Minister Moshe Nissim says he would be prepared to raise it if the Knesset Finance Committee called for an increase.

The travel tax, a feature of the austerity economic program, was instituted more than a year ago to raise revenue and help preserve Israel's dwindling foreign currency reserves. At present it amounts to \$120 per capita for Israelis travelling abroad, plus a 20 percent surcharge on their airline tickets.

Last summer, the tax was set at \$300 in the peak travel months and an estimated 250,000 Israelis were deterred from vacationing abroad. Sharir denounced the tax, maintaining that the revenue raised was more than offset by the reduction of tourism to Israel. That was because airlines, which "want their planes full in both directions," cut service to Israel, he explained.

The Finance Ministry, on the other hand, thinks the tax should be increased because many Israeli travelers avoid paying the 20 percent surcharge. They do so by having their airline tickets purchased for them abroad. The Ministry believes the surcharge should be abolished and the tax, which is unavoidable, raised.

Sharir stressed the importance of a tourism accord with the U.S. and wants nothing to stand in its way. He cited the 40 percent drop in American tourism to Israel so far this year because of the terrorist scare. He said there are signs of a possible improvement later in the year.

Another agreement that Bush hopes will be wrapped up during his visit concerns the Israeli-Egyptian border dispute over Taba.

The two countries have been deadlocked over the terms of reference for the arbitration panel which is to resolve the issue and have been unable to agree on the third member of the panel who will be from outside the region.

Israel has accused the Egyptians of foot-dragging over the procedures that have to be completed before an arbitration document is signed. U.S. State Department lawyers and cartographers have arrived in the area to join a measuring and map-making expedition to the disputed site on the Red Sea near Eilat. But Egypt has not yet indicated it is ready for that procedure.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL ASKS U.S. ATTORNEY GENERAL TO PREVENT DEPORTATION OF EX-NAZI TO THE USSR

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, July 24 (JTA) -- Concerns about the fairness of a Soviet court trial of an accused war criminal prompted Amnesty International to ask Attorney General Edwin Meese to prevent the deportation of Karl Linnas unless Linnas can be guaranteed a fair trial.

Josh Sugarman, a spokesperson for Amnesty International, the Nobel Prize-winning human rights group based in London, confirmed that its executive director, John Healy, sent a letter to Meese expressing the organization's "grave doubts" about the fairness of a Soviet trial. The text of the letter dated June 27 was not made public.

Linnas, 66, of Greenlawn, Long Island, is being held in a federal prison in Manhattan and is facing a death sentence from the Soviet Union for war crimes committed while a concentration camp commander in his native Estonia.

Linnas was stripped of his U.S. citizenship in 1981 by U.S. District Court Judge Jacob Mishler, who found him guilty in participating in the death of Jews and Communists at the concentration camp. He was ordered deported in 1984 and lost his appeal in May before a three member panel of the U.S. Court of Appeals. His attorneys have until July 31 to appeal the case to the Supreme Court.

Sugarman said Amnesty International became aware of information which suggests that Linnas was not given a fair trial in 1962 when he was sentenced to death in absentia for his war crimes.

According to Sugarman, an account of the court order suggests that Linnas was sentenced before his actual trial took place. Linnas was sentenced on December 7, 1961 but he was actually tried in January 1962, Sugarman said.

Amnesty International's Rationale

This information came to light from an article written about the sentencing by correspondent G. Grigoryev in Socialist Legality, the official organ of the USSR Procuracy. The article appeared on December 7, 1961, and according to Sugarman, it was obtained through the U.S. Library of Congress in Washington.

"To our knowledge, it is authentic," said Sugarman in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. In addition, he said the Amnesty International has learned that since 1979, 40 persons have been sentenced to death after being convicted of crimes during World War II. He said eight have been executed, while the status of the remaining 32 persons remains uncertain.

"Amnesty International has grave doubts about the fairness of these trials," he said. "We believe that for individuals who used torture... there should be no safe haven. But everyone charged with political crimes should be given a fair trial."

Sugarman added that Amnesty International is requiring that Meese not consider granting the Soviet request for Linnas until the following criteria are met: that he be tried in public in view of the international media and that his family be allowed to attend; that he be allowed to select his own defense attorney and that witnesses be allowed to testify on his behalf; that he be granted the right of appeal; and that he not be sentenced to death.

DEMJANJUK MEETS WITH HIS FAMILY FOR FIRST TIME SINCE HIS EXTRADITION

By Hugh Ortel

TEL AVIV, July 24 (JTA) -- John Demjanjuk, held in the Ramle prison awaiting trial on charges of war crimes as the suspected notorious Ivan the Terrible sadistic camp guard at Treblinka, Thursday met his family for the first time since his extradition from the U.S. last February.

His wife Vera, 60, their 26-year-old daughter Irene, accompanied by her husband Edward Nishnik and their seven-month-old baby Edward Jr., had arrived in Israel Wednesday and were reportedly angered that they were not allowed to visit him immediately upon their arrival.

They were told that the necessary permission would be granted Wednesday and that they would henceforth be allowed to spend two hours with him twice a week, instead of the regulation 30-minute visit to prisoners once a week.

Prison authorities said the special arrangements have been made in view of the special circumstances--the distance the family has come, and the fact that Demjanjuk, who is 66, knows nobody else in Israel.

The Demjanjuk file is now in the hands of the state prosecutors who are preparing charges against the suspected war criminal, who denies that he is Ivan the Terrible and was not at Treblinka at the time of the crimes with which he is to be charged. He claims that his detention and extradition is a result of mistaken identity.

SHAMIR HAS EYE OPERATION

JERUSALEM, July 24 (JTA) -- Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir underwent a cataract operation on his left eye Wednesday. The operation was performed at Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital by Prof. Hanan Zauberman, head of the ophthalmology department, who said later that the surgery was "successful." Shamir, who was at work until shortly before the operation, is expected to be released from the hospital by Friday and to be back at his ministry very soon.

* * *

ATHENS (JTA) -- Margarita Papandreou, wife of Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, has accepted an invitation to visit Israel extended by Knesset member Shulamit Aloni who visited Greece this week. She said she would go to Israel late this year or early in 1987 in her capacity as president of a women's organization affiliated with her husband's Socialist Party.

BACKGROUND REPORT THE JEWS OF MOROCCO

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, July 24 (JTA) -- The nearly 15,000 Jews in Morocco, scene of this week's dramatic talks between King Hassan and Israeli Premier Shimon Peres, enjoy religious freedom as well as the right to emigrate to Israel, a step taken over the years by some 350,000 Jews who have left for Israel since 1948.

Beyond these freedoms, unusual inasmuch that Morocco is a Moslem nation and technically at a state of war with Israel, the Jewish community also runs a vast support network of Jewish welfare and educational institutions, operated with government approval and support and with funds from the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

Nevertheless, while relations between the Moroccan Jewish community and the King remain cordial, it was reportedly King Hassan who in 1984 prevented entry to an international conference in Marrakesh of an Israeli writer and philosopher, Aharon Amir. He was invited to the World Conference on Poetry by its chairman, former Senegalese President Leopold Senghor.

This was ironic since just several months earlier, a 35-member Israeli delegation went to Rabat to attend the First National Conference of Moroccan Jewish Communities. They were invited with the consent of King Hassan. The delegation consisted of Knesset members, academics, mayors, and Israeli journalists. Crown Prince Sidi Mohammed, Hassan's son, addressed the conference's closing session.

Expressions Of Support

Similar expressions of support between the Jewish community and Hassan occurred when nearly the entire Moroccan Jewish community turned out en masse to celebrate in March 1984 the 23rd anniversary of their King's ascension to the throne.

In each of the major cities, including Casablanca, Tangiers, Fez, Marrakesh and Rabat, the Jewish community renewed its pledge of loyalty and support for the King at huge parties and dinners, wrote Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent Milton Jacoby from Casablanca.

Jacoby quoted an unidentified Moslem leader who was president of the Municipal Council of Marrakesh as saying, "There's never been any real differences in Morocco between the Mussulman and Jew. Let us inspire in our children and grandchildren the same spirit of amity that bring us here tonight."

David Amar, head of the Moroccan Jewry since 1956, said in an interview with the JTA that the Jews of Morocco consider themselves "Moroccans first and foremost." He said the "response of Jewry on March 3rd was to confirm our allegiance to our King."

Jewish Communal Organizations

Many of the Jews in Morocco live in Casablanca. Five communities -- Marrakesh, Rabat, Meknes, Fez and Tangiers -- range in size from about 800 to about 1,000; three range from about 100 to about 5,000 and the rest have 100 or less members, according to the World Jewish Congress.

Each remaining Jewish community has a communal organization, the Committee, and all these are united in a coordinating body, The Council of the Jewish Communities of Morocco, a member organiza-

tion of the World Jewish Congress. The Council is the representative organ of the Jewish community in matters relating to the institutions of government, according to the WJC.

The schools were established by the Alliance Israelite Universelle in 1862. Curriculum and staff have changed, however, to accommodate the increasing number of Arab students in the schools. The Moroccan government contributes financial assistance. ORT, Ozar Hatorah and the Lubavitch movement also operate schools that have government support, according to the WJC.

An example of JDC activities in Morocco was the shipment to the Jewish community there from New York in 1984 of more than 10,000 Hebrew books, including 8,000 prayer texts for Sephardi rites and 2,000 school texts. The shipment was described as the largest at the time of religious texts in the history of the JDC relationship with Morocco, which dates from 1946.

The JDC budget for aid to Moroccan Jewry was more than 2.2 million in 1985, according to a JDC spokesperson. The JDC maintains an office in Casablanca where the bulk of the Jewish community resides. About half of Morocco's Jewish community received some sort of assistance from JDC operations. About 1,200 aged or handicapped Moroccan Jews receive cash grants while 1,500 to 1,800 receive monthly food packages. The JDC provides other programs and forms of assistance as well.

Moroccan Jews In North America

In October 1985 some 150 delegates representing 750,000 Moroccan-born Jews around the world gathered in Montreal for the first World Assembly of Moroccan Jewry and pledged to help promote a just and lasting peace in the Middle East.

Morocco's Ambassador to Canada, Ahmed Mamoud, told the delegates that their action will "help preserve the identity of your community and guarantee the preservation of the links between the Moslem and Jewish communities of Morocco, ties which contributed greatly to our common national heritage."

The Assembly reported that about 15,000 Moroccan Jews live in the United States. Montreal, with 30,000 Moroccan-born Jews, has the largest Moroccan Jewish community in North America. The JDC reported that Jewish emigration, which began with the establishment of the State of Israel, continues at a rate of about one percent a year.

LUBAVITCH BUILDING DEDICATED IN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, July 24 (JTA) -- The Crown Heights section of Brooklyn is a multi-racial neighborhood that has seen better days. It is also the site of the Habad Hasidic movement, presided over by the Lubavitcher Rebbe, Menachem Schneerson from a three-story building at 770 Eastern Parkway, a thoroughfare modeled after the Grand Boulevards of Paris.

An exact replica of the building was dedicated Tuesday at Kfar Habad, world headquarters of the Habad movement. Its dedication was part of the annual Bar Mitzvah celebration organized by Habad for boys whose fathers were killed in Israel's wars. This year 83 youngsters, observant and secular, were honored at the ceremonies, attended among others by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. The replica is expected to be a meeting place for the movement's Hasidim from all parts of the world.

**Harish: No One Will Be Spared
POLICE START PROBE OF SHIN BET AFFAIR**
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 20 (JTA) — Attorney General Yosef Harish advised the Supreme Court Sunday that a police investigation has begun into the Shin Bet affair and will exempt no one involved in the episode, "from the lowliest private soldier in the field to the top political level."

The probe will focus on allegations that Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom and three of his senior aides fabricated evidence and gave perjured testimony at quasi-judicial inquiries into the unexplained deaths of two Arab bus hijackers in custody of security agents in April 1984. Shalom and his aides, who have since resigned from Israel's internal security service, were given blanket pardons by President Chaim Herzog last month.

Harish told the court that the police have not yet called anyone for questioning but are in the process of gathering information. He said they were studying the records of the two earlier inquiries where the alleged cover-ups occurred.

Harish appeared before a panel of three justices, headed by Supreme Court President Meir Shamgar, to argue why the high court has no need to order the government to open an inquiry, as the matter is already under investigation.

Shamgar and his associates, Justices Miriam Ben-Porat and Aharon Barak, retired after a long morning in a packed courtroom to consider their decision. It is expected this week.

Government Ordered To Show Cause

The court ordered the government two weeks ago to show cause why an investigation of Shin Bet should not be launched. It acted in response to petitions by several groups which are also seeking to have the Presidential pardons invalidated. Harish recommended to the government at the time that it establish a judicial commission of inquiry. But his proposal was rejected by majority vote of the Cabinet a week ago.

Harish preferred a judicial commission which he felt would be better equipped than the police to protect the secrecy that surrounds Shin Bet operations. But under the circumstances he was forced to bring in the police because, as he explained to the ministers last Sunday, he could not face the court without one or another form of inquiry under way.

To have done otherwise, Harish said, would have resulted in the court ordering a probe, to the grave embarrassment of the government and himself.

Harish also argued before the court in defense of the Presidential pardons, which he maintained were entirely legal and with ample precedents. Lawyers for the challenging groups insisted that the President may pardon only offenders. Since Shalom and his aides were never formally charged, tried or convicted of any offense, they have no status before the law as offenders, the lawyers contended.

**CANADIAN SCHOOL BOARD SUSPENDS
TEACHING THE MERCHANT OF VENICE**
By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, July 20 (JTA) — The Board of Education of Waterloo County (Ontario), one of the largest school boards in Canada, has suspended teaching of Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice" pending a decision by the Education Ministry or the Ontario Human Rights Commission as to whether the Shakespeare play is anti-Semitic.

But the coalition of Jewish and non-Jewish parents which had complained to the Board that Jewish children were taunted and harassed in classes where the play was taught, protested last week that the school board went too far.

"It's censorship of the worst kind," said Dr. Mona Zentner, leader of the inter-faith parents' coalition which wanted "The Merchant of Venice" eliminated only from the curriculum of intermediate grades 7 to 10. "They're finally recognizing there's a problem but it's not what we wanted," Zentner said.

The Board of Education voted 10-8 to remove the play from the intermediate grades but also banned it, at least temporarily, from the higher grades. The issue, which has been simmering since 1966, came to a head in Waterloo last month.

Jewish and Christian pupils described prejudice apparently fueled by the play in which Shylock, a Jewish money-lender, demands a pound of flesh from a Christian debtor. According to the pupils, Jewish classmates were called names, had swastikas carved on their desks and had pennies tossed at them.

The Waterloo County case was the second of its kind in Ontario. Earlier, the Lakehead County Board of Education removed the play from the ninth grade curriculum after parents protested.

**ANTI-SEMITIC MATERIAL ABOUNDS
IN SAUDI PRESS, ADL CHARGES**

NEW YORK, July 20 (JTA) — The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has lodged a new protest with the Saudi Arabian government over the publication in the Saudi press of at least 27 "viciously" anti-Semitic editorials, articles and cartoons since the first of the year.

In a July 10 letter to Saudi Ambassador Prince Bandar bin Sultan, associate national director Abraham Foxman, who is head of the ADL's international affairs division, urged the Saudi government "to put an end to the vicious slander emanating from the Saudi national press."

Foxman said his letter to the Saudi Ambassador was the third such protest delivered to the Saudi Embassy in the past 18 months. A letter sent last February expressing the League's concern over the situation remains unanswered.

"As we noted in our February 18 letter," Foxman wrote, "such crude and wanton attacks could not appear in your nation's publications without official governmental approval."

In the month of June alone, the ADL official said, six anti-Jewish cartoons appeared in the Jeddah-based

English language newspaper Arab News. Typical of the anti-Semitic material in the Arab News since January were the following:

* Stories (Feb. 14 and 15) alleging Jewish manipulation of world events through "Zionist control of the U.S. media."

* Allegations (April 5) that the exposure of Kurt Waldheim's Nazi ties constituted a "witch hunt" carried out by Jewish organizations.

* A cartoon (June 1) showing the Statue of Liberty being carried to her grave with an unflatteringly stereotyped Jewish figure, shovel in hand, waiting to bury her.

In addition, Foxman noted, the Saudi Weekly Al-Jazira in a June 12 editorial praised Austrians for electing Kurt Waldheim as President "in the face of a fierce Zionist campaign." The newspaper also charged that the U.S. Congress has become "a servant of Israel."

CRACOW ARCHBISHOP MAKES TOP SECRET VISIT TO ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, July 20 (JTA) -- The Archbishop of Cracow made a 12-hour visit to Israel last Thursday so shrouded in secrecy that the Israel Foreign Ministry was unaware of the Cardinal's visit.

Cardinal Franciszek Macharski, who is reportedly a close friend of Pope John Paul II, spent four hours in Yad Vashem lighting a memorial torch and inspecting the library and archives.

Prof. Marcel Dubois, a Catholic Professor of Philosophy at the Hebrew University, coordinated the visit with the assistance of Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem, according to press reports here.

Cracow was the scene last year of the Bar Mitzvah celebration of Eric Strom, an eighth-grader from Stamford, Conn., in the 130-year-old Templus Synagogue. The Bar Mitzvah received international media attention and was the first celebration of its kind in the once flourishing Cracow Jewish community in 35 years.

FRENCH F.M. SNUBS ARAFAT

PARIS, July 20 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond declined to pay a courtesy call on Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat during a trip last week to Tunis where Arafat currently has his headquarters. Arafat prudently left for Algiers on the evening of Raimond's arrival to take the sting out of the snub.

Raimond's disregard of Arafat's insistence that he be treated with the protocol due a head of state was believed to be on strict instructions from Premier Jacques Chirac. Raimond's three predecessors had always complied. The new French position is seen here as stemming from Chirac's desire to improve relations with Israel.

It is also believed to have followed from Chirac's meetings last week with the Syrian Vice President, Abdel Khalim Khaddam, who has promised to try to obtain the release of seven French hostages held by terrorists in Lebanon. Syria supports an anti-Arafat group of PLO dissidents.

ISRAEL SEEKS TO SCALE FISH MARKET

By Gil Sedan

EILAT, July 20 (JTA) -- Israel is seeking markets in Europe for the gilt head sea bream, a fish it used to breed in the Bardawil Lake in northern Sinai and is now breeding for commercial use, in the

waters of the Red Sea near Eilat. About 20 tons already have been exported, mainly to Rome. Ministry of Agriculture experts have been doing market studies in Europe -- funded by the Jewish Agency -- and initial findings are favorable, especially in Italy and Greece.

The fish are bred by the National Center for Maritime Agriculture, which has dispatched 13 scientists to the Red Sea to explore the commercial potential of the sea waters. The bream is the first practical result of their efforts, which have been financed in part by the Jewish Agency's settlement department.

Kibbutz Elifaz in the Arava region began in 1984 to breed the sea bream in floating cages in the Red Sea. A pollution problem arose because every 1,000 tons of fish raised requires 2,500 tons of fish food, 60 percent of which is returned as waste. The Maritime Agricultural Center subsequently built inland sea water ponds to solve the problem. The Center is also breeding shrimp for export.

According to Dr. Hillel Gordin, director of the Maritime Agricultural Center, "In our vision we see the entire area from Eilat northward covered with fish ponds. We have only started scratching the potential. Eventually, it is a question of financial resources."

Gordin noted that "Japan invests in maritime agricultural research some \$750 million; Norway invests some \$20 million annually. Israel settles for the time being on an annual investment of only \$1 million."

O'CONNOR: WOULD GO TO ISRAEL ONLY WITH VATICAN APPROVAL

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, July 20 (JTA) -- John Cardinal O'Connor said Sunday that he would go to Israel only with Vatican approval. The Archbishop of New York made his comments in a televised interview on WNBC-TV's "News Forum" in response to host Gabe Pressman's questions on his recent remarks that a Palestinian homeland needs to be established.

These opinions, put forth upon his return from Lebanon, evoked a critical response from the Jewish community, which had become used to his support for the Jewish people and Israel.

In published statements, and in an interview with Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, director of international relations of the American Jewish Committee, O'Connor drew up a list of "pre-conditions" for Vatican recognition of Israel, including that "Israel should 'assist substantially' in finding 'a Palestinian homeland'"; that "Israel should help achieve peace in Lebanon"; and that "Israel should help bring about the security of some eight million Christians in Arab countries." (See July 17 News Bulletin.)

In Sunday's TV program, O'Connor said that his busy schedule in New York needed to be considered, and that a formal invitation from Israel was necessary to consider a trip to the Jewish State. But he added that he also needed to get approval from Rome for such a trip. "I regret that the schedule in New York is such as it is. I have a schedule to consider. I would go anywhere I'm invited if I thought it could help, and I could get concurrence from the Holy See," was O'Connor's response to Pressman's queries.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW

DARK MEMORIES OF VIENNA

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, July 20 (JTA) -- For Rabbi Avraham (Avi) Weiss and Sister Rose Thering, their trip to Vienna to protest the inauguration of Kurt Waldheim as Austrian President was a nasty confrontation with undisguised anti-Semitism and, for them, an underscoring of what they perceived were their reasons for the trip.

Among the memories they brought back with them are vile epithets, reported widely by the on-scene press, hurled at them during their outdoor demonstration and hunger strike, and, for Sister Rose, a Dominican nun, a humiliating strip-search at the Vienna airport prior to her embarkation for the return flight to the United States.

The Orthodox Jewish rabbi and Roman Catholic nun have been friends and political activists together for many years, Sister Rose having learned of Weiss's activities on behalf of Soviet Jewry.

She works with the Interreligious Task Force for Soviet Jewry, and is a board member of the National Coalition of American Nuns. Since 1968, she has also been on the advisory committee of U.S. Bishops for Catholic-Jewish Relations. At Seton Hall University in South Orange, New Jersey, she teaches Jewish-Christian studies, a field she has worked in since 1953.

Sister Rose has visited Israel 28 times. She remembers particularly the time, 11 years ago, that she took her mother, then age 84, with her to Yad Vashem. "Rose," she recalls her mother telling her, "you almost have to be ashamed that you're of German background."

The statement shocked her into an even stronger awareness of the Holocaust than she had had previously, motivating her all the more to work tirelessly in the field of Christian-Jewish understanding. She remembers watching programs on the Holocaust with her mother, discussing its history, its causes, and the need for activism.

A Call To Action

Waldheim's election was a call to action by both Weiss and Sister Rose. Joined by Nazi-hunter Beate Klarsfeld, Glenn Richter of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, Father David Bossman, provost of Seton Hall and a professor in the department of Jewish-Christian studies, and two young men, an Israeli and an Austrian non-Jew, they spent what they described as an "open Shabbat" in the Jewish quarter of Vienna, the first ever, according to Weiss, praying, singing, eating out-of-doors to demonstrate a lack of fear and a pride in their Judaism.

During that time, Weiss told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, they engaged about 1,000 young people -- passersby -- in dialogue. Different views were aired, he maintains, in a friendly, constructive manner.

After Shabbat, the group moved to the area in front of the Presidential Office on Bollhaus Platz, "near where Hitler spoke when Germany annexed Austria," Weiss explained.

Dressed in striped prison uniforms, the Austrian non-Jews wearing a yellow star marked "Jude," and Sister Rose wearing a dark suit and the large crucifix interwoven with a Star of David which she always wears, the group began a hunger strike, pro-

claiming this with signs reading "Hunger Strike of Conscience." That's when "things became ugly," Weiss recalled.

He remembers "terrible anti-Semitic slogans that I'll never forget. 'We should have gassed you,' 'We're going to hang you from lampposts,'" he recalled, looking pained. He remarked on an older man who, he said, stopped and, with pride, showed a picture of himself in his wallet, wearing a Wehrmacht uniform.

A 'Particularly Ugly' Part

Following the inauguration ceremonies, the group remembers Waldheim passing them and looking. They recall it as a "particularly ugly" part of their demonstration, people hissing and chanting anti-Semitic slogans. Weiss insists the group was refused police protection.

Waldheim's election, said Weiss, "was a vindication for Austria. I realized that many older Austrians voted for Waldheim because they could not vote against themselves." "You, the Jew, you're creating anti-Semitism. You don't want to forget," he quoted.

Weiss drew a parallel between the cause of Soviet Jewry and the protest of Waldheim's election. "Anti-Semitism knows no boundaries. The problem of Soviet Jews knows no boundaries. It's not just a Russian problem. This was not just an Austrian problem, and not just a Jewish problem. Because 95 percent of Austria is Catholic, it was critical that I be joined by Catholic clergy in speaking truth to power, to translate empathy to action."

Both Weiss and Sister Rose commented at length on the fear they felt emanating from the Jewish community of Austria. The small group was unable to even rent a table and chairs from any Jews, although they were easily able to do so from their hotel. Weiss was careful to mention that the Jewish community of Vienna was receptive to them on Shabbat, mentioning particularly Rabbi Chaim Eisenberg, who "was especially gracious. But it's an absolutely frightened Jewish community," he said.

A Humiliating Experience

Sister Rose and Father Bossman returned to New York later than Weiss. At the Vienna airport's baggage inspection, Sister Rose told JTA, "I went through just like everyone. Then, on the other side of the X-ray arch, someone pulled me into a curtained booth."

Sister Rose wants to be sure it is understood that she is both accustomed to strict security checks and welcomes them. In the 28 times she has been to Israel, she emphasized, "I appreciate the security of El Al airlines. It has been most humane, polite and gracious. El Al security personnel make eye contact and seem to apologize to the person."

But, she recalled, "when I went into the curtained booth, no questions were asked." She thought she would just be frisked, but a thorough body search was conducted after stripping her. She was never told why it was being done. "I began to feel what Jews must have felt when they were stripped and sent to the gas chambers."

Father Bossman hadn't even seen her vanish, and didn't know where she was. The two of them had been put ahead of other people in the line without explanation. They have since made diplomatic inquiries to find out the reasons for the treatment.

The Shabbat following their return to Vienna, Sister Rose spent the day with Weiss's family and congregation in Riverdale, The Bronx. The rabbi and the nun addressed the congregation following the services and described their experiences in Vienna.

Sister Rose said her purpose for going "was to lend a Christian voice to this protest, because I feel that Christians did not speak out enough during World War II." She pointed out that "Christians and Jews were united in this protest of prayer and fast, demanding an international investigation into the charges made from many quarters that Mr. Waldheim's role during the Nazi Holocaust is sufficiently clouded as to require a thorough investigation."

"My voice and actions of protest, joined with Avi Weiss and others, called for justice on behalf of all those Jews -- six million -- Catholics, Protestants, homosexuals, minorities, elderly, handicapped, dissenters and resisters, whose lives were unjustly and brutally snuffed out by the Nazis and all who joined Hitler's henchmen during the period 1933-45. They are gone, never to speak for themselves."

"Very few Christians spoke out during those terrible years. So how can anyone remain silent now, when Kurt Waldheim, a member of the Wehrmacht, the Brown Shirts, sets himself up as a model to govern? Kurt Waldheim was involved in that Nazi war machinery ... He belonged to the same group -- the SA -- that destroyed the 42 synagogues in Vienna... The vote for Waldheim was really a vote for human indecency, because he lied."

PLANS TO ERECT MUNICIPAL BUILDING AT FORMER SYNAGOGUE SITE EVOKE PROTEST

BONN, July 20 (JTA) -- Plans by the city of Frankfurt to erect a municipal building at the Boerneplatz, site of a former synagogue in the center of the old Jewish ghetto, was protested Sunday by scores of artists, intellectuals, and local politicians.

The group, led by writer Eva Demski, has launched a major campaign to lobby the city officials against any changes that would forever obliterate the Jewish character of the area. Officials responsible for the project said they would go ahead with the plans.

The local Jewish community has expressed displeasure but stopped short of open opposition. A spokesman, Michel Friedman, said there would have been no controversy if the Jewish community had been given an opportunity to regain the site. Demski said it was in the interest of all Frankfurt residents, not only Jews, to preserve the historical character of the Boerneplatz.

POC ZELICHONOK HOSPITALIZED

NEW YORK, July 20 (JTA) -- Prisoner of Conscience Roald (Alik) Zelichonok, 50, who received a three-year labor camp sentence on August 8, 1985 for allegedly "defaming the Soviet state and social system," has been hospitalized in the Alma Ata prison, according to Jerry Goodman, executive director of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry.

Zelichonok, a computer scientist at the Institute of Cytology in Leningrad, was arrested after police conducted a search of his home. Among the items confiscated were letters he had written to the West, including correspondence to the Spanish, Hungarian and Swedish Embassies regarding Raoul Wallenberg.

Zelichonok, who suffers from massive kidney damage, secondary hypertension and lameness (he has undergone several operations for kidney and leg ailments), was hospitalized in February for three weeks because of severe intestinal bleeding and a dramatic rise in blood pressure.

Zelichonok's wife, Galina, who suffers from a degenerative eye disorder and is losing her sight, appealed to the International Red Cross to save her husband's life. "A further stay in the labor camp is identical to passing a death sentence on him," she wrote.

Since May 29 -- when he was on his way to the camp in Kazakhstan -- there had been no information about Zelichonok. Galina appealed to the Camp Administration, to the Procurator General and to the Ministry of Interior, demanding to be informed immediately of her husband's whereabouts.

UNIFIL MANDATE EXTENDED

UNITED NATIONS, July 20 (JTA) -- The 15-member United Nations Security Council has for the first time unanimously approved a six-month extension of the mandate of the United Nations peacekeeping force in south Lebanon.

The government of Lebanon had requested an extension of the mandate, which was granted last Friday, through January 18, 1987. The 5,800-troop force is commonly referred to as the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon, or UNIFIL.

Last April, the Security Council extended the force's mandate for three months. At that time, the Soviet Union and Bulgaria voted for the first time in favor of the mandate extension. The Soviet bloc members of the Council traditionally abstain in the voting.

The eight-year-old UN force consists of troops representing Fiji, Finland, France, Ghana, Ireland, Italy, Nepal, Norway and Sweden. The force's precarious financial status has placed it recently under the close scrutiny of UN member-states.

A SINGING AFFAIR

TEL AVIV, July 20 (JTA) -- An estimated 300,000 persons attended a concert in Yarkon Park Saturday night and cheered wildly, with good reason. The performers were the internationally famous grand opera star, Placido Domingo, the equally famous violinist, Yitzhak Perlman, and the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra under the baton of Zubin Mehta.

It was the ninth, and by far the best attended in the series of open air concerts by the IPO. There was no charge for admission. But the public was asked to make donations in response to Domingo's request for aid for child victims of the earthquake that devastated Mexico City last year. Domingo began his career with the now-defunct Israel Opera.

According to the Tel Aviv Development Fund which organized the concert, it drew the largest audience ever in Israel. Mayor Shlomo Lehat of Tel Aviv presided.

TREATMENT KEEPS AIDS VICTIM ALIVE

JERUSALEM, July 20 (JTA) -- There have been about 27 known cases of AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) in Israel and only one victim of the fatal disease, a 17-year-old hemophiliac, is alive more than two years after he was diagnosed, according to Dr. Zeev Handzel, head of the immunology unit at Kaplan Hospital in Rehovot.

The patient has been pronounced "free of all signs" of AIDS following 2 1/2 years of treatment at Kaplan Hospital where Handzel is conducting clinical tests involving the thymic humoral factor. So far it has proved effective in AIDS treatment if administered in the early stages of the disease.

**ONLY REMAINING SEPHARDIC SYNAGOGUE
IN EAST EUROPE BULLDOZED IN BUCHAREST**
By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, July 28 (JTA) -- The only remaining Sephardic synagogue in Eastern Europe was bulldozed in Bucharest on July 21, in spite of repeated assurances from Rumania that the building would be spared, according to a Jewish community official.

Alfred Moses, a vice president of the American Jewish Committee, said he had been told by Rumania's Ambassador in Washington, Nicolae Gavrilescu, that a massive urban renewal project under way in his country's capital would not affect the 600-year-old building, the Spanish Synagogue.

Rumanian Embassy First Secretary Dan Dumitru told the JTA last Friday that he could not yet confirm whether the Spanish Synagogue in Bucharest had been demolished and that he expected to hear something from his government "maybe next week." But a State Department official said that the building had been razed.

The incident took place after Moses testified in June before a House subcommittee, reluctantly favoring the extension of Rumania's Most-Favored-Nation status (MFN), which affords special trade benefits otherwise denied Soviet bloc countries under the Jackson-Vanick Amendment. In Eastern Europe, only Rumania and Hungary enjoy Most-Favored-Nation treatment.

President Reagan had notified Congress on June 5 that he was preparing to extend Rumanian MFN for another year. But there has been considerable pressure in both houses of Congress to suspend the Jackson-Vanick waiver for Rumania because of concerns about human rights violations.

Issue Raised With Ambassador

Representing the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations, Moses said in his testimony at the House June 10 that despite "shortcomings in Rumania's policies on human rights and emigration, the Conference believed that progress had been made, measured in part by the emigration to Israel of some 25 percent of the country's Jewish community over the past six years.

He added that the Rumanian Ambassador had been told "how important it is that the Rumanian synagogues in Bucharest ... not be bulldozed to make room for Bucharest's urban renewal."

But word subsequently came from Bucharest that the area around the Spanish Synagogue had been cleared, indicating that the government intended to go ahead and destroy it, Moses told the JTA. He said that he and a number of other Jewish community representatives raised the issue at a meeting with Gavrilescu July 11, requesting that assurances be given in writing that the synagogue would not be touched.

The representatives at the meeting -- Moses, Hyman Bookbinder of the American Jewish Committee, Warren Eisenberg of B'nai B'rith, and Jesse Hordes, of the Anti-Defamation League -- were told by Gavrilescu that the building was not in jeopardy, but no written assurances had yet been given, Moses said. He said a similar commitment was made at a meeting between the Ambassador and Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-NJ).

But Eisenberg told the JTA that the Embassy had promised no more than "that they hadn't destroyed it," leaving those attending the meeting to "try and penetrate what that means."

A State Department official said that Rumanian signals on the synagogue question had been "pretty opaque," and that while "some Rumanian officials had made categorical statements, others had not." The official said that high level protests have been registered in Washington and in Bucharest.

Dismayed And Shocked

"We are dismayed and shocked by what has happened," he said. But he added that the Administration position remains, in balance, supportive of extending Rumania's MFN. Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs Rozanne Ridgeway will be testifying on the issue in the Senate Finance Committee on Friday August 1.

Moses, who was also to testify on Friday in support of extending Rumania's MFN, said he was considering backing out now that the synagogue has been destroyed. "We have in the past supported the extension of MFN for Rumania, but in view of this most recent action, we will have to reconsider our position," Moses told the JTA.

Expressing "deep sadness and disappointment" over the Rumanian action, Moses noted that the Jewish community in Bucharest had offered to have the synagogue moved to another site but "even this was denied by the Rumanian government."

The urban renewal project in central Bucharest has seen the demolition of a number of synagogues, as well as churches and other buildings. But there was an understanding with the Rumanian government that it would spare both the Spanish Synagogue, the oldest in Eastern Europe, and a Jewish museum housed in a landmark 19th century building within the same historic Jewish quarter, according to Moses.

"The destruction was without advance notice and will have a serious effect on the attitude of the American Jewish community toward Rumania; it calls into question whether Jewish leaders can rely upon statements made to them by the Rumanian government," Moses said.

There are no indications at this point of any immediate plans to destroy the Jewish museum as well.

**JFC BOARD VOTES TO DIVEST ITSELF
OF HOLDINGS IN COMPANIES PRESENTLY
DOING BUSINESS IN SOUTH AFRICA**

LOS ANGELES, July 28 (JTA) -- The Jewish Federation Council Board of Directors has instructed the Jewish Community Foundation, its \$60 million endowment arm, to divest itself of all investment holdings in companies presently doing business in South Africa.

This action, taken at the Board's July meeting, makes it one of less than a handful of American Jewish Federations to join the growing economic boycott of the apartheid-wracked nation. The Foundation is the largest clearinghouse of Jewish philanthropic endowment opportunities in Southern California and the third largest Jewish community foundation in the nation.

Howard Miller, newly appointed chairperson of the JFC Community Relations Committee, stated that the Federation Board's decision mirrors the Jewish community's abhorrence of racism and discrimination in all its forms.

"We stand squarely with the many other corporate, government and community entities that have withdrawn support from the apartheid system," Miller said. "The CRC will continue to monitor the South Africa situation with reference to the effects of divestiture, the needs of South Africa's Jewish community and our Los Angeles community relations agenda."

In its debate, the Board considered the financial security of the community, relations with the Los Angeles Black community and the implications regarding the nature of business operations of other companies in its portfolio of investments.

Foundation President Allan Cutrow reported that, based on information provided him by four of the five independent firms managing the Foundation's \$12.5 million portfolio of income-generating funds, that investments in the following firms are included: DeBeers, Minorco, I.B.M., Nalco Chemical Co., V.F. Corporation, Bandag, Inc., American Cyanamid Co., Borden, Inc., Citicorp, Dupont, Dart & Craft, General Motors, General Signal, Kimberly Clark and Sterling Drugs, Inc.

Will Not Damage Community Reserves

Cutrow assured the Board that their commitment to this active stance would not damage the community's reserves. Not only is there a small representation of companies doing business in South Africa, he noted, but the average parcel of securities involved in any of the five accounts amounts to under four percent of the total value.

In addition, the equity portfolio is highly flexible, and divestment would not cost a significant amount to effect. An exact tally of the funds involved was not available pending the report of the fifth manager.

That all but DeBeers, Minorco, V.F. Corporation and Bandag, Inc., have signed the Sullivan Principles, an affirmative action statement fostering desegregation and equal pay in the workplace, became a significant distinction as several attempts were made to exempt those co-signers' securities from divestiture. The amendment was defeated each time.

JFC president Stanley Hirsh recognized several attempts to include in a divestiture policy those countries boycotting Israel, and nations such as the Soviet Union, which deny human rights to their Jewish citizens. Such efforts were defeated in the interest of maintaining the focus of the action. The Board also declined to study the investment portfolio of the Federation's pension fund.

BUSH TOURS OLD CITY, MEETS WITH OLIM FROM USSR, U.S., RUMANIA By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 28 (JTA) -- Vice President George Bush spent the second day of his visit to Israel Monday touring the Old City of Jerusalem in the company of Mayor Teddy Kollek, and later had lunch with a recent Jewish emigrant from the Soviet Union.

Bush, who arrived on the first part of a three-nation, 10-day tour of the Middle East, visited the immigrant center at Mevasseret Zion near Jerusalem. He was also scheduled to meet with former Soviet Jewish Prisoner of Conscience Natan Shcharansky.

On meeting with olim from such countries as the Soviet Union, Rumania and the U.S. during their Hebrew studies at the Center's Ulpan Hebrew class for adult immigrants, Bush commented, "It is very moving for me to meet people who are free to come to the land of their choice, to the land that means so much to them."

Ulpan director Shmuel Segal told Israel Radio that Rumanian immigrants in particular found it difficult to understand the Vice President's visit, saying that in their home country such dignitaries are never seen by the ordinary public.

Bush then had lunch at the Ulpan Center with Marc and Natasha Drajinsky, who came to Israel from the Soviet Union a year ago. Center residents urged Bush to increase pressure on Moscow to open the gates and allow increased Jewish emigration.

Earlier, Bush became the most senior United States political personality to visit the Old City. Surrounded by scores of security personnel, Bush visited the restored Citadel at King David's Tower, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the Cardo, the renovated Jewish Quarter of the City and the Mosques on the Temple Mount.

Purpose Of The Tour

Kollek presented his American guest with an antique map of Jerusalem, and to Barbara Bush, the Vice President's wife, he gave a pendant in the shape of a "Hamsa" (hand) charm. According to Kollek, the purpose of the tour was "to show that Jerusalem is one city and not a divided city."

It was only a few years ago that visiting American political figures agreed to tour across the pre-1967 borders in the company of an Israeli official. Secretary of State George Shultz made a similar tour.

Bush was warmly welcomed to Israel in a Rose Garden ceremony in Jerusalem attended by Israeli dignitaries, and religious and political officials, including Premier Shimon Peres.

Reaffirms U.S. Mideast Position

The U.S. Vice President affirmed the U.S. commitment to pursue a peaceful resolution of the Middle East conflict, saying, "I can't think of any better time to come here," an apparent reference to the talks last week between Peres and King Hassan of Morocco.

Bush added: "We in America will do all we can to bring true peace to the Middle East." After the Rose Garden ceremony, Bush and his visiting entourage, which includes a film crew, went to Yad Vashem and later to the Western Wall, accompanied by Religious Affairs Minister Yosef Burg.

Bush had separate, private meetings Sunday with Peres and Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. The meetings were described as purely courtesy calls, and working meetings are scheduled for Wednesday.

In the meantime, Bush appears to be spending his first days in Israel visiting numerous tourist sites. The camera crew is working for Bush's political action committee, Fund for America's Future, and the footage is expected to be used in Bush's anticipated Presidential bid in 1988.

EIGHT PROMINENT AMERICAN JEWS ACCOMPANYING BUSH TO ISRAEL

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 28 (JTA) -- Eight prominent American Jews accompanied Vice President George Bush to Israel, the Vice President's office here confirm-

ed Monday. All were people Bush consulted in planning his trip to the Jewish State, according to Gayle Fisher, an assistant press secretary to the Vice President. She said that all eight paid their own way for a one-way trip to Israel. They will not accompany Bush to Jordan and Egypt but will return to the United States on their own.

The eight are all members of the National Jewish Coalition and included Gordon Zacks, national cochairperson of the Coalition, and Jacob Stein, President Reagan's first liaison to the Jewish community. However, they were not accompanying Bush as Coalition members but as independent advisors.

Observers here believe that Bush is using his visit to Israel to help him in his forthcoming campaign for the Republican nomination for the Presidency.

Although he has frequently represented the Reagan Administration before national Jewish organizations, Bush does not have such close ties to the Jewish community as do two of his potential rivals, Rep. Jack Kemp (R. NY) and Senate Majority leader Robert Dole (R. Kans.), who are known for their strong support of Israel.

The Bush party was accompanied by a television crew from a political action committee set up to raise funds for Bush. It will not be surprising to see pictures of Bush at the Western Wall and Yad Vashem appear during primaries in states with large Jewish populations.

Zacks, of Columbus, Ohio, is considered one of the persons closest to Bush in the Jewish community and has frequently introduced the Vice President to Jewish audiences. The other Jews who accompanied Bush are believed to be supporting him, according to sources.

In addition to Zacks and Stein, Fisher identified those accompanying Bush as: Ivan Novick, Pittsburgh, former president of the Zionist Organization of America; Paul Borman, of Detroit; Joseph Gildenhorn, of Washington, D.C.; Barbara Gold, of Chicago; Richard Goldman, of San Francisco; and Jay Kislak, of Miami.

U.S. JEWISH GROUP PROVIDES \$5,000 GRANT TO GROUP REPRESENTING SUGAR CANE WORKERS IN THE PHILIPPINES
By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, July 28 (JTA) -- The American Jewish World Service (AJWS), the Boston-based international development organization, has provided a grant of \$5,000 to a group representing sugar cane workers in the Philippines.

The grant was given to the National Federation of Sugar Workers, a non-governmental group formed several years ago in an effort to raise the standard of living of sugar cane workers, according to Laurence Simon, AJWS president.

Simon returned last week from a visit to the Philippines. He was accompanied by AJWS executive committee members Herbert Weiss, a Boston attorney, and Warren Eisenberg, director of the International Council of B'nai B'rith.

The grant to the Federation, based on the island of Negros, some 350 miles south of Manila, is to aid in a farm lot program designed to diversify crops in Negros.

According to Simon, sugar cane workers and their families suffer from poverty and malnutrition,

and the farm lot program seeks to provide proper guidance for rice and corn crops to be developed during the months when sugar cane is not grown in Negros.

Simon and the delegation also met with Philippine President Corazon Aquino, who welcomed AJWS involvement in self-help rural programs that will assist farmers with seeds, tools and technical assistance to grow food to sustain their families and sell in the marketplace.

Simon told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that during the 10-day visit to the Philippines, the three person group also met with members of the Philippine Jewish community at a reception hosted by Israeli Ambassador Uri Gordan. There are an estimated 350 Philippine Jews.

In addition, Simon said one host of the AJWS trip to the Philippines was Minister of Agrarian Reform, Sonny Alvarez, a member of the Cabinet of the Aquino government. "We are finding great levels of cooperation from the government," Simon said.

But Simon pointed out that the food lot program is merely a short-term solution to the problems facing sugar cane workers in Negros. He said there are substantial quantities of land -- thousands of acres -- that are now being foreclosed on by banks and ready for redistribution by the government.

Some of the land was left by owners who fled the country during the downfall of the former government of President Ferdinand Marcos. AJWS hopes to provide additional funds and agricultural assistance to persons with the newly acquired land. Simon said AJWS has been in contact with Israeli agricultural experts in an effort to have them provide assistance to the people of Negros.

ROSENNE 'FEELING VERY GOOD' AFTER UNDERGOING SINGLE BYPASS HEART SURGERY

WASHINGTON, July 28 (JTA) -- Meir Rosenne, Israel's Ambassador to the United States, is expected to be released from the hospital Tuesday after undergoing single bypass heart surgery last week. The 55-year-old Ambassador is "feeling very good," Israel Embassy spokesman Yosef Gal said Monday. According to Gal, Rosenne underwent surgery at Georgetown University Hospital July 22.

Vice President George Bush, who is presently in Israel, visited Rosenne Friday. He reportedly brought with him President Reagan's wishes to Rosenne for a speedy recovery.

The Ambassador's surgery was kept "a secret" in order not to cause undue worry to his daughter in Israel.

13th JERUSALEM INTERNATIONAL BOOK FAIR

JERUSALEM, July 28 (JTA) -- The 13th International Book Fair will be held in the city's convention center from April 6 to 12, 1987. Mayor Teddy Kollek has announced. The Jerusalem Book Fair has been constantly growing, and the number and variety of participants are expected to exceed the nearly 1,000 publishers from 40 nations who attended Jerusalem's most recent biennial book fair in 1985.

Since the first Jerusalem Book Fair 23 years ago, the Book Fair has evolved two special themes: international publishing and the involvement of the younger generation of publishers and editors.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA A FASCIST REMAINS FREE

By Milton Jacoby

MADRID, July 28 (JTA) -- Last month a judge of the Civil Court of Madrid dismissed a suit of special significance to every Jewish survivor of the Holocaust. The suit was instituted by Violeta Friedman, a grimly determined survivor of Auschwitz who now lives in Madrid, against one of the world's most notorious Nazis, Leon Degrelle, who also resides here. He has a luxurious penthouse in the city and several villas on the fashionable Costa del Sol. He continues to bask in Hitler's reputed tribute to him -- "If I had a son, I would wish he were like you."

A Belgian, he was condemned to death after World War II by the Belgian government for war crimes as a Nazi collaborator and as the founder of the notorious Rexist movement. But Degrelle, unlike Vidkun Quisling in Norway and Pierre Laval in France, was lucky. Fleeing from Norway, Degrelle crash-landed in Spain, where his admirer Generalissimo Francisco Franco granted him citizenship.

The action 40 years later in Madrid Civil Court resulted from Degrelle's appearance on July 11, 1985 on national television, when he boasted about his fascist past and declared his undying love for Hitler, whom he compared to Napoleon. On July 29, 1985 in an interview published by the weekly *Tiempo* he amplified his TV comments to include a sweeping denial of the existence of the Holocaust and the gas chambers. The Nazi Party might be dead, he said, but its ideology lived on.

It was at that point that Friedman could no longer keep silent. She had been taken at 14, with her family, to Auschwitz from Transylvania. Her family was exterminated but somehow she managed to survive, despite a severe spinal injury, until her liberation by the Russians in 1945. She had observed, with mounting frustration, the futile attempts by the Belgians through the years to have Degrelle extradited, and the criminal's superb success in confounding his accusers.

She began with a letter to *El Pais*, the leading daily, one of a series of letters over the following several weeks. Degrelle responded with an invitation, also through *El Pais*, for her to visit him so that he could convince her of the justness of his views. Friedman declined, unless their conversation could be covered by reporters and a TV crew.

Determined To Continue Her Battle

Some months ago, she managed to find a lawyer who would initiate legal action to prevent Degrelle from continuing to flood the country with his lies, and this unprecedented trial was set for June 11. In his preliminary deposition to a judge, Degrelle repeated his allegations (another of which was that Josef Mengele was a gentle soul who had been much maligned). But he refused to appear at the trial on the grounds that he feared Jews would kidnap him.

Friedman insisted to this reporter that all she wanted was for the court's opinion to be carried widely by press and TV, and that he be asked for a financial indemnity to the Spanish survivors of Mauthausen. Once again, with the dismissal of the action on June 11, the Nazi warlord had escaped justice.

The valiant Violeta Friedman is determined to continue her lonely battle, and she has launched an appeal. She has little or no support from her Jewish community or from the Israel Embassy. People seem uneasy in her presence. It appears to be a case of "let

sleeping dogs lie" or possibly a fear of retaliation by the militant rightwing organizations in Spain which support Degrelle.

A number of efforts were made to discuss this matter with Israeli Ambassador Shmuel Hadass, but he was unavailable for comment.

BEHIND THE HEADLINES JEWS AND NON-JEWS IN SPAIN

By Milton Jacoby

MADRID, July 28 (JTA) -- The PLO has asked the Spanish government to accord it full diplomatic status. It has made this request ever since Israel was granted recognition by Spain early last year. Although the terrorist organization has a three-story building in the heart of Madrid, and has been operating almost as any Embassy, it has never enjoyed complete status. It appears unlikely, however, that such "compensation" will take place.

Spanish authorities, deeply concerned with Basque terrorists of their own, have also been revolted by the activities of the imported variety. Following an investigation, the Libyan Ambassador in Madrid, who was charged with having provided support to Libyan terrorists trying to operate in Spain, quietly left the country.

According to Mordechai Amichai, the capable charge d'affaires of the new Israel Embassy, relations between Jews and non-Jews in Spain are the best they've ever been -- a direct result of current close ties between the labor governments of Israel and Spain, and the official establishment of relations.

Spanish press and TV, stated Amichai, were remarkably enthusiastic in hailing the new accord. Both *El Pais* and *ABC*, the leading dailies, reported in unprecedented detail facts about Israel and the Spanish Jewish past. National TV, the day after Israel's recognition, began its broadcast day, not with the customary "Buenos dias," but with "Shalom Israel Sepharad" in huge letters across the screen.

A major function of the fledgling Embassy is to bring the art and culture of Israel to the attention of the Spanish public, less than one percent of whom are Jewish. But, as in other countries, what Jews lack in numbers, they more than make up for in spirit and organized activity. Out of a population of 40 million, there are 12,000 or 13,000 Jews, and more than half reside in Madrid and Barcelona.

Synagogues, community centers, and schools are well-maintained. A third of the students in the Madrid schools are non-Jews. Tourism to Israel and Spain has increased to the extent that flights between Barcelona and Tel Aviv have just been inaugurated, in addition to service from Madrid.

The Jews Of Gerona

Fifty miles from Barcelona and deep in the heart of Catalonia is one of the medieval splendors of Spain, and of its ancient Jewish people; the delightful city of Gerona.

For 600 years, from 890 to 1492, the Jews of Gerona exerted a profound religious and cultural influence, and, indeed in the 12th and 13th centuries, with its school of the Cabala and its great master, Nachmanides, it came to be known as the Golden Age of Spanish Jewry. The lanes, houses, courtyards and gardens of the ancient Jewish quarter, or *Call*, are a vivid and fascinating reminder of the glory that once was Jewish Gerona. The mayor of this unique city, Joaquim Nadal-Farreras, has resolved to upgrade the *Call* and improve its current Jewish Center with its remains of a 13th century synagogue. Nadal, himself a noted historian, has pledged the financial and administrative resources of his city to make Gerona a mecca for Jews.

**New Major Mideast Peace Initiative
PERES IS MEETING WITH HASSAN**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 22 (JTA) -- Premier Shimon Peres is in Morocco for talks with King Hassan II in what many observers see as the first major Middle East peace initiative since President Anwar Sadat of Egypt went to Jerusalem nine years ago. Peres' trip was unannounced but reaction in Israel was broadly positive.

Peres arrived in Morocco Monday night in an Israel Air Force executive jet. He was expected to remain there 48 hours as Hassan's guest at the King's summer residence at Efrana, about 160 miles south-east of the capital, Rabat.

Political experts and diplomats here and abroad believe the talks will concentrate on ways and means to break the deadlocked Middle East situation. Some diplomats in Rabat were said to believe Hassan may try to arrange an official summit meeting between Peres and King Hussein of Jordan.

It was recalled that Hassan acted as an intermediary in helping arrange Sadat's visit to Jerusalem in November 1977. Details were worked out by the late Moshe Dayan who was Foreign Minister at the time, and several of Sadat's senior aides who met with him secretly in Morocco.

Peres and Hassan held their first round of talks shortly after the Israeli leader's arrival, according to reports from Paris Tuesday. Peres is accompanied by Rafi Edri, chairman of the Labor Party's Knesset faction, his media aide, Uri Savir, and broadcast crews from Israel television and radio. Edri, who is Moroccan-born, visited the country recently and met with Hassan, possibly in connection with Peres' visit.

Reactions From Arab Leaders

In an immediate reaction to Peres' visit, Syria broke diplomatic relations with Morocco Tuesday and Damascus radio accused Hassan of "a long history of treason against the Arabs."

President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt welcomed the meeting as "a good initiative" that must be supported by all who favor peace in the region. He told reporters in Cairo Tuesday, "I appreciate the meeting," but he refused to speculate as to whether it might bring Hussein into the peace process. The visit made front-page headlines in the Egyptian press Tuesday.

Jordan's state-controlled media did not mention the visit until late Tuesday morning, long after it was headlined all over the world. It stressed that Jordan had no advance knowledge.

Reaction In Israel

Most Israelis wished Peres Godspeed on his mission. There was less favorable reaction on the left of the political spectrum and bitter criticism on the far right. MK Geula Cohen of the Tehiya Party declared Tuesday, "Shimon Peres must be stopped before it is too late. Morocco is where they sold out all of Sinai ... What are they going to sell out now?"

Likud circles greeted the surprise trip with some cynical comment and reservations. "I hope this is not a stunt designed to torpedo the rotation," Likud Knesset faction chairman Sara Doron said, referring to the rotation of power agreement by which Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir will take over the office of Prime Minister from Peres next October.

Another Likud Liberal MK, Pinhas Goldstein, also expressed hope that "this is not a public relations gimmick." Labor MK Ora Namir termed the visit "a vitally important development." And Binyamin Ben-Eliezer of the Labor-allied Yahad Party suggested that there "must be more to it than just the visit itself and meeting with Hassan." He speculated that Peres might meet with other Arab leaders in Morocco as well.

Cautions Against Immediate Substantive Results

But Cabinet Secretary Yossi Beilin, one of Peres' closest associates, cautioned against expectations of immediate substantive results. He said in a radio interview Tuesday that the meeting was not intended "for negotiations" but for a thorough exchange of views.

Nevertheless, Beilin noted that the very fact it was taking place publicly was "unprecedented ... completely different from secret meetings" He spoke hopefully of the possible evolution of a bloc of moderate Arab states, including Egypt, Morocco, Saudi Arabia and Jordan, which was moving toward the "legitimization" of Israel's presence in the Middle East.

Egypt alone among the Arab states has a peace treaty with Israel, dating back to 1979. But relations between Cairo and Jerusalem have been strained since Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982. Minister-Without-Portfolio Ezer Weizman of the Yahad Party suggested Tuesday that Peres' meeting with Hassan could help improve the Israeli-Egyptian relationship.

Weizman also observed that Hassan would not have invited the Israeli Premier for a public meeting "unless he had some ideas to put forward ... Something to contribute about the Middle East peace process." By the same token, Peres would not have gone to Morocco "empty-handed," Weizman said.

Other Reactions In Israel

There were complaints from Meir Wilner, veteran leader of the Hadash Communist Party, that Peres' move "deliberately avoided the main issue" which according to Wilner was the need to talk to the Palestinians through their legitimate representative, the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Yossi Sarid of the Citizens Rights Movement (CRM) also stressed the need to address the Palestinian problem rather than peripheral issues. But his CRM colleague, Mordechai Baram, said the party welcomed every contact with Arab leaders and wished Peres well.

Eliezer Granot of Mapam said he hoped the visit would advance peace prospects but noted that past experience with Morocco had produced very mixed results. Mordechai Wirshubsky of the left-of-center Shinui Party called Peres' trip a valuable development even if it did not result in immediate progress for the peace process.

SHAMIR KNEW PERES WAS MOROCCO-BOUND By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 22 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Monday he knew in advance of Premier Shimon Peres' trip to Morocco for talks with King Hassan believed related to the Middle East peace process but declined to say whether he gave Peres his blessings. But President Chaim Herzog did.

The Likud leader said on a radio interview that if the trip resulted in anything acceptable to the Cabinet and Inner Cabinet, he would continue that policy after he takes office as Prime Minister next October under the Labor-Likud rotation of power agreement.

However, Shamir stressed that he would oppose any territorial concessions in the West Bank in exchange for an agreement with Jordan, if that was the outcome of Peres' talks with Hassan. He indicated that the Cabinet as a whole had not been informed in advance of Peres' trip, adding that it was up to the Premier to decide which senior ministers to inform.

Herzog Welcomes Peres' Mission

Herzog welcomed Peres' mission. He said it indicated the extent to which the Arab states now accept the fact of direct talks with Israel as the way to achieve peace in the Middle East. He too knew in advance of Peres' plans.

"On the eve of his visit, the Prime Minister reported to me that all the arrangements had been concluded, and I gave him my blessing and best wishes for the trip," Herzog said. "I regard his open and publicized visit as of first rate importance."

Israel Radio reported late Tuesday that it learned Peres' talks with Hassan are proceeding as planned and that the Premier is due home Wednesday.

BACKGROUND REPORT HASSAN HAS LONG RECORD OF HIGH LEVEL CONTACTS WITH ISRAELIS By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 22 (JTA) -- King Hassan of Morocco has a long record of high level contacts with Israelis, although Premier Shimon Peres' surprise visit to that country Monday night as the King's guest is the first publicly acknowledged summit-level dialogue between the two countries.

Peres is known to have visited Hassan at least twice during the period 1977-1984 when he was leader of the Labor opposition. And Hassan played host to Yitzhak Rabin when he was Prime Minister of Israel in the mid-70s, though Rabin's trip to Rabat was undertaken in strictest secrecy.

Hassan's quest for Middle East peace accelerated after Likud came to power in Israel under Premier Menachem Begin in 1977. He hosted two crucial secret negotiating sessions with then Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Hassan Tohamy, a senior aide to Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Those sessions are said to have paved the way for Sadat's visit to Jerusalem on November 19, 1977, the Camp David meetings between Sadat and Begin a year later and the subsequent peace treaty between Egypt and Israel.

Hassan invited Begin to Morocco. But the latter, according to Israeli sources, insisted that a visit be open and official and Hassan demurred. Last year the Moroccan ruler publicly invited Peres to meet with him, "but only if he comes with a real peace plan."

Shortly afterwards, Hassan appealed to the Arab world to select one of its leaders to meet with Peres for an exchange of views on peace. In March, 1986, he said he himself would accept the assignment. But there was no response from other Arab heads of state.

Timing Of Hassan's Invitation

Some analysts here attribute the timing of Hassan's latest invitation, which Peres accepted, to Morocco's desire to improve its relations with the U.S. Washington has been concerned of late by a Moroccan flirtation with Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi. The analysts suggest that Morocco may feel that a rapprochement with Israel would boost its standing with the Americans.

Hassan had been scheduled to visit Washington this week but postponed his trip for health reasons. He is believed to be hoping for increased U.S. military and economic aid. Morocco's ongoing war with the Polisario rebels in the Sahara has been draining its resources.

Morocco has always maintained warm ties with Israelis of Moroccan origin. They are allowed to pay visits to their native country without undue bureaucratic difficulties. Members of the small Jewish community still living in Morocco -- about 18,000, mainly in Fez -- are permitted to visit Israel and many do so quite openly.

This attitude is unique in the Arab world and has earned Hassan special affection in Israel. Many Israelis from Morocco speak fondly of their former home and stress the atmosphere of tolerance and cordiality which generally prevails between Jews and their Moslem neighbors in Morocco.

"Relations were generally good, even when disturbing events such as wars were taking place outside," Labor MK Yaacov Amir, who was born in Morocco said Tuesday. He attributed this to King Hassan and the King's late father.

U.S. JEWISH DOCTOR RETURNS TO USSR TO CONTINUE STUDIES ON THE VICTIMS OF THE CHERNOBYL NUCLEAR DISASTER By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, July 22 (JTA) -- Dr. Robert Peter Gale, who led a team of four bone marrow transplant experts to the Soviet Union in the immediate aftermath of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster last April, returned to Moscow's Hospital No. 6 this week to continue further studies of the team's work.

The 40-year-old Gale, who is Jewish, is a member of the Board of Directors of the Los Angeles Committee of the American Committee of the Weizman Institute of Science in Rehovot. He is expected to return from the Soviet Union on July 30.

Gale led a team of four experts who went to the Soviet Union to aid victims suffering from radiation poisoning as a result of the nuclear accident at the Chernobyl reactor in the Ukraine. Gale, who offered his expertise to the Soviets through intermediaries, received a call on May 1 from then acting Soviet Ambassador in Washington Oleg Sokolov asking for his assistance.

Gale gathered three colleagues, including Israeli-born biophysicist Dr. Yair Reisner, who is currently touring the United States, to go to the Soviet Union and treat a group of Chernobyl victims. Reisner is affiliated with the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot. The other two experts, along with Gale and Reisner, are Gale's colleagues from the Univer-

sity of California at Los Angeles Medical Center: Dr. Paul Terasaki, an immunologist and an authority on tissue typing; and Dr. Richard Champlin, experienced in performing bone marrow transplants and an expert in the complex post-transplant care.

Gale, who was born in New York, is with the UCLA Medical Center. He studied at Hobart College in Geneva, New York, and received his medical training at the State University of New York at Buffalo School of Medicine. He also received a Ph.D. from UCLA in 1978 in microbiology and immunology. A resident of Bel Air, he was the Meyerhoff visiting scientist at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot in 1982-1983. He is married to an Israeli, Tamar Gale, whom he met while in Jerusalem in 1974 while attending a medical meeting. They have three children -- two daughters, Tal, 9, Shir, 7, and a 2 1/2-year-old son, Elan.

U.S. CALLS PERES-HASSAN TALKS 'AN HISTORIC OPPORTUNITY'

By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, July 22 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration Tuesday called the talks under way in Morocco between King Hassan II and Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres "an historic opportunity" and urged "all governments" to support the new dialogue.

"We applaud this courageous initiative by these two leaders -- one which the U.S. strongly supports," said a statement read by State Department spokesman Pete Martinez. "Our consistent position has been that direct dialogue holds out the best prospects of progress toward a just and lasting peace in the Middle East."

At the same time, the White House criticized the reaction of Syria, which has broken off its diplomatic relations with Morocco, as "a negative step which flies in the face of the changing political environment in the Middle East."

But Administration spokesmen maintained that while the U.S. had been told of the talks in advance there was no direct American role in preparing the groundwork for the first publicized meeting between Israel and an Arab head of state since the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat visited Jerusalem in November 1977.

"The U.S. was aware of this meeting, but we regard it as a Moroccan-Israeli initiative which we strongly welcome," White House spokesman Larry Speakes said in a statement. He said the Peres-Hassan meeting "symbolizes the change that has occurred in the Middle East and creates a context which can enhance the peace process."

The Morocco talks come in the wake of a recent Jordanian move to expel officials of the Palestine Liberation Organization loyal to Yasir Arafat -- a move that has been viewed as a possible prelude to a major new peace initiative by Jordan's King Hussein.

Administration spokesmen would not say how far in advance they were aware that the talks would take place or whether this week's meeting was behind the King's cancellation of a visit to the U.S. that had been scheduled to begin Tuesday. However, State Department officials reportedly acknowledged that this was the reason given when Hassan backed out of the trip last week.

But the State Department continued to characterize discussions held last week in Amman by American Ambassador to Israel Thomas Pickering as "personal consultations," unrelated to the current talks in

Morocco. Meanwhile, the White House said Vice President George Bush had not changed the itinerary for his trip to the Middle East where he will travel next week. Bush is scheduled to visit Egypt, Israel and Jordan.

LAVI PROTOTYPE MAKES OFFICIAL DEBUT

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 22 (JTA) -- A prototype of the Lavi, Israel's second generation jet fighter plane, was rolled out of a hangar at Ben Gurion Airport Monday night to make its official debut before 2,000 invited guests, including a delegation of U.S. Congressmen.

But the array of colored lights that bathed the pencil-thin, white-painted aircraft did not dispel the shadows that hang over its future. The Lavi project, which cost over \$1.2 billion for research, development and construction, most of it supplied by the U.S., has become the object of bitter controversy both in Washington and Israel.

The Pentagon believes the cost of producing the plane is excessive -- a view shared by some senior Israel Defense Force officers, and there has been less than subtle pressure by the Reagan Administration of late for Israel to abandon the project.

A Gala Occasion

Nevertheless, the unveiling Monday night was a gala occasion. President Chaim Herzog cut a blue-and-white ribbon across the huge hangar doors and a tractor slowly pulled the plane on to the tarmac to be admired by the throng of dignitaries and other VIPs invited for the occasion.

But one of the Lavi's most important boosters was absent. Premier Shimon Peres flew to Morocco Monday night for meetings with King Hassan. Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin officiated instead. But there was no mention by the television and radio reporters covering the Lavi that the Prime Minister was not at hand. Live coverage was reduced to a few minutes because of the Cabinet crisis in the wake of Justice Minister Yitzhak Modai's resignation earlier Monday.

Peres' trip to Morocco was unannounced. Israelis who are used to surprises may have guessed that something was afoot when Peres attended what was billed as a dress rehearsal Monday morning. It was a private, unofficial roll-out of the plane for the benefit of Israel Aviation Industries (IAI) workers who designed and built it.

The Premier, in his remarks, acknowledged that the Lavi was a "big risk" in many ways. But, he noted, "those who want to take small risks will remain small. Those who want to succeed in a big way must be daring in a big way. That is the reason for the Lavi."

Rabin, in his official remarks, said the Lavi has already passed a major hurdle. He stressed, however, that much more effort and sacrifice would be required before it went into production. He thanked the American Congressional delegation that attended the Lavi roll-out. The American contribution was crucial to the success of the project, Rabin declared.

One of the Congressmen, Rep. Jack Kemp (R. N.Y.), told the gathering that the aircraft could have both the Star of David and the Stars and Stripes for its insignia. But he stressed that the decision to go ahead with production is solely an Israeli one. The new fighter aircraft is the most expensive item on Israel's tightened defense budget. Originally projected to cost \$4 billion, some critics say it will cost as much as \$6 billion. Pentagon experts have estimated the cost of each unit at \$22 million.

ISRAEL TRADE WITH SOUTH AFRICA IS MINUTE, UPDATED STUDY SHOWS

WASHINGTON, July 22 (JTA) — Despite claims to the contrary, Israel's trade with South Africa is minute and Jewish opposition to apartheid is significant, an updated study by the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation indicates.

The revised edition of the popular monograph entitled "Jews, Zionism and South Africa," includes expanded information on the response of the South African Jewish Community to apartheid. There is also a new chapter on the infiltration and exploitation of the anti-apartheid movement by anti-Israel forces.

The study was made by Yosef Abramowitz, a member of the B'nai B'rith Hillel National Student Secretariat and a student at Boston University, who, as a major in international relations and an intern at the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), has done a great deal of research on these issues. The study was edited by Rabbi Stanley Ringler, formerly the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation's director of community affairs and development. B'nai B'rith Hillel is a sponsor of this report.

Purpose Of The Study

The purpose of the study, says Ringler, is to refute the libelous slogan of Zionism equals racism from being spread around American college campuses. "Well-intentioned student activists, for lack of understanding of the true character and purpose of Zionism, internalize the lie," Ringler explains. "They accept the insidious propaganda about Zionism and condemn the alleged South African-Israeli alliance as a conspiracy of two racist states."

Abramowitz states that the anti-apartheid movement has been infiltrated by an anti-Israel element. "While seeking to spread an ugly lie in an effort to undermine support for Israel, it threatens to compromise the purpose and legitimate goals of the anti-apartheid movement," he says.

Abramowitz calls the strategy to discredit Israel through South Africa a two-pronged attack: one, to highlight trade between the two countries, and two, to perpetuate the Zionism equals racism slur "with the understanding that since racism is evil, so too is Zionism."

Issue Of Arms Supplies

Pointing out that Israel is "constantly accused" of being one of South Africa's largest arms suppliers, Abramowitz cites studies by the Congressional Research Service and the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute, both of which indicate that Western nations, especially France, have been the biggest suppliers and that weapons have also been sent to South Africa by the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia.

In 1974, the year of the highest imports of major weapons by South Africa during the 1964-83 period, Israel had no sales to that nation. On the other hand, Jordan sold Pretoria 41 Centurion armored vehicles and 55 short Tigercat missiles.

As to nuclear programs, for which Israel has been accused of aiding South Africa, a 1979 report by the United Nations Security Council listed the United States, Great Britain, France, West Germany, and the Netherlands as the major nations cooperating with South Africa.

According to the Abramowitz report, Israel's arms sales to South Africa have concentrated on the

navy, "the least important part of the South African military in the preservation and perpetuation of apartheid." In 1977-78, Israel delivered three guided missile boats; nine others were constructed in South Africa under Israeli license between 1978 and 1984.

In addition, Israel sold Pretoria six patrol boats. No weapons that could be used to repress the South African Blacks have been sold by Israel since the United Nations passed a resolution in 1979 boycotting arms to South Africa, the report says.

Arab Trade With South Africa

As for other trade, Israeli exports to South Africa have been modest, Abramowitz says. In contrast, 100 percent of South Africa's oil from 1971-1974 came from Persian Gulf Moslem states, with Iran supplying 50 percent, Saudi Arabia 17 percent, Iraq 15 percent, and Qatar 11 percent. After 1974, the Arab states did not reveal their oil exports. It is believed that they went unreported out of fear of the effect such reports would have on the Arabs' relationship with those African countries that had broken diplomatic relations with Israel.

The Shipping Research Bureau and Lloyd's Voyage Records later disclosed that Arab oil exports to South Africa have remained high and that the Arab nations' entire trade with the South Africans, which includes gold, food and livestock, was second only to that of the United States. (Arab states reportedly take in some \$3 billion a year in gold from South Africa.)

Despite this vast trade by other nations with South Africa, the bulk of the blame has been laid on Israel and the American Jewish community. Accusations have not been made against Arab or Western nations, nor to Arab-Americans, British-Americans or any other groups, thus hinting that anti-Semitism plays a role in the charges.

Jewish Reaction To Apartheid

As a reaction to apartheid, the B'nai B'rith Hillel National Student Secretariat study reports that the Jewish abhorrence of apartheid "is consistent with the tradition that made Jews part of the (U.S.) civil rights movement."

Abramowitz points out that the Jewish community both in South Africa and elsewhere throughout the world has been in the forefront of the struggle to end apartheid. The study points out that B'nai B'rith International was on record against apartheid as early as 1966. The study also points out the anti-apartheid activities of other major Jewish organizations, most notably Jewish Community Relations Councils.

A new chapter has been added on the response of the South African Jewish community to the injustices of apartheid. The study points out that the South African Jewish community has long been the source of major white opposition to the apartheid system. On June 12, 1985 the South African Jewish Board of Deputies became the first white community organization to call for the removal of all apartheid laws and the total "rejection" of apartheid.

Copies of the study can be obtained from the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundations, 1640 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

**ISRAEL'S HIGH COURT ORDERS GOVT. TO SHOW CAUSE WHY IT SHOULD NOT PROCEED WITH SHIN BET PROBE**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 2 (JTA) -- The Supreme Court has given the government two weeks to show cause why it should not proceed with an investigation of the Shin Bet affair.

The court, in a ruling handed down at midnight Tuesday, also ordered the government and Avraham Shalom, former head of Shin Bet, to present within one week full details of the exoneration of Shalom and three of his senior aides received in the form of a Presidential pardon last week, in advance of any sort of inquiry that may be held in the future.

A panel of three senior justices--Supreme Court President Meir Shamgar, Miriam Ben-Porat and Aharon Barak -- issued the orders after two days of hearings on petitions by members of the legal profession challenging the validity of the pardons granted by President Chaim Herzog.

Option Of Reviewing Pardons

The court stressed that it was not proposing a judicial review of the President's "considerations" in awarding the pardons but simply sought more information about the process leading to them. Nevertheless, by issuing the order the justices left open the option of considering at a later date the validity of the pardons.

The petitioners, who include more than a score of lawyers and professors of law, argued before the court that the pardons were motivated by the government's desire to foreclose any investigation of Shin Bet, Israel's internal security services or the political echelons to which it is directly responsible.

They contended that the pardons, granted without the recipients being formally charged, tried or convicted for any illegality, were not an instrument of clemency but an entry by the President into the political arena and therefore invalid.

Shalom has been accused of an elaborate cover-up involving perjury and fabricated evidence in the case of the unexplained deaths of two Arab bus hijackers in custody of security agents in April, 1984. He stated in his application for a pardon that all of his actions in the case were undertaken "with authority and permission."

Likud Strongly Opposes Probe

This would seem to implicate Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir who held the office of Prime Minister in the Likud-led government at the time of the incident. Although nothing has been proven against Shalom or, by implication, against Shamir, Likud is vehemently opposed to any investigation of Shin Bet on national security grounds. Shamir has said however that if the Cabinet decides on an inquiry he would accept the decision and "say what I have to say."

The Cabinet, which has taken no stand so far, is sharply divided over an investigation of Shin Bet. Likud is seeking a decision against the creation of a judicial commission of inquiry. A majority of the Labor

Ministers and the Labor Party's Knesset faction are demanding a commission. Some Laborites, notably Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Police Minister Haim Barlev have expressed reservations on state security grounds. Barlev and others have proposed a single investigator with special powers rather than a judicial commission. But Labor's Knesset faction voted overwhelmingly in caucus Tuesday for a commission.

Behind the scenes efforts continued meanwhile to find a compromise that would satisfy Labor and Likud and avert a coalition crisis four months before the rotation of power agreement takes effect and Shamir assumes the office of Prime Minister. Whether these efforts succeed probably will not be known at least until the Cabinet convenes for its regular weekly session this Sunday.

ISRAEL ADMITTED TO ILO BLOC

JERUSALEM, July 2 (JTA) -- Israel has been admitted as a full member of the European bloc of the International Labor Organization with the support of the Arab members and the abstention of the Communist countries.

According to Moshe Katzav, Minister of Labor and Welfare, no country voted against the proposal for Israeli admittance into the European bloc of the ILO. He reported initially that the Europeans did not want to give Israel voting rights, but that after pressure from the United States, they consented.

Katzav, who was reporting on the ILO convention in Geneva, said the Arab states supported Israel's admittance to the European bloc because they wanted to get Israel out of the Asian bloc.

Katzav also reported that the convention, which just ended, did not discuss any anti-Israeli proposals, neither were any raised by the Arabs. He said he refuted allegations raised at the convention that the situation in the occupied territories had worsened, saying that the situation had improved. He cited the decrease in unemployment from 10 percent in 1967 to the current rate of 3.5 percent.

ISRAELI ENVOY IN FRANCE ISSUES APPEAL FOR ARAB-ISRAEL 'NON-VIOLENCE'

PARIS, July 2 (JTA) -- Ovadia Soffer, Israeli Ambassador to France, has issued an appeal to "establish non-violence between Israel and the Arabs" and called for "an immediate freeze of military operations and violence" both in the Middle East and world terrorism.

In an exclusive statement to the French newspaper France-Soir, Baghdad-born Soffer, referring to himself as a "son of the region," said he is "launching an appeal to all Arab governments that there be an immediate freeze of military operations and violence ... possible given that these governments are in power of controlling the terrorist organizations and of thus contributing to regional and international security."

Soffer also strongly supports the involvement of the European Community in a search for a peaceful solution to the Middle East conflict. He asserted that the EEC "should be empowered to take, under its auspices, the investiture of such a freeze in order to promote negotiations between Israel and its neighbors."

Israeli Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir, while in Paris last month, discussed with French Premier Jacques Chirac the possibilities of cooperation between the two

countries to stem terrorist activities. Shamir inaugurated the Israel-Common Market joint Chamber of Commerce, with the spokesmen of both countries vowing to fight terrorism.

Issues Marshall Plan Appeal

Soffer also offered "another appeal which will go in the direction of the Marshall Plan suggested by my Prime Minister, Shimon Peres." Peres first brought the suggestion of a new kind of Marshall Plan to London January 22 when he addressed the Royal Institute of International Affairs there.

At the time, Peres proposed that the United States, Europe and some Middle East nations join in such a project to emulate that set forth by U.S. Secretary of State George Marshall in the wake of World War II, which provided for the reconstruction of the economic and physical infrastructures of the countries devastated by the war.

In April, President Reagan promised to study the proposal for a new Marshall Plan-like development for the Middle East "as the way to foster a better climate for peace" in the region. The plan was also on the agenda at the Tokyo Economic Summit Conference in May.

Cites Economic Status Of Arab States

Soffer, in his detailed list of suggestions given to French journalist Robert Soule, cited the serious financial situation of the Arab countries resulting from the drop in oil prices, emphasizing that the economic straits have "repercussions in the entirety of the Third World which suffers from famine and sickness.

"I would like to make known to the Arab countries that if they should accept our proposal of peace, there is a possibility -- and we have the ability to do it -- to go forward hand in hand in order to assure economic prosperity in the region."

Offer To Our Arab Neighbors

Soffer also included the problem of the water shortage common to so many countries in the region, saying that the Israelis, as experts in the field of irrigation, "can, in fighting against this scarcity, ameliorate the production of food." He offered "to place at the disposition of our Arab neighbors, if they choose peace," Israeli know-how in both technical and medical spheres.

Soffer included in his statement reference to the involvement of the superpowers. "We are, we and others, people exploited by rivalries and ambitions of the superpowers. An Israeli-Arab peace could liberate our people of this international competition. But beyond the solution brought to our own conflict, it could serve as a model of independence for other countries of the Third World."

FAMILIES OF ABANDONED MOSHAV SET TO RETURN; GOVT. TO AID DEBT PROBLEM

JERUSALEM, July 2 (JTA) -- The 40 families of Vered Yericho announced Wednesday that they are returning home, six weeks after they abandoned their moshav which was hopelessly in debt.

Their financial problems were resolved with the help of Housing Minister David Levy who agreed to assist the settlers to complete construction of their homes and promised their payments on a \$1 million mortgage would not be in default.

The payments were lost when the mortgagee, the Ihud Haklai (Agricultural Union), collapsed in bankruptcy. The settlers lost an additional \$150,000

they had given the failed company to pay the Mekorot water company for their water bills. Mekorot was never paid and cut off the Moshav's water used to irrigate the vineyards. The Housing Ministry will try to recover the mortgage payments from the receiver of the bankrupt Ihud Haklai.

Meanwhile, the last 30 members of Kibbutz Ravid in lower Galilee were planning to leave this week, not because of financial difficulties but social problems. The kibbutz, established seven years ago, has been disintegrating. Many members departed recently and no replacements could be recruited.

A spokesman for the United Kibbutz Movement said the problem was replacing the present kibbutz population with another. About 25 army veterans have arrived to form the nucleus of a new kibbutz.

MOVING REUNION OF ENTEBBE PARTICIPANTS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 2 (JTA) -- A moving reunion took place Wednesday between passengers of an Air France airliner forced in 1976 by Arab terrorists to land in Entebbe, Uganda and the Israeli team which rescued the passengers in an action that created a worldwide sensation. The reunion marked the tenth anniversary of the rescue.

The reunion, held in President Chaim Herzog's official residence, was attended by Herzog, Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel, Meir Shamgar, President of the Supreme Court, Premier Shimon Peres, Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Chief of Staff Moshe Levy, a number of Cabinet Ministers, members of bereaved families and the passengers.

The Entebbe rescue has been formally named the Yonatan Operation, commemorating Yonatan Netanyahu, one of the commanders of the rescue force, who was killed in the rescue.

'A Great Hour Of Pride'

Herzog said the rescue was the peak of Israel's fight against terrorism and that it had given the people of Israel "a great hour of pride." Herzog praised the government and the political opposition of 1976 for the unity its members demonstrated when the decision to try the hazardous rescue was made.

Herzog said that the word "Entebbe" had been transformed from its significance as Uganda's Airport to "an operation which electrified the imagination of the world ... honoring Israel's name among the nations."

Rabin in evaluating the daring and dangerous rescue, said that first and foremost was the capability of Israel's Defense Force to plan and to carry out such an operation which involved flying the rescue team, during the night, from Israel to Entebbe and back, carrying the rescued Israelis. Rabin said, "With such armed forces" as those of Israel, "any country can do almost anything."

HADERA MILLS SURRENDER TO DEMANDS

JERUSALEM, July 2 (JTA) -- The Hadera paper mills surrendered to demands by the ultra-Orthodox community in Jerusalem and pressure from the government not to employ Jews on the Sabbath. It hired a "kashrut supervisor" to make sure it adheres to the agreement and the Orthodox community, known as Eda Haredit, lifted its ban on paper from the Hadera mills. The Labor Ministry had pressed charges against the plant for employing Jews on the Sabbath in violation of the religious status quo. The managing director promised that hereafter only Arabs would be employed on Saturdays.

MEESE SAYS ISRAEL IS HELPING IN PROBE OF POLLARD SPY RING

By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, July 2 (JTA) -- Attorney General Edwin Meese appeared to distance himself on Wednesday from statements emanating from the Justice Department that Israel has not been sufficiently helpful in the Jonathan Pollard espionage investigation.

"My understanding is that the Israeli government is cooperating in that case," the Attorney General said at a press briefing in which the Pollard issue was raised only briefly.

Although Meese has consistently refrained from speaking publicly about the Pollard case, Justice Department officials had been quoted in the press as charging that the espionage activities of Jonathan Pollard, the former Navy analyst accused of spying for Israel, were part of an extensive operation authorized by the Israeli government and that Israel had withheld information on the case in violation of an agreement to cooperate with U.S. investigators.

White House Says Israel Is Cooperating

The State Department and White House have since maintained that Israel has fully cooperated with the American investigation of the case, and that this is the view of the entire Administration. But a Justice Department official was subsequently quoted in the press maintaining that Meese had never approved of the statement.

By saying it was his understanding that Israel has cooperated, Meese also appeared to avoid saying that he personally was convinced Israel had done all it could do to comply with its pledge to make information on the case available.

At the same time, he downplayed the public criticism of Israel by FBI Director William Webster, who recently charged that Israel was extending only "selective cooperation" in the Pollard investigation.

Defends FBI Director

"Don't forget that Mr. Webster was answering a question and the question was don't you agree that the Israeli government has not been cooperating with the United States government in the Pollard investigation? And he made it an affirmative statement by saying that they had been selectively cooperative," Meese maintained.

A high level Israeli delegation met with Justice Department officials in Washington on Monday to discuss the prospects for bringing criminal charges here against an Israeli Colonel, Aviem Sella, who was named as an unindicted conspirator in the indictment of Pollard. Sella, who allegedly served as Pollard's chief contact with the Israeli government, was never mentioned in the interviews conducted by an American delegation in Israel last December.

Two others interviewed by that delegation received immunity from prosecution in exchange for their agreement to be questioned and were subsequently among the four Israelis named as unindicted co-conspirators in the indictment. The fourth was Irit Erb, a secretary at the Israeli Embassy in Washington.

U.S. WILL NOT ATTEND WALDHEIM CEREMONY

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 2 (JTA) -- Ronald Lauder, the United States Ambassador to Austria, will be

conveniently out of that country when Kurt Waldheim is inaugurated as President on July 8. Lauder has "long-standing plans to be out of Austria for personal reasons from July 4 to July 9," State Department Deputy spokesman Charles Redman said Wednesday.

Lauder, the son of Estee Lauder, head of the cosmetics firm that bears her name, has been in Vienna for only three months.

A letter signed by 110 members of the House last week urged the U.S. to boycott the inauguration because of the charges that Waldheim has not been truthful about his activities during World War II.

Redman said that the U.S. Embassy Charge d'Affaires would attend the inauguration.

Meanwhile, Attorney General Edwin Meese indicated Wednesday that a decision might not be made before the inauguration whether to place Waldheim on the so-called watch list barring from the U.S. individuals accused of Nazi war crimes.

He said the Justice Department would meet again with Waldheim's lawyers to discuss additional information they had refuting the charges.

LIVER TRANSPLANT A YEAR AWAY

TEL AVIV, July 2 (JTA) -- Liver transplant operations in Israel are at least a year away, as the Health Ministry has said that none of the three hospitals vying for the necessary license to perform such operations is capable of doing so.

The three medical centers -- Rambam in Haifa, Beilinson in Petah Tikva and Hadassah in Jerusalem -- are contesting this ruling and each is putting forward its own virtues to indicate it is ready to start operating immediately on the some 20 Israelis now in urgent need of liver transplants and now trying to raise the hundreds of thousands of dollars needed for the life-saving operation abroad. The hospitals say that a specially-appointed committee has erred in its assessment of their capabilities.

Rambam Hospital said it should be allowed to begin operations because its Dr. Yigal Kam is widely recognized as Israel's pre-eminent expert in liver transplantation, having trained at Pittsburgh's University Presbyterian Hospital, where he has carried out a number of transplants.

The Histadrut's Beilinson Hospital points to its great experience in carrying out kidney transplants and to its central location in the middle of the country.

Hadassah's Ein Kerem is considered to have the best facilities and was chosen by the Health Ministry last month as the sole Israeli hospital for heart transplants.

NO MORE FUNDS FOR HAREDI INSTITUTIONS

JERUSALEM, July 2 (JTA) -- The Jewish Agency will no longer fund non-Zionist Haredi educational institutions in Israel and overseas, the concluding session of the Jewish Agency Assembly decided last week.

According to the resolution, the Jewish Agency from now on will transfer funds to Jewish schools, Yeshivot and other institutions, "which recognize the State of Israel, support its existence as the national homeland of the Jewish people," and integrate Zionist values in their study programs.

The Mizrahi delegates to the Assembly tried to oppose the resolution, but eventually it was approved by a wide majority. However, Rabbi Yitzhak Meir, head of the Torah education department, said he would appeal the resolution before the Zionist Executive, terming the resolution "irresponsible and not operational." According to Meir, it was unacceptable that an institution, in which only 50 percent of its members are Zionists, would determine the criteria for Zionism.

25 SPECIAL TEENS HEAR ALL ABOUT ISRAEL ON BOARD SHIP REPRESENTING ISRAEL AT SALUTE TO LIBERTY FESTIVAL

By Marlene Goldman

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA) -- Swept into the continuing Salute to Liberty fanfare and celebration, a group of some 25 special teenagers set sail Tuesday around the Statue of Liberty in New York Harbor on the Israeli owned ship, Galaxy.

The sail, hosted by the Jewish Community Relations Council (JCRC) of New York and the Consulate General of Israel, allowed youths of all races and religions from the Hawthorne Cedar Knolls School in Westchester, a non-sectarian treatment center for special children, to hear a bit about Israel while soaking in the sun and view of Manhattan.

"We thought that it was important to reach out to some special children and to let them participate in the Liberty Festival while learning some history and culture about Israel," said Lester Pollack, president of the JCRC.

U.S. Immigrant Spirit Compared With Israel

The teenagers who are now living at the Hawthorne residential facility, a division of the Jewish Board of Family and Children's Services, listened to Chagai Shmueli, a teacher at Israel of Hatzofim, the Israel Scout Movement, compare the immigrant spirit in America with that in Israel.

"People persecuted came to America ... similar things happened in Israel," Shmueli explained. "Jewish people looking for a place of independence came to Israel."

This field trip was special for many of the children, including Ricky Vellutri, an 11-year-old from Staten Island now living at Hawthorne. "We don't usually go on big trips," said Vellutri. "It was nice to have a close up view of the statue. It's a symbol of freedom in America."

Seeing the Statue triggered a similar reaction in Ari Shallit, 14, who is an Israeli in the senior unit of Hawthorne. "It brings out a patriotic spirit in me," said Shallit. "But how I feel about Israel you can't compare. I feel much more patriotic toward Israel." According to Shmueli, by Israel participating in America's Salute to Liberty, the Jewish State is saying "we are here with her. We are identifying with America."

Galaxy Will Parade Up Hudson

The brigantine Galaxy, now docked at Pier 15 at the South Street Seaport, will be flying the national Israeli flag in Operation Sail and will be in the twelfth position in the Salute to Liberty Parade up the Hudson River.

Originally a Portuguese fishing boat, the Galaxy was refurbished five years ago. The 125 feet of luxurious African hardwood includes a main salon and lounge, library, cocktail bar, five staterooms and expansive deck space.

While the Galaxy's home port is in Eilat, on the Red Sea, the captain Uri Paron, and crew left Haifa 2 1/2 years ago and have been sailing since. After crossing the Atlantic, which according to the Galaxy's first mate Adrian Fieldhouse, took 18 days, they have docked at Norfolk, Baltimore and now New York.

Both the JCRC, the Consulate General of Israel and Israel's Permanent Mission to the United Nations have been hosting a number of diplomatic, educational and social events aboard the Galaxy. The ship will travel

to several New England ports and will return here in late August, said Fieldhouse. Also commemorating the Liberty Weekend, the National Park Service is hosting a display of historical documents significant to Jewish people throughout the world, including the official facsimile of the Israeli Declaration of Independence, "Megilat Ha'atzmaut."

The Declaration, produced in 1958 to celebrate Israel's 10th anniversary, will be exhibited at the Federal Hall National Memorial here through July 9 along with the silver container for the original Declaration, and the 1948 letter from President Truman recognizing the State of Israel.

SOVIETS SAY SYNAGOGUE IN TBILISI WILL NOT BE DESTROYED, JUST REFURBISHED

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA) -- The Soviet Embassy in Washington has sent a letter to Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R. NY) saying that Soviet authorities never planned to demolish the Ashkenazi Synagogue in the Georgian Republic of Tbilisi, but are actually repairing the building.

D'Amato and a group of Congressmen, the Los Angeles based Simon Wiesenthal Center and other Jewish groups have protested the announced plans to demolish one of the city's two synagogues. About 20,000 Jews live in the Tbilisi area.

The original reason given for the demolition was "urban renewal" and plans for an outdoor plaza on the site of the synagogue were discussed.

Soviet Counselor Vadim Kuznetsov, in the letter sent June 20, said "I would like to point out that you have obviously been misinformed regarding the Ashkenazi Synagogue in Tbilisi. According to information provided by the Foreign Ministry of the Georgian SSR, there have never been plans to demolish the above synagogue. On the contrary, work is in process to repair the structure."

Rabbi Abraham Cooper, associate dean of the Wiesenthal Center, said this development is another example of Western pressure influencing the Kremlin's policy on Soviet Jewry.

URUGUAY HEAD MEETS AJC DELEGATION

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA) -- President Julio Maria Sanguinetti of Uruguay, describing his country as a pluralistic society, told a group of American Jewish leaders here that "He who is not a good Jew cannot be a good Uruguayan."

Sanguinetti, who was elected in 1984, met with a delegation representing the American Jewish Committee, headed by AJC president Theodore Ellenoff. They hailed him for his leadership in restoring democracy to Uruguay and for his often stated and deeply felt friendship for Israel and the Jewish people. Ellenoff presented the Uruguayan leader with a lithograph engraved with words from Deuteronomy: "Justice, Justice Shalt Thou Pursue."

Sanguinetti emphasized his government's concern for human rights, including the plight of Soviet Jews and reaffirmed the important role of the Jewish community in Uruguayan life. He visited Israel last May and that same month became the first Latin American chief of state to address an Israel Independence Day rally.

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BRUSSELS (JTA) -- Some 900 Belgian Christians have signed a petition asking the Catholic Church and the civil authorities in Poland to abandon plans to build a Carmelite convent at the site of the Auschwitz death camp.

**CONSULTATIONS ON THE SHIN BET AFFAIR**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 7 (JTA) -- Senior government ministers and the Attorney General held urgent consultations Monday over how to respond to two Supreme Court orders on the Shin Bet affair while at the same time avoiding a possibly fatal confrontation between the Labor and Likud partners in the unity coalition.

The court last Wednesday gave the government two weeks to show cause why a full-scale investigation should not be launched into allegations that the former chief of Shin Bet, Avraham Shalom, was directly involved in the unexplained deaths of two Arab bus hijackers in custody of security agents in April, 1984 and engaged in elaborate cover-up at two subsequent inquiries.

The court also gave the government a week to provide detailed information about the a priori pardons granted by President Chaim Herzog to Shalom and three of his top aides, none of whom have been formally charged with any offenses. The pardons were challenged before the high court by the Citizens Rights Movement (CRM), an opposition party in the Knesset, and several private groups of practicing attorneys and professors of law.

Government Reluctant To Order Probe

The government, from the outset, has been reluctant to order a probe of Shin Bet on grounds that any inquiry into the activities of the country's top secret internal security agency would compromise State security. Premier Shimon Peres and most Labor Party ministers are prepared for some sort of limited probe.

Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and all other Likud ministers adamantly oppose an inquiry. Peres, for the second time in two weeks, avoided bringing the matter to a vote at the Cabinet's regular Sunday meeting.

Instead, Peres and Shamir each met separately with Attorney General Yosef Harish and with other ministers and private attorneys consulted by the government.

Harish reportedly advised the ministers that they ought now to consider creating a commission of inquiry rather than face the prospect of being forced to by the court or, worse from the government's standpoint, have the court order a resumption of the police investigation asked for a month ago by former Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir.

Preparing Data And Information

Harish, who replaced Zamir last month, is understood to be preparing data and explanations required by the Supreme Court but awaits the Cabinet's decision on how to proceed. While the high court has made no substantive rulings in the case to date, its show cause orders to the government seemed to signify its readiness to intervene in favor of some form of judicial inquiry and possibly to overturn the Presidential pardons.

A new petition was submitted to the court Sunday by attorney Felicia Langer on behalf of the families of the two bus hijackers captured alive but killed be-

fore they were transferred to jail. The families, residents of Gaza, are demanding a full scale inquiry. They contend that the youths, Majdi Abu-Jumaa, 17, and his cousin, Subhi Abu-Jumaa, 18, were not hijackers but innocent passengers in the bus.

JURY IN ACHILLE LAURO HIJACK TRIAL BEGINS ITS DELIBERATIONS

GENOA, July 7 (JTA) -- The jury in the Achille Lauro hijack trial began its deliberations at a secret location Monday and is expected to return a verdict on Wednesday or Thursday.

Under Italian law the verdict will be decided jointly by the six jurors -- three men and three women -- and two magistrates, Judge Lino Monteverde, who presided at the trial, and Associate Judge Vincenzo Giacalone.

They will determine the fate of the 15 defendants -- 10 of them tried in absentia -- accused of hijacking the Italian cruise ship Achille Lauro last October 7-9 and the murder of a passenger, Leon Klinghoffer, an American Jew.

Calls For Life Imprisonment

State Prosecutor Luigi Carli has asked for life imprisonment for seven of the defendants, the maximum sentence allowed by Italian law. These include the Palestinian terrorist leader Mohammed Abu Abbas, alleged mastermind of the hijack who is at large, and Magied Al Mulqi, a 23-year-old Palestinian accused of shooting Klinghoffer and ordering crew members to dump his body into the sea. Mulqi is one of the five in custody.

Before the court retired Monday morning, the defendants appealed to "the Italian Republic, Italian justice and the Italian people" to clear them of all charges because "we are just fighters, not criminals." Mulqi thanked Italy "for not turning us over to the Americans and for allowing Abu Abbas to leave Italy."

Abu Abbas heads a terrorist group known as the Palestine Liberation Front and is a member of the executive of the Palestine Liberation Organization. He was taken into custody October 12 when U.S. Air Force planes forced an Egyptian airliner carrying him from the scene of the hijack to land in Sicily.

But he and his military aide, Ozzudin Badratkan, were released and allowed to leave Italy despite American objections. The Italian authorities explained later that they did not have sufficient evidence at the time to hold the two.

SECRET WAR-TIME DOCUMENTS LINK WALDHEIM TO DEPORTATION OF GREEK JEWS TO AUSCHWITZ DEATH CAMP

NEW YORK, July 7 (JTA) -- The World Jewish Congress announced Monday that it has obtained secret German war-time documents linking Kurt Waldheim directly to the deportation of Greek Jews to the Auschwitz death camp in 1944.

The documents, located at the federal archives in Freiburg, West Germany, show that the deportation of 2,500 Jewish men, women and children from the islands of Crete and Rhodes were carried out on the instructions of Waldheim's intelligence headquarters unit, known as the "IC/AO" section. Waldheim was the deputy chief intelligence officer of the section.

The documents, the first to connect Waldheim directly to the deportation of Jews, contradict his repeated assertions that he knew nothing of the deportations at the time. Last March 7 he said in a cable to WJC president Edgar Bronfman that he had "never been informed" about them.

The documents, made public here the day before Waldheim is to be inaugurated as President of Austria, state that the removal of Jews from Crete and Rhodes was executed "upon the instructions" of the "IC/AO" section. The instructions, issued by Waldheim's headquarters unit stated: "... deportation of Jews: End of July 1944. Deportation of Jews not having Turkish citizenship in the entire command territory (of the Commander of East Aegeaies) upon instructions of the High Command of Army Group E IC/AO."

As deputy chief of intelligence -- a fact Waldheim acknowledged to the U.S. Justice Department in a memo last April 3 -- he was "responsible for all operational intelligence and control of the intelligence staff."

The Jews of Rhodes and Crete were rounded up during the final weeks of July, 1944, stripped of their possessions and transported to Auschwitz where they arrived in mid-August. Nearly all of them were killed.

A related secret document dated August 11, 1944, described the hostile reaction of the non-Jewish populations of Crete and Rhodes to the deportation. It noted that "the evacuation of the Jews from the area under command" was received by local Greeks and Italians "with mixed feelings ... In some cases the Germans were characterized as barbarians ..."

The WJC renewed its call to U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese to place Waldheim on the "Watch List" of aliens excludable from admission to the United States.

WJC TO PUBLISH 'WHITE BOOK' ON THE CASE AGAINST WALDHEIM

VIENNA, July 7 (JTA) -- The World Jewish Congress will publish a "White Book" summarizing the case against Kurt Waldheim on Tuesday, the day Waldheim is inaugurated as President of Austria.

"Afterwards, it will be up to the historians to carry on," Israel Singer, Secretary General of the WJC, said with respect to Waldheim's alleged Nazi past. The WJC over the last four months has introduced massive documentary evidence implicating Waldheim in atrocities against civilians and the deportation of Greek Jews when he was a Wehrmacht intelligence officer in the Balkans during World War II.

Despite the evidence, Waldheim was elected by a landslide vote last June 8. According to Singer, the Austrian press concealed many of the facts brought to light. "I can live with the fact that there is a country I like with a chief of state I dislike," Singer said, "but up to now the Austrians don't know all the facts of the Waldheim documents."

He said some of Waldheim's supporters had depicted him as a symbol of Austria's enemies and a villain to divert attention from the past. "The result was a successful Presidential campaign but also a terrible defeat for Austria's image," he said in an interview with the newspaper Kurier.

Singer said he would go to Israel shortly for talks with Premier Shimon Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir to discuss "common lines" of policy in the Waldheim affair.

ISRAELI INTELLIGENCE OFFICER ACCUSED OF SPYING FOR SYRIA

TEL AVIV, July 7 (JTA) -- The secret trial of an Israeli intelligence officer accused of spying for Syria has been confirmed by Israel's police minister, according to American press reports this weekend. The New York-based Hebrew weekly, Israel Shelanu, published the first reports of the trial in Haifa's district court last Thursday and Israeli papers have since picked up the story quoting Israel Shelanu.

The Haifa court has imposed a strict ban on the publication of any information about the proceedings. But the reports that quoted the American press have cleared the Israeli censor.

Israel Shelanu reported that the trial began behind closed doors two to three weeks ago and is nearing closing arguments now. It is not clear if the major was a career officer or a reserve officer in the intelligence.

The IDF intelligence reportedly identified the accused officer after capturing a cell of terrorists in south Lebanon. The terrorists disclosed the officer's name and said they heard his name from Syrian intelligence officers who trained them.

Lawyers for the man, whose name has not been disclosed, are claiming that he is fatigued and mentally unstable. In the past, the officer has had close ties to leftist groups inside Israel, the report said. His father was a well-known senior officer in the Israeli border police who is now retired, according to Israel Shelanu.

The officer is the only Jewish Israeli citizen accused of spying for an enemy country since the December 1972 conviction of Udi Adiv. Adiv, a kibbutznik from Gan Shmuel, was convicted of espionage for Syria in the Haifa district court. He received a 17-year prison sentence as leader of the group of three Arabs and four other Jews. A year ago, the court granted Adiv parole with a little more than four years of his sentence left to serve.

INFLATION RATE IN ISRAEL IS LOWEST SINCE 1976

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 7 (JTA) -- Israel ended the first year of its economic austerity program with an inflation rate of 57.7 percent, the lowest for any single year since 1976. The figures, made public here, are for the period June 30, 1985-June 30, 1986. The rate for the previous 12-month period was 380.75 percent.

Speaking on Voice of Israel Radio, Premier Shimon Peres hailed the achievement. He stressed that just as important was the fact that unemployment did not soar as high as anticipated as inflation was reduced.

"As far as I am concerned, the fact that unemployment did not swell into terrible dimensions is no less an achievement than the lowering of the inflation rates," Peres said. He warned, however, that the economic recovery must be carefully guarded. "This is not something heaven-sent. I think that today, too, we have to work with all our momentum and energy in order to guard the plan and its achievements on one hand and to move to the growth stage on the other," he said.

There were no updated figures on another goal of the economic program -- to reduce Israel's balance of payments gap. The available figures for the first six months after the plan was inaugurated show a 20 percent reduction compared to the previous six months and a 30 percent reduction compared to the same period a year before. However, the first half of 1984 was marked by heavy imports which is usually the case in an election year, so the comparison may be misleading, economists said.

Only a modest decline was recorded in Israel's unfavorable trade balance over the past 11 months. Between July, 1985 and May, 1986, the trade deficit totalled \$1.892 billion, a drop of only \$125 million compared to the previous year.

ISRAEL COMMERCIAL ATTACHE TO BE SENT TO HONG KONG IN COMING YEAR

JERUSALEM, July 7 (JTA) -- Minister of Commerce and Industry Ariel Sharon announced that Israel will send a commercial attache to Hong Kong within the coming year.

Israel already has commercial attaches in Japan and Singapore. Sharon's announcement in a speech to the Israel-Asia Chamber of Commerce over the weekend indicated a growing interest in the Asian market. He said his ministry hopes to increase Israel's exports to East Asia four-fold in the next 3-5 years.

While Sharon did not mention China itself as a target for trade with Israel, that country with an estimated population of over one billion has the potential to rival the American market. The decision to dispatch a commercial attache to Hong Kong is considered a step toward opening trade with China.

The British crown colony, a major center of finance and commerce, already has considerable trade with China. When its 99 year lease expires at the end of the century it will become part of the Peoples Republic of China.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA LaROUCHE GROUP REPUDIATED BY ILLINOIS FARM ORGANIZATION By Barry Mehler

CHICAGO, July 7 (JTA) -- The president of the Illinois American Agriculture Movement has issued a statement repudiating any relationship between the AAM and perennial Presidential candidate Lynndon LaRouche.

Admitting that there had been an initial attraction to LaRouche's political organization, AAM president Tom Curl said, "In some terms they can be convincing but we did a little deeper study and found that we thought they were an extreme group that we did not want to have an affiliation with."

Curl went on to warn Illinois farmers not be seduced by LaRouche politics. LaRouche supporters were canvassing farmers, Curl told Charles Lindy, producer of "Growing Aware," a farm news program aired throughout the midwest.

AAM believed LaRouche politics could pose a threat among farmers disillusioned with the Reagan Administration's current handling of the farm crisis. He urged farmers to remain active within the mainstream of the American political system.

LaRouche candidates have been seeking to enlist financially troubled farmers for several years. A recent report by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith stated that "LaRouche's followers have been making a systematic effort to influence farmers' organizations, notably the American Agriculture Movement."

During LaRouche's 1984 Presidential campaign, Tommy Kersey, who the ADL referred to as an AAM organizer from Georgia, expressed his admiration for LaRouche. Kersey has also expressed support for the activities of other extremist organizations including the anti-Semitic, paramilitary group Posse Comitatus.

In November 1985, Kersey participated in an armed protest in Georgia during which approximately 25 armed men held off local authorities who were charged with foreclosing a farm. The group displayed signs which denounced the "ZOG" -- a term popular in right wing circles, denoting the "Zionist Occupation Government."

David Fenter, national director of the AAM, appeared disturbed that Kersey was still being referred to as a member of the AAM. "We have no officer in Georgia," said Fenter, "and we have no relation with Kersey or the extremist groups he associates with."

According to Fenter, AAM will not allow LaRouche or any of his candidates to participate in AAM events. "We want to have nothing to do with that kind of extremism," he said.

STRIKE BY NURSES CONTINUES By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 7 (JTA) -- Hopes were dashed for an early end to the strike by 11,000 hospital nurses after a six-hour meeting between strikers' representatives and officials of the Health and Finance ministries and Histadrut's trade unions department broke up in deadlock Sunday.

The strike which began on June 23 entered its third week Monday. The nurses rejected compromise proposals by Premier Shimon Peres over the weekend and demanded that Peres meet with them directly. Sunday's meeting between the strikers and the relevant ministry officials, which was arranged by Histadrut, ended with walk-outs by both sides.

The nurses reportedly rejected six different compromise proposals. The government says it is ready to negotiate the strikers' demands for enlarged nursing staffs and better working conditions. But it will not consider wage demands on grounds that they are inconsistent with the national wage guidelines.

The strike has crippled health care services throughout Israel. All but critically ill patients and emergency cases have been sent home. The situation at the hospitals worsened Monday when administrative, clerical and technical staffs called a 24-hour work stoppage to support demands for higher salaries.

Meanwhile, doctors at two major hospitals will hold a one-hour strike Tuesday to protest what they say is the "apparent disinterest of the government and the employers in solving the problem." Doctors have been standing in for the absent nurses for the past two weeks. They have warned they cannot long continue doing double duty.

MEETING SOUGHT ON FATE OF THREE MEMBERS OF SYRIAN JEWISH FAMILY

NEW YORK, July 7 (JTA) -- The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has called on the Syrian government to free three members of a Syrian Jewish family who have been held in prison under "difficult conditions without due cause" since December 1985. Two members of the family have medical problems.

In a telegram to Dr. Rafic Jouejati, Syrian Ambassador to the United States, Abraham Foxman, associate national director and head of ADL's International Affairs Division, requested a meeting to discuss the case of Shahda Bassou, 65, his son Jack, 23, and his nephew, Salim Bassou, 32. The ADL told Jouejati that the elder Bassou suffered a partial paralysis during his imprisonment and was returned to prison after being hospitalized. The nephew has suffered from chest pains.

FOUNDATION ALLOCATES \$4 MILLION FOR JEWISH EDUCATIONAL, RELIGIOUS PROGRAMS

HERZLIYA, July 7 (JTA) -- More than \$4 million for Jewish educational and religious programs has been allocated for 1986-88 by the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture, Philip Klutznick, president of the Foundation, announced at the Foundation's biennial convention here.

Klutznick said that almost \$2 million was earmarked for institutional grants for Jewish education projects, Jewish scholarship and special needs in various countries. He said institutional grants were given for 158 projects.

Klutznick, who was elected to a second term as Foundation president, said the allocations were divided as follows: \$532,323 for Foundation doctoral scholarships; \$682,762 for fellowships; \$451,317 for post-rabbinic scholarships; \$567,040 for the Foundation's international community service program, which helps qualified persons to train for careers in the rabbinate, Jewish education, community service or as religious functionaries in diaspora Jewish communities needing such personnel.

The Chicago Jewish leader also announced that the Foundation granted 78 doctoral scholarships to recipients in 13 countries; 73 fellowships to recipients in seven countries; 92 post rabbinic scholarships in five countries; and 134 community service scholarships to recipients who will serve in 24 countries.

New Technologies In Jewish Education

The Foundation released last Thursday what it called the most comprehensive report to date on the use of new technologies in Jewish education and said the Foundation will test these technologies to enhance Jewish education in areas where the Foundation can have its strongest impact.

Klutznick said that, in keeping with its goal to explore the potential of the "information revolution" to improve Jewish education, the Foundation commissioned Dr. Jacob Ukeles, described as a noted educational consultant. Ukeles was asked to draw on all possible resources to discover the Jewish educational potentials of videocassettes, computer programs and audiocassettes, and to recommend a strategy for the Foundation in the use of the technologies.

Ukeles told the convention delegates that there are about 1,325,000 Jewish children living outside of Israel and most of them get "little or no Jewish education. Only about one Jewish child in six receives a full-time education." He said another one out of two gets some Jewish education, perhaps a day a week in the years preceding Bar or Bas Mitzvah. The rest get no Jewish education, Ukeles said.

He said serious efforts at media utilization by Jewish schools are underway, though fragmented, with problems of quantity and quality but the "potential is real and important" in this area.

Ukeles reported there are at least 30 Jewish education-media centers in the United States and Canada which disseminate material, provide technical help, publish newsletters and catalogs and in a few cases produce audio and/or videotapes.

He said the Jewish Media Services, a central Jewish agency which promotes educational media in Jewish communal life, has shifted focus from broadcast strategies to home videocassettes. The

Jewish Media Service is a joint project of the Council of Jewish Federations, JWB and the United Jewish Appeal. It is administered and headquartered at JWB offices in New York.

Five Target Audiences

He cited five target audiences which he said represented the greatest potential for electronic media in Jewish education -- pre-school children at home in large communities; post Bar-Bat Mitzvah youth in high school in large communities; informal study groups of mixed ages in small communities; Jewish communities in Eastern Europe; and teachers and principals.

Ukeles said that while there is no accurate estimate of the number of computers used in Jewish schools, the use of computers in Jewish education was "significant and promising."

Klutznick then announced that, in response to the findings and recommendations of the Ukeles report, the Foundation would undertake technology-related programs in areas where it has impact, including dispersed Jewish communities; continuing Jewish education; and the Jewish family.

He said the point of Foundation entry into this area would be two-pronged -- for Jewish families at home, using video; and for Jewish schools, using audio and video to upgrade the skills of teachers and making new computer-related technology available to teachers and schools.

Klutznick said the Foundation would support new applications of technology in Jewish education and initiate new ideas and programs "and will organize the planning and testing of these new ideas."

Dr. Jerry Hochbaum, Foundation executive director, said a catalog will be developed by the Foundation of existing Jewish audio and video materials and computer software.

Activities Concerning The Holocaust

Hochbaum told another session that "to help integrate the Holocaust into the communal life experience of Jews, the Foundation will fund the development of model commemorative services for Jewish schools, synagogues and community centers in the diaspora." He said the Foundation will also prepare a manual and a guide for visits to the sites of Nazi death camps.

Hochbaum added that in research, "we will give priority to areas not adequately covered so far -- such as the USSR, France and Greece during the Holocaust." He said the Foundation plans to assist in the preparation and publication of selected personal memoirs of survivors who can provide unique testimony and new information, evidence and insights.

He reported the Foundation has sent more than \$3.6 million to institutions since 1965 for Holocaust projects. He also reported that the Foundation allocated \$2,160,000 to East European Jewry from 1965 to 1982 for research and education projects.

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NEW YORK (JTA) -- Only 55 Jews left the Soviet Union in June, according to the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. This brings the total for the first six months of 1986 to 386.

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NEW YORK (JTA) -- Premier Shimon Peres' efforts to resolve tensions between religious and secular sectors of Israeli society was strongly endorsed by the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council's Executive Committee.

JORDAN'S CLOSURE OF EL FATAH'S ORGANIZATIONAL CENTERS IN AMMAN SEEN AS MAJOR BLOW TO PLO CHIEF

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 8 (JTA) -- Israeli analysts said Tuesday that Jordan's closure of El Fatah's operational centers in Amman was a major blow to Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat. They described the centers as a vital link between the PLO leadership and residents of the administered territories. El Fatah is the terrorist arm of the PLO loyal to Arafat.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin called the Jordanian action "a development in the right direction." Addressing the Yeshiva University convention here, he said the closures would restrict PLO activities in the territories and reduce terrorism there.

The official communique issued in Amman Monday said the PLO offices shut down were the ones that were reopened over a year ago following the rapprochement between Jordan's King Hussein and Arafat. They were closed, the communique said, in response to PLO attacks on Jordan.

The Hussein-Arafat relationship disintegrated early this year after prolonged efforts by Hussein to convince Arafat to bring the PLO into the Middle East peace process leading to negotiations with Israel. Hussein announced in February that he was abandoning those efforts because the PLO leadership was "unreliable."

The centers shut down by the Jordanian authorities include the office of Abu Jihad, Arafat's deputy in charge of Fatah's terrorist activities, and the office of "Force 17," Fatah's elite corps which was used to protect Arafat and other PLO leaders and engage in terrorist activities.

The Jordanian communique affirmed the legitimacy of the PLO as the sole representative of the Palestinian people. The moves against the Fatah centers were intended to weaken the Fatah leadership rather than the organization itself according to Israeli analysts.

The PLO's initial reaction was to attack Jordanian Premier Zeid A-Rifai for trying to create an alternative leadership to the PLO. Some East Jerusalem Arabic newspapers condemned the move. Hanna Seniora, the influential editor of Al Fajr said Jordan's action would end whatever Jordanian influence remained in the territories.

WALDHEIM SWORN IN AS AUSTRIA'S PRESIDENT; ENVOYS FROM U.S. AND SOME OTHER COUNTRIES BOYCOTT EVENT

VIENNA, July 8 (JTA) -- Kurt Waldheim was sworn in Tuesday as Austria's sixth President in a ceremony at the Parliament Building boycotted by at least six foreign Ambassadors, including the United States envoy, because of Waldheim's controversial war-time record as a Wehrmacht officer.

There were no visible protestors near the Parliament building, but in a nearby square, a group of four persons led by Rabbi Avi Weiss of New York and Nazi-hunter Beate Klarsfeld held candles in a

silent demonstration against Waldheim's election and Austria's reluctance to recall its past. They had been holding their silent vigil for the past 24 hours. A few blocks away, at Vienna's main square, a wooden "Trojan horse" wearing a swastika and the brown cap of the Nazi era's dreaded Brownshirts, was unveiled by a group calling itself "New Austria," which included several prominent artists and intellectuals.

The 67-year-old Waldheim, a former United Nations Secretary General, won a landslide victory last June 8 against his Socialist opponent, Kurt Steyrer, despite repeated revelations, mainly by the New York-based World Jewish Congress, concerning Waldheim's war-time record as a Wehrmacht intelligence officer and of having concealed his past.

On Monday, the WJC Congress, released in Jerusalem a newly-discovered secret German war-time document which allegedly connected for the first time the new Austrian President directly to the deportation of Greek Jews to the Auschwitz death camp in 1944.

Repudiates Anti-Semitism

Waldheim looked pale and tired as he walked down Parliament's Assembly Hall and pronounced the oath of office. "I swear that I will observe the laws of the Republic and do my duty according to the best of my knowledge and my conscience -- so help me God."

He then referred at length to Austria's pre-war anti-Semitism. "The never again that we Austrians swore on the wounds of the Second World War refers not only to the horrors of the Holocaust but also to the monstrous spirit which made such horrors possible -- namely the spirit of anti-Semitism," Waldheim said.

He added that "it must be our daily and ever renewed resolution to watch out that each citizen in our country, whatever his race, religion or belief, is treated as a brother or a sister." He concluded, "As President of Austria, I don't ask to be anything more than the first servant of the state."

There was only polite applause at the Assembly Hall. Several Socialist deputies wore black ties in sign of mourning but the ceremony took place without incident. After the swearing in, several thousand people lined the Hofburg Courtyards and again politely applauded as Waldheim walked on foot to the Presidential Palace. On Tuesday night, Waldheim will preside at a major state banquet which will mark the official start of his six year term.

Ronald Lauder, the U.S. Ambassador to Austria, had what the State Department in Washington described as "long-standing plans to be out of Austria for personal reasons" at the time of the inauguration. The State Department indicated the U.S. would be represented by the Embassy Charge d'Affairs.

With continued documentation being uncovered at various sources about Waldheim's Nazi past, it remains likely that the Reagan Administration will continue to be under pressure to make a decision on whether to bar the Austrian President from the United States by having his name placed on the Immigration and Naturalization Service's so called "watch list."

This list bars persons accused of Nazi war crimes from the U.S. The Justice Department has met with lawyers representing Waldheim on the matter. Numer-

ous Congressmen have urged Attorney General Edwin Meese to soon render a decision on Waldheim's status in the U.S. In Israel, meanwhile, as Waldheim was sworn in as the new President of Austria, the extraordinary nine-and-a-half hour documentary "Shoah," which retraces the story of the Holocaust, was symbolically shown inside the Knesset building in Jerusalem. The screening of the documentary by Claude Lanzmann was initiated by the Knesset's Education Committee, chaired by Laborite Naham Raz.

In Tel Aviv, some 200 persons, among them Holocaust survivors, demonstrated outside the Austrian Embassy at the time of the inauguration ceremony in Vienna.

SHAMIR SAYS THERE WAS NO STANDING ORDER TO KILL TERRORISTS AFTER THEY HAD BEEN CAPTURED

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 8 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir acknowledged that he had a "conversation" with Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom about killing terrorists captured alive but insisted there was never a standing order to do so while he was Prime Minister.

Shamir made the statement in an interview published Tuesday in the weekly magazine Monitin. It was his second published commentary on the Shin Bet affair since the Supreme Court gave the government two weeks to show cause why it should not launch an investigation into allegations that Shalom ordered the killing of two Palestinian bus hijackers after their capture by the Israel Defense Force in April, 1984 and subsequently engaged in an elaborate cover-up of the case. Shamir was Prime Minister at the time.

With respect to killing terrorists taken prisoner, Monitin quoted Shamir as saying, "This was not an instruction. This was in the nature of a conversation between (himself) and Shin Bet chief Avraham Shalom and that does not mean you were supposed to kill someone who had survived an incident or escaped alive. It means you were supposed to try as hard as possible during combat. That does not mean killing in any circumstances."

In an interview published in Yediot Achronot last Thursday, Shamir denied that he had any knowledge of alleged irregularities in dealing with the bus hijackers until eight months ago. He was responding to intimations that he must have known of the events because the head of Shin Bet, Israel's internal security service, is responsible solely to the Prime Minister.

Contradictory Statements

His remarks to Yediot Achronot and to Monitin contradict the statement by Shalom when he applied for a Presidential pardon last month, that he acted with "authority and permission" in every aspect of the case.

Shamir, who is also Deputy Premier and the leader of Likud, told Monitin that he was aware that there had been "a lynch" and that IDF personnel, police, Shin Bet personnel and "ordinary people" participated in it. He refused to tell the Tel Aviv-based weekly precisely what he had been told and when.

But according to the Yediot Achronot interview, Shamir said he first learned of the alleged irregularities last October 29, from Reuven Hazak,

former deputy chief of Shin Bet, one of three senior operatives who brought complaints against Shalom to former Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir.

Shamir is currently consulting with Attorney General Yosef Harish and other legal counsel on the affidavit he will be required to submit to the Supreme Court shortly explaining why the government prefers to close the Shin Bet affair without further inquiry.

A number of Cabinet ministers are urging the government to establish a judicial commission of inquiry which would automatically end the Supreme Court's intervention in the case. But Premier Shimon Peres is not reconciled to that course and the Likud ministers are firmly behind Shamir in opposing any probe of Shin Bet on grounds of State security.

Shamir Approves Of Presidential Pardon

Shamir told Monitin that the pardons President Chaim Herzog granted to Shalom and three of his senior aides last month were "an excellent way of ending" the affair. He maintained it would be unwise to press Shalom and other Shin Bet men by judicial means because they would react "like anyone else."

He seemed to imply by this that they would fudge the facts to protect themselves. Shamir has flatly denied Shalom's assertion that he acted with full "authority" in the case. He told Monitin, "It is not important what I myself did or did not know."

The Presidential pardons have been challenged before the high court. The court asked the government to submit, within a week, detailed information about the pardons. The justices made clear that they were not questioning the President's exercise of his constitutional right. But their intervention signified that the court might look into the validity of the pardons at a future date.

Justice Minister Yitzhak Modai submitted a brief affidavit to the court Monday outlining the circumstances surrounding the pardons. He explained that President Herzog asked the Inner Cabinet, advised by Attorney General Harish, to recommend the pardons and the ministers complied.

But Modai did not address the question that apparently bothers the court -- whether Shalom and his three aides had in fact admitted guilt and could therefore be regarded as "offenders" within the framework of the Presidential Pardons Law. That law empowers the President to pardon "offenders."

ADMIRAL HYMAN RICKOVER DEAD AT 86

By Marlene Goldman

NEW YORK, July 8 (JTA) -- Admiral Hyman Rickover, father of the nuclear Navy and developer of the first nuclear power plant in the world, died Tuesday at the age of 86 at his home in Arlington, Va. from complications due to strokes suffered over the past year.

Rickover, the first Jewish Admiral in the U.S. Navy, was the longest-serving officer in the U.S. Navy and led a career marked by controversy and contradictions.

As head of nuclear propulsion for the Navy between 1949 and 1982, Rickover worked diligently to build a fleet of missile-carrying nuclear submarines, each capable of destroying every major city in the Soviet Union.

Yet, upon his retirement in early 1982, by the request of the Reagan Administration, he told Congress he was not proud of his role in the arms race and warned that nuclear war was likely.

He was known for his strong personality which caused him to have both many friends and many

enemies. But Rickover was always admired by powerful supporters in Congress. The Admiral also had a reputation as a tireless and selfless public servant who denounced military contractors for wasting tax money. However, the Navy Department last year censured him for accepting gifts from defense contractors valued at \$68,703 in the years before his retirement. Rickover denied any wrongdoing.

Born in Poland on January 27, 1900, Rickover was brought to Chicago by his parents at the age of six. He recalled his early years in Poland at a gala for his 83rd birthday in Washington.

Recalled His Early Years

"I was born in Poland, then a part of Russia, and was not allowed to attend public schools because of my Jewish faith," he told the nearly 500 people at the dinner, including former Presidents Richard Nixon, Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter.

"However, starting at age four, I attended a religious school where the only learning was from the Old Testament, in Hebrew. School hours were from sunrise to sunset, six days a week.

"My father emigrated to the U.S. shortly before 1900, and saved enough money from his work to send tickets for my mother, my sister and me. My mother packed as much of our possessions as she could carry in a sheet, including bedding and ten days' supply of kosher food."

In America, he began working as an errand boy for Western Union and was appointed to the U.S. Naval Academy in 1919. He graduated in 1922 and was commissioned an ensign that year. After sea duty and study of electrical engineering at Annapolis and Columbia University, he served aboard submarines for three years.

Overcame Hurdles

The small-framed, gaunt Admiral overcame hurdles as a Jew and held increasingly important staff and command positions in the U.S. Navy. Rickover also served with the Atomic Energy Commission at Oakridge.

Against considerable opposition, Rickover persuaded the U.S. Navy in 1947 to begin construction of nuclear powered submarines and was placed in charge of the project which launched the first one, Nautilus.

Later on, Rickover created the U.S. nuclear submarine fleet which helped revolutionize atomic era defense. He received two Congressional Gold Medals for his outstanding service to the U.S.

According to a close friend of Rickover, Dr. Mordecai Hacohen, first vice president of the Bank Leumi Trust Company of New York, when the Admiral visited Israel in 1981 and met with the then Prime Minister Menachem Begin, "he came out of the meeting a reborn Jew and his whole past came back to him."

He then established the Rickover Science Institute which every summer arranged for four or five Israeli top science students to join 50 top students from the U.S., one from each state, in meeting with U.S. scientists and to study advanced programs in electronics and computer science. A few months ago he had resigned as head of the Institute. While Rickover did not follow in the Orthodox tradition of his parents, Hacohen described him as "a good Jew at heart."

NO MIDEAST TRIP FOR SHULTZ

By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, July 8 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz has decided not to travel to the Middle East this summer, the State Department announced Tuesday.

Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres had reportedly been pushing for a visit by the Secretary to help resolve the dispute over Taba, the small strip of territory on Israel's southern border, and possibly to make some progress in the peace process before the scheduled turnover of the Premiership to Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir in October.

State Department legal advisor Abraham Sofaer is currently on his second visit to the region in a month, in an effort to resolve differences between Egypt and Israel over how arbitration over Taba should be conducted. "At this point the Secretary does not feel the need for a trip," State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb told reporters.

The White House had said in May that a trip to the region by the Secretary was "in the planning stage." But Shultz has repeatedly said he would only go if he thought something could be accomplished. There had been speculation that he would go if sufficient progress had been made by Sofaer on the Taba issue.

But a State Department official maintained that Shultz' decision did not reflect pessimism about the prospects for success in resolving the conflict over Taba. "If Sofaer should succeed in mediating an agreement, there would be no reason for Shultz to go," the official told the JTA.

Vice President George Bush will be visiting Israel, Egypt and Jordan at the end of July.

Asked whether the decision by Jordan's King Hussein to close all of PLO chief Yasir Arafat's Fatah offices in Amman provided a new opportunity for a breakthrough in the peace process, Kalb would say only that "the relationship between the PLO and Jordan is something for the parties to work out among themselves." (Related story P.1.)

NO DECISION ON MORMON CENTER

JERUSALEM, July 8 (JTA) -- A Cabinet committee formed last December to consider the Mormon-sponsored Brigham Young University center under construction next to the Hebrew University campus on Mt. Scopus, convened Monday for what was to have been its final meeting. But the meeting adjourned without decision.

The committee deferred its vote for another week to allow Justice Minister Yitzhak Modai more time to consider the legality of the building license and the activities planned for the six acre campus.

The project was authorized several years ago, during the Likud administration headed by Premier Menachem Begin. All permits and licenses were approved by the government and the Jerusalem municipality. But the Orthodox religious establishment adamantly opposed the Mormon center on grounds that it would be used for missionary activities.

Modai sought to appease the opponents by proposing a law that would forbid any form of missionary activity. Proselytizing as such is not illegal in Israel but offering financial or other inducements to conversion is banned.

U.S. URGED TO INCORPORATE ISRAEL AS NATO'S 'STRATEGIC ANCHOR' IN THE EASTERN MEDITERRANEAN AND MIDEAST

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 8 (JTA) -- The United States should work toward incorporating Israel as NATO's "strategic anchor" in the eastern Mediterranean and the Middle East, the Heritage Foundation said in a policy paper published Monday.

"Washington should integrate Israel discreetly into the global anti-Soviet defense system to strengthen deterrence of the Soviet Union in the strategic area between NATO's southern flank and the Persian Gulf," it was suggested in the paper written by James Phillips, a senior policy analyst for the Washington-based conservative think tank.

"Joint contingency plans should be drawn secretly to keep Moscow and its regional allies guessing about the extent to which Israel is willing to commit itself to containing Soviet aggression in a crisis."

Phillips does not call for a formal defense treaty, since he notes that both countries prefer low key strategic cooperation such as is now in place. But he proposes specific steps which should be taken. Noting that Israel's location makes it an "unsinkable aircraft carrier," Phillips urged the U.S. to "seek access to Israeli air bases on a contingency basis."

The Sixth Fleet should reduce its dependence "on problematic Greek bases" by increasing its use of Israeli ports and naval repair facilities, Phillips argues. He calls for regular U.S.-Israeli naval and air exercises.

Outlines Role For Israel

In addition, Phillips urges that "U.S. medicine, fuel, ammunition and weapons should be secretly prepositioned in Israel to facilitate rapid movement to the Persian Gulf or NATO's southern flank if needed." He calls for increased military intelligence liaison and technical cooperation.

However, he stressed that "an active Israeli role in Persian Gulf contingencies should be minimized to ease Arab anxieties about Israeli involvement and Israeli anxieties about being drawn into conflicts in areas outside the bounds of its vital interests."

At the same time, Phillips argues that "active Israeli support of U.S. efforts to help freedom fighters in Central America and Africa would be a powerful demonstration to the American public of Israel's status as a special ally."

Phillips rejects the argument that if the U.S. follows this course it would hurt its relations with the Arab countries. "Arab states have refrained from close cooperation with Washington even when the U.S. has held Israel at arms length," he notes.

At the same time, he points out that "Washington's ties to Israel have been an incentive for Arab leaders to improve relations with the U.S." He also argues that close U.S.-Israeli cooperation will encourage "Arab states to opt for a negotiated settlement rather than military action in the Arab-Israeli conflict."

CCAR CALLS ON U.S. TO NORMALIZE RELATIONS WITH SANDINISTA GOVERNMENT

SNOWMASS, Colo., July 8 (JTA) -- The Central Conference of American Rabbis has called

on the Reagan Administration to "normalize relations" with the Sandinista government in Nicaragua and urged a halt to U.S. funding for the military activities of the Contra rebel forces fighting the government in Managua.

At the same time, the nearly 400 delegates attending the CCAR's 97th annual convention here voted to support a resolution condemning the Nicaraguan government for its treatment of Jews, its ties with terrorist groups, and its denial of freedoms, its persecutions of Mesquito Indians and what the CCAR called "the betrayal of its own revolution."

The resolutions were part of a series of such actions on a variety of issues taken at the conclusion of the CCAR convention. Other resolutions adopted by the delegates included a call for discouraging CCAR members from gambling -- a recent report indicated that 25 percent of America's compulsive gamblers are Jews -- while another resolution called on the government to protect people who have tested positively, or who have developed symptoms of AIDS under the same laws that protect the rights of the handicapped.

Another resolution condemned the political system of racial separation in South Africa and directed the CCAR's Executive Board to divest all investments in corporations doing business in South Africa. Additionally, the resolution directed the Board to boycott firms doing business in South Africa who have not accepted the so-called Sullivan Principles, an employment code for American businesses in South Africa.

Catholic-Jewish Relations

In addition, three separate resolutions were passed on Catholic-Jewish relations, which acknowledged increased dialogue and shared social actions between Jews and Roman Catholics and called for the establishment of a variety of ways to further understanding between the two religions.

At the same time, the second resolution passed by the CCAR calls for the Vatican to grant immediate diplomatic recognition to the State of Israel. Finally, the last of three resolutions on Roman-Catholic/Jewish Relations objected to the establishment of a Carmelite convent at the site of the Auschwitz concentration camp in Poland. The resolution urged its relocation to neutral ground.

Appeal By Chavez

In another development at the CCAR convention, Cesar Chavez, head of the United Farm Workers Association, thanked the Reform Rabbis for their support over the years and made a plea for contributions and continued help with the farm workers' boycott of table grapes.

Chavez also urged religious leaders to consider the plight of the farm workers, "one of the most oppressed societies in America." Chavez said the table grape boycott is the result of a refusal by officials in California to limit pesticide use on farms.

* * *

NEW YORK (JTA) -- Leonid Zeliger, a 37-year-old Leningrad refusenik, has written a Hebrew textbook which was recently published in Israel. The original manuscript was brought to Israel from the Soviet Union, according to the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. The 671-page book in Russian and Hebrew is considered by scholars to be "an excellent and fundamental textbook," one which has been lacking in the Russian language.

**FRENCH, ISRAEL NUKE TALKS
ARE REPORTEDLY INTERRUPTED**

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 1 (JTA) -- Talks between French and Israeli experts on the sale of two nuclear reactors to Israel have been interrupted, according to scientific sources in Paris. The talks had been going on for close to a year and had dealt with the sale of two French made reactors estimated at two billion French Francs or close to \$300 million.

French sources said Paris broke off the talks for a variety of reasons which went from Israel's apparent inability to pay even part of the cost of the two reactors, to Arab threats to break off trade relations with France should the sale go through. Israeli sources were not prepared to comment on this report.

The talks have been going on since December 1984 when Israeli Premier Shimon Peres paid an official visit to France. The negotiations "slowed down" a few months later and resumed after Peres' latest visit to France. According to these sources, the experts representing the French government-owned company Franatom have now been recalled from Israel where most of the talks were held.

The two reactors, which were to have been used for energy creating purposes, were to have been erected in the Negev by French and Israeli technicians.

**INVESTIGATION APPEARS LIKELY
INTO 'SENIOR OFFICIAL' SCANDAL**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 1 (JTA) -- An investigation appears inevitable into allegations that a "senior official" obstructed justice in the case of the unexplained deaths of two Arab terrorists who were captured alive by the Israel Defense Force after they hijacked a bus two years ago.

Sources here said over the weekend that Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir would begin his probe by launching a police investigation as soon as the Inspector General of Police, David Kraus, returns from a trip abroad later this week. Zamir is more determined than ever to press the case, the sources said. He received considerable support from Gen. (res.) Meir Zorea who headed the initial inquiry into the case.

Although not publicly identified, the "senior official" who Zamir contends suborned witnesses to perjury, fabricated evidence and introduced false testimony is generally acknowledged to be Avraham Shalom, head of Shabak, Israel's internal security and counter-espionage service commonly known as Shin Bet.

Shamir Refuses To Discuss Affair

The matter has the makings of a major government scandal because an investigation would have to determine, among other things, whether the Prime Minister had knowledge of the terrorists' mysterious deaths and subsequent alleged cover-up. At the time of the bus hijack, in April, 1984, Yitzhak Shamir, now Foreign Minister and a Deputy Premier, headed the Likud-led government.

Shamir has refused to discuss the affair which remains shrouded in official secrecy. "I can't go into details," he told reporters Friday. "I am prevented from doing so. I knew what a Premier ought to know and acted accordingly," he said. The head of Shabak is responsible directly to the Premier.

An investigation therefore would pose the questions: if the Premier had no knowledge of the alleged offense, why was he in the dark; and if he knew, why did he fail to act?

Incumbent Premier Shimon Peres who took office several months later would also be faced with the same questions of knowledgeability and failure to take action.

Varied Interpretations Of The Law

According to the media, which has been the only source of public information since the affair broke a week ago, Peres, Shamir and almost all of the senior Cabinet ministers believe the matter should be dropped in the interests of national security and morale. But Zamir insists that the case represents a confrontation between those who believe in the rule of law and those who maintain that the law must be bent when national security is at stake.

Gen. Zorea upheld Zamir's position in a television interview last Thursday night. "The gravest danger to the security of the State is false reports in the security system," he said. "If lies penetrate the security services, in my view, this is the end of the State."

He added however that he did not feel he had been misled at the original inquiry because nothing has been proven yet. Nevertheless, he stressed, an investigation is necessary. He said it should be conducted in absolute secrecy but the results should be made public. "If the security services lie, then order should be introduced there," Zorea said. He called for the creation of a State commission of inquiry.

**SECRET UN FILE ON WALDHEIM
MADE PUBLIC BY WJCONGRESS**

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, June 1 (JTA) -- The United Nations War Crimes Commission said in 1948 that Austrian Presidential candidate Kurt Waldheim should stand trial for "murder" and "putting hostages to death" according to the secret file on the former United Nations Secretary General housed in the UN archives and released here.

The file, part of some 40,000 sealed files on accused war criminals, witnesses and others contained in the archives, was publicly released last Friday for the first time by the World Jewish Congress. The WJC said it obtained the UN dossier from non-governmental sources who requested anonymity. The seven page document represents the findings of the long defunct Commission that examined the evidence against Waldheim submitted to it by Yugoslavia in 1947.

On the basis of that examination, the UN Commission assigned Waldheim an "A" classification, meaning the evidence clearly justified his prosecution as a war criminal. The UN file states that from April 1944 to May 1945, Waldheim, as a German intelligence officer, was "responsible for the retaliation actions carried out by the Wehrmacht units in Yugoslavia." In this connec-

tion, he is charged with "murder" and "putting hostages to death." The UN dossier notes that the evidence and "files concerning this charge are in the possession of the Yugoslav War Crimes Commission." The dossier also contains, according to the World Jewish Congress, extracts from the Yugoslav files. Parts of the Yugoslav file have been publicly released in Belgrade. It is reported to link Waldheim with atrocities committed during the war.

Waldheim, the frontrunner in the June 8 Austrian Presidential run-off election, has denied participating in atrocities against partisans and villagers. He has also denied involvement or knowledge in the mass deportation of Greek Jews while he was assigned as an intelligence officer to a unit which participated in the deportations. Waldheim, meanwhile, has accused the WJC and others of interfering in internal Austrian matters.

The UN file from the War Crimes Commission was compiled by the 17 members of the commission that operated in London from 1943 to 1948. In Waldheim's case, the Commission followed its standard practice of summarizing evidence against international legal norms and rendering a judgement about whether the case merited prosecution, the WJC said.

Urges U.S. Bar Waldheim

The WJC, in releasing the document, called it "the smoking gun." It said in a statement that "an independent international body examined the evidence and, unswayed by any political consideration, determined that Waldheim should face prosecution for war crimes." It noted that no person with such a UN commission listing had ever openly been allowed to enter the United States.

The Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations concluded in a recommendation to Attorney General Edwin Meese recently that Waldheim should be barred from entering the U.S. under the terms of the Holtzman Amendment which bars from the country those persons who participated in Nazi atrocities. The OSI's recommendation is currently before the Attorney General.

SHULTZ SEEKS TO DAMPEN VIEW THAT HE IS PLANNING IMMINENT VISIT TO THE MIDDLE EAST

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 1 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz seemed to dampen speculation Sunday that he plans a trip to the Middle East sometime soon.

But in an appearance on the NBC-TV "Meet the Press" program, he implied that such a visit could come about if something constructive emerges when King Hussein of Jordan visits Washington June 9.

Shultz stressed that he is "always ready to go to the Middle East if there is something worthwhile that has at least some chance of being accomplished." He added that does not mean success has to be guaranteed. "I am willing to fail and try," he said.

Shultz noted that Abraham Sofaer, the State Department's legal advisor, has returned from a two-week unsuccessful attempt to help settle the dispute between Israel and Egypt over the Taba region.

"I work on the problem of the Middle East practically continuously and I don't intend to let up," Shultz said. "If we just move the ball along an inch, why I think it's worth it, it's worthwhile."

SEVERAL HUNDRED PERSONS RALLY AGAINST AWARD TO REVISIONIST

PARIS, June 1 (JTA) -- Several hundred Jews and non-Jews demonstrated last week at the Memorial to the Unknown Jewish Martyr here to protest the award of an academic degree by Nantes University to the author of a thesis claiming that the Holocaust was "a figment of Jewish imagination."

In Nantes, in eastern France, the city council suspended a regular session to publicly condemn the university's acceptance of the doctoral thesis.

The matter was raised in the National Assembly where Georges Fontes, the minister in charge of war veterans affairs, denounced the "vice of denying contemporary history." Minister of Education Rene Maunoury promised a full scale investigation.

The thesis, claiming that the deadly gas found at Nazi death camps when they were liberated was for "sanitary purposes" was written by Henri Roques, 65, a retired agricultural engineer and amateur historian. It received the highest grades from the acceptance committee.

The demonstration in Paris drew former resistance fighters and concentration camp survivors as well as members of Jewish organizations.

CANADIAN DESCHENES COMMISSION HITS SNAG IN EFFORTS TO GATHER INFORMATION ON WAR CRIMINALS

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, June 1 (JTA) -- The Deschenes Commission has run into another snag in its efforts to gather information behind the Iron Curtain on suspected Nazi war criminals living in Canada.

Yves Fortier, a lawyer for the commission, reported Saturday that an invitation extended by the Soviet Union had to be rejected because the Soviets failed to agree to allow Canadian investigators to interrogate witnesses in accordance with Canadian rules of evidence.

Fortier explained that the commission's investigators would not go to the Soviet Union and other East European countries unless the ground rules laid down by former Quebec Superior Court Chief Justice Jules Deschenes, who heads the commission, are agreed to by the host countries.

These are a promise to provide commission lawyers with access to original German documents; permit the use of independent interrogators; allow video-taping of all proceedings; and allow the examination of witnesses in accordance with Canadian rules of evidence.

The conditions were formulated to allow the evidence to stand up in Canadian courts, in the event that suspected war criminals are brought to court, free from suspicion that it was fabricated or in any way tainted.

Demands Previously Endorsed

Alexei Makarov, a Consular official at the Soviet Embassy in Ottawa, said last week that Moscow had endorsed Deschenes' "main" demands and had invited the commission's representatives to travel to the Soviet Union any time after June 10. "As far as we are concerned, all the major requests have been complied with," the Soviet official said, adding, "Although I think the wording is not the same, the essence is."

Fortier disagreed. "What they have told us is that interrogation would be done within the framework of criminal procedure of the USSR. Canadian lawyers would be given the opportunity to clarify from witness-

es, questions of relevant interest. In other words, the examination would be conducted by the Office of the Procurator of the Soviet Union and that is not acceptable," Fortier said.

Soviet Agreement Is Essential

He noted that "Though the Soviet Union has accepted the essence of all other conditions, the commission will not go there unless its lawyers have the same rein there as they would have in Canadian courts." He said a letter to that effect was sent to the Procurator in Moscow through diplomatic channels.

However, according to Fortier, the commission would reconsider its response if the Soviets modify their position or advise that they had been misunderstood. The same applies to Poland which has advised the commission that the interrogation of witnesses would be by a Polish judge.

"But very simply, without their agreement to all the conditions, it will be impossible for the commission to consider travelling to examine witnesses within the framework which has been outlined," Fortier said.

Commission investigators have gathered evidence in West Germany, France, Holland, England and the U.S. to date. The deadline for the commission's work was to have expired on June 1. It was granted an extension of indeterminate length by the Justice Minister.

POPE MEETS RUMANIAN CHIEF RABBI

PARIS, June 1 (JTA) -- Pope John Paul II conveyed his "best wishes" to Europe's Chief Rabbis during a 30-minute meeting in Rome Friday with Rumanian Chief Rabbi Moses Rosen. Rosen is due to attend this week a meeting of European Chief Rabbis in the Swiss mountain village of Grindlenwald.

Vatican sources said the Pontiff, who took the initiative for the meeting, questioned Rosen on latest Jewish developments in West and Eastern Europe and expressed his "friendly interest" in all matters concerning Catholic-Jewish relations.

Rabbi Rosen thanked him for his visit to the Rome synagogue which, he said, marked a milestone in relations between the two faiths.

'KAHANISM' DENOUNCED AT CJCONGRESS PLENARY SESSION

TORONTO, June 1 (JTA) -- The Canadian Jewish Congress took strong stands on issues of Jewish and general concern at its 21st plenary session here last week. The 950 delegates from all over Canada voted to oppose moves to restore the death penalty, to condemn "Kahanism" as a perversion of Judaism and Zionism and to condemn apartheid in South Africa.

The resolution denouncing the ideology of Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the extremist Kach Party in Israel, declared that "Kahanism and other forms of extremist political activity challenge the historic Zionist mission of a Jewish State based on justice and democracy for all."

Kahanism, the resolution said, undermines the moral basis of Israel by "threats to expel Arabs, open defiance of legal norms and procedures and attempts to establish differential treatment of citizens based on race, ethnicity and religion."

The CJC entered the debate over capital punishment for the first time. Outgoing president Milton

Harris said it was the organization's responsibility to take a lead in public opinion within the Jewish community on this matter. Law professor Fred Zemans said it was in keeping with Jewish tradition to oppose the taking of life.

The resolution against apartheid, passed after some debate, also pledged to consider how the South African Jewish community could be helped.

PRIZE FOR FRENCH WRITER

PARIS, June 1 (JTA) -- The Foundation for French Judaism has awarded its annual prize to Alain Fienkelkraut, a writer and lecturer who is the author of eight books, most of which deal with Jewish matters. Fienkelkraut, 37, is also a visiting professor at the University of California, Berkeley. The Foundation, chaired by David De Rothschild, awards its prize each year for outstanding achievements in the fields of literature, arts and science.

The jury is headed by Nobel laureate mathematician Andre Lwoff. Its members include Prof. Leon Schwartzberg, a leading French cancer researcher, and Robert Badinter, former Minister of Justice, who heads the Constitutional Council, one of France's highest courts.

COURT ACTS AGAINST ALLEGED NAZI

WASHINGTON, June 1 (JTA) -- Justice Department officials are expected to begin shortly deportation proceedings against an accused Nazi death camp guard, following a Supreme Court decision last week.

The high court turned down a citizenship appeal by Luidas Kairys, 61, accused by the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations (OSI), of concealing his war-time activities as a guard at the Treblinka death camp in Poland when he entered the U.S. in 1949.

Kairys maintains his innocence, saying that he was a farmer in Lithuania from 1940 to 1942 and that he was later captured by the Nazis.

The Supreme Court let stand a lower court ruling revoking Kairys' U.S. citizenship. The Court action cleared the way for deportation proceedings, although the Justice Department said it was unsure at this time which country would seek him for trial.

RABBI NISSON ALPERT DEAD AT 58

NEW YORK, June 1 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held this week at four locations, in New York and Israel, for Rabbi Nisson Alpert, a leading scholar at the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary of the Yeshiva University, who died of cancer Monday. He was 58 years old and a resident of Queens.

Born in Polonka, Lithuania, the son of a rabbi, Alpert came here in 1940 and studied with and was ordained by Rabbi Moshe Feinstein at Mesivta Tiseret Jerusalem, a Lower East Side yeshiva.

Alpert, an author and scholar who was with Yeshiva University since 1967, had been rabbi of Congregation Chevra Achim Bechurim B'nai Menashe Ahavas Achim on the Lower East Side for 27 years. For the last five years, Alpert had been spiritual head of the Congregation Agudath Israel in Far Rockaway, Queens.

LATE NEWS BULLETIN

JERUSALEM, June 1 (JTA) -- The Cabinet announced Sunday the appointment of Yosef Harish, a 62-year-old Tel Aviv District Court Judge, to the office of Attorney General, replacing the incumbent, Yitzhak Zamir, effective on Wednesday.

FATE OF SEPHARDIC COMMUNITY DURING HOLOCAUST DETAILED IN NEW BOOK

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 1 (JTA) -- Educators and sociologists in Israel have been seriously concerned by the apparently widespread belief among members of the Sephardic (Oriental) community -- which constitutes the majority of Israel's population -- that the Holocaust, the murder of six million Jews during World War II, affected only Ashkenazic Jews, the Western Jewish community.

To dispel this erroneous view of history and make clear that all Jews, whatever their ethnic or cultural background, shared the same fate, the Education Ministry commissioned Arye Barnea, a Jerusalem lawyer and Holocaust researcher, to write a textbook on the subject for Israeli schools.

The book, "One Fate -- The Ladino-Speaking Jews and the Jews of Islamic Countries During the Holocaust," has just been published by the Defense Ministry Press. It is intended to fill the information gap on Nazi atrocities to Oriental and North African Jews. It is an education not only for Sephardic Israelis but for the Ashkenazic community as well.

Ladino, a blend of Spanish, Arabic and Hebrew, is the language spoken by Jews from the Balkan and other countries along the Mediterranean littoral. In a way, it is the counterpart of Yiddish, the universal language of Eastern European Jewry.

Waldheim Case Sparked Interest

Barnea's book is the first of its kind. Its appearance coincides with the growing body of evidence that Austrian Presidential candidate and former United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, was implicated in war crimes in the Balkans as an intelligence officer in the Wehrmacht. The Waldheim case has already aroused awareness in the Sephardic community of the fate of Sephardic Jews in Greece and Yugoslavia under the Nazi occupation.

According to authorities on the subject, 85 percent of Greek Jews and 80 percent of Yugoslavian Jewry were murdered by the Nazis, along with about 20 percent of the Bulgarian Jewish population.

Barnea's book goes into detail on this aspect of the Holocaust. It points out that the Sephardic communities in France, Italy and Holland went to the death camps along with their Ashkenazic brothers and sisters. All told, some 100,000 Ladino-speaking Jews perished. And it was only by sheerest chance and the fortunes of war, that hundreds of thousands more, including the Arabic-speaking Jews of North Africa did not join them in the death camps.

Secret Letter Disclosed

Some did. Of the 300 Libyan Jews deported to Italy when it entered the war on the side of Hitler, 200 died at Bergen-Belsen, Auschwitz and other European death camps. Yet, as Barnea points out, Libyan Jews are not thought of as Holocaust survivors whereas Danish Jews are -- although only 52 Danish Jews died. The majority of the 8,000-member Jewish community in Denmark was saved by the Danes who helped them escape to Sweden.

German plans for the Jews of Libya, an Italian colony before the war, were contained in a secret letter from the German Consul in Tripoli to the German Ambassador in Rome. The Consul informed the Ambassador that the majority of Jews in Cyrenaica, eastern Libya, were in concentration camps. Plans to

deport the Jews of Tripolitania, western Libya, to Italy, were deferred temporarily, but would be carried out, the Consul said.

Barnea stressed that the Germans included the Jews of the Islamic countries in their "Final Solution," adopted at the Wannsee meeting of top Nazis in January, 1942. The Jews of Yemen, Iran, Egypt and Turkey -- countries in which there were strong pro-Nazi elements -- escaped because those countries never came under German control.

The Jews of Morocco, Tunisia, Algeria, Syria and Lebanon, ruled by the collaborationist Vichy government, were slated for destruction.

French 'Style' Nuremberg Laws

The Jews of Syria and Lebanon, then a single country under French Mandate, were saved because British forces conquered the region in June, 1941. But Jews in Morocco and Algeria did not fare as well.

The Vichy government introduced "Nuremberg Laws" French style. Jewish students were expelled from schools. Jewish officials were fired from government jobs and restrictions were imposed on all Jews.

In Morocco and Algeria, Jewish community leaders were detained in desert prison camps and the food ration for Jews was reduced below that of the rest of the population. The Military Governor of Morocco signed an order establishing concentration camps for Jews.

Hitler Did Not Differentiate Between Jews

In Algeria, a Jewish council or Judenrat, was established to assist in the implementation of the Nazi plan. Adolf Eichmann's envoy to France, Theodor Danker, drafted plans to transport Jews to Marseilles by sea and then by train to Auschwitz. The Allied invasion of North Africa on November 8, 1942, saved the Jews there from annihilation.

But Jews were killed by the Nazis or their collaborators in Tunisia and also in Iraq, though their communities were not destroyed.

President Chaim Herzog of Israel summed up this history in his address at the opening ceremonies of Holocaust Memorial Day in Jerusalem on May 5. He said: "Hitler did not differentiate between Ashkenazic and Sephardic Jews as he did not between Orthodox, observant and secular Jews, or between men and women, the young and the aged."

WORLD LABOR BODY REPORTS ON CONDITIONS IN GAZA, WEST BANK

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, June 1 (JTA) -- The most recent report of the International Labor Organization (ILO) commission on labor conditions in Israel's occupied territories cited an alarmingly high unemployment rate among highly-educated youth and noted the persistence of a large black-market labor force. The commission will present the report for discussion at the annual ILO conference beginning June 4 in Geneva.

The report concluded that unemployment rates in the West Bank and Gaza Strip remained fairly constant since 1985. But the commission expressed concern about the roughly one third of high school and university graduates who are among the jobless.

Many of the unemployed architects, engineers and doctors leave the region and go abroad to find work, according to the commission. The report recommended a plan of economical development to create the need for the young university graduates in the West Bank economy.

**YESHIVA IS VANDALIZED IN ISRAEL
IN COUNTER-VIOLENCE ATTACKS ON
ORTHODOX BY ANTI-RELIGIOUS ELEMENTS**
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 15 (JTA) -- Counter-violence by anti-religious extremists against ultra-Orthodox zealots who have been burning and defacing bus stops in recent weeks, erupted in Tel Aviv, Jerusalem and other cities over the Shavuot holiday as the government made strenuous efforts to effect a reconciliation between secular and religious Jews.

Vandals broke into Hidashei Harim Yeshiva in the Ramat Hayal quarter of Tel Aviv and went on a rampage destroying prayer books, bibles, copies of the Talmud and phylacteries. The walls of the yeshiva, which is run by the Gur Hasidim, were daubed with slogans such as "Khomeini-ists," a reference to the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini who imposed a theocratic government on Iran; "Organization Against Blacks," a reference to the black garb worn by ultra-Orthodox Jews; and "Down With the Black Parasites."

The incident was the worst in the series of anti-religious attacks that began with arson at the Bnei Benjamin synagogue in Tel Aviv last Wednesday. The walls of the Great Synagogue in Tel Aviv were daubed with swastikas. Swastikas also appeared on cars and house walls in the Neve Sharet religious quarter.

'Terrible And Dreadful' Violence

Mayor Shlomo Lehat of Tel Aviv said he was shocked by the "terrible and dreadful" violence. Aguda Israel MK Avraham Shapira demanded life sentences for the perpetrators.

In Jerusalem, a burial society van was attacked by anti-religious elements. Religious books were destroyed in a school in Yavniel and slogans were painted on the walls of the school building and on homes denouncing the local rabbi.

Ultra-Orthodox zealots have, for weeks, waged relentless warfare on bus shelters in Jerusalem and elsewhere because of advertising posters they consider "indecent." More than a score of arrests have been made, but secular Jews have complained that the police are not tough enough with the religious vandals. Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem in fact predicted there would be counter-violence by anti-religious extremists.

In Petach Tikva, where Orthodox Jews have demonstrated regularly during the past year against Friday night cinema performances, an illuminated map of the city was sprayed with black paint and slogans attacking secular Mayor Dov Tavori. In Rishon LeZion, a bus carrying advertising posters was burned.

Special Council To Discuss Issues

Premier Shimon Peres has been trying desperately to prevail on religious and secular elements to end the violence. Last Thursday, he and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir convened a meeting of Cabinet ministers, Knesset members, the two Chief Rabbis, the Police Inspector General and media representatives.

They agreed to establish a "special council to discuss controversial issues" and released a statement rejecting "with disgust the use of violence to influence decision-making or to express protest." Peres said at the meeting that "both religious and anti-religious coercion" are inadmissible. Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi Avraham Shapira warned that violence and the destruction of property are forbidden by the Torah.

Status Quo Has Eroded

Shamir said after the Thursday meeting that the danger lies in the support fringe groups have managed to mobilize lately among wider circles. He urged isolating the fringe groups that are involved in acts of violence.

But, Shamir observed, in his view the status quo on religious observance had been eroded by certain mayors. Police Minister Haim Barlev said the first priority is to restore respect for the law. He sharply criticized Aguda Israel MK Menachem Porush for saying publicly recently that he personally would deface offending advertisements on bus shelters.

Police Inspector General David Kraus said he met with the rabbis of the ultra-Orthodox Eda Haredit sect which has been involved in the attacks on bus shelters. He said he had the impression they were trying to calm tempers.

**ISRAEL STRONGLY CONDEMNS STATE
OF EMERGENCY IN SOUTH AFRICA**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 15 (JTA) -- The Foreign Ministry strongly condemned the state of emergency declared by the South African government. A statement released Sunday said it viewed with "extreme gravity" that government's refusal to allow the Black community to mark the 10th anniversary of the Soweto riots, the beginning of their organized struggle against apartheid.

Israel announced a short while later that it would join the worldwide protest by shutting down its Embassy in Pretoria for 24 hours Monday.

The Foreign Ministry's statement went on to say that in accordance with Israel's fundamental and consistent opposition to apartheid, it is convinced that the latest deterioration of the situation in South Africa poses serious dangers to the welfare of the entire South African population. The statement was issued following the weekly Cabinet meeting at which events in South Africa were discussed.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, meanwhile, greeted the visiting Foreign Minister of Liberia, Dr. J. Bernard Blamo, at Ben Gurion Airport Sunday. He said that Israel objected strongly to apartheid and was trying to persuade the South African government to abandon that policy.

Blamo expressed hope that Israel would indeed exert its influence on South Africa. However, he appeared not to favor an economic boycott which he said would also affect other countries on the African continent.

ECONOMIC ATTACHE NAMED TO EGYPT

JERUSALEM, June 15 (JTA) -- Yosef Shabo has been named the new Israeli Economic Attache to Egypt, it was learned in Jerusalem Sunday. His appointment comes after several years in which no such diplomat

served in Cairo. The purpose of sending the attache is said to be an effort to strengthen economic relations between the two countries, which have been at a low recently.

Sources in Jerusalem contend that Egypt indicated the time has come for strengthening those ties. With the exception of Israeli tourism to Egypt, other economic ties are marginal. Since the Ras Burka massacre last October, there has been a sharp decline in the number of Israeli tourists to Egypt. There are almost no Egyptian tourists coming to Israel.

MODAI SAYS UN WILL GIVE ISRAEL BROAD ACCESS TO WAR CRIMES FILES

NEW YORK, June 15 (JTA) -- Israel's Justice Minister Yitzhak Modai disclosed here that the United Nations has agreed to give Israel a list of the 40,000 suspected Nazi war criminals in its archives and to provide the actual files of any on the list that Israel might ask for.

Modai, who briefed a meeting of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, also said he "strongly disagreed" with those Jews who felt it was "not proper to loudly and publicly expose the Nazi past of Kurt Waldheim," who was elected President of Austria on June 8.

"Nor do I agree with those who say we must do nothing to annoy the Austrians because Vienna is the only gateway for Jews who one day may come out of the Soviet Union. It is not the only gateway -- but even if it were we have no right to keep silent," the Justice Minister said.

He did not identify any of the Jews with whom he disagreed. But President Chaim Herzog of Israel, in urging coolness and caution by Israel in the aftermath of Waldheim's election, referred to the fact that Vienna is the first stop for Jews leaving the USSR to immigrate to Israel.

Waldheim, who served as UN Secretary General from 1972-81, has been linked to war crimes when he was a Wehrmacht officer in the Balkans during World War II. His is one of the files compiled by the now defunct UN War Crimes Commission and presently in the archives.

Representatives of the Israeli and Austrian governments were given access to the Waldheim file before the first Austrian Presidential elections held last May 4.

Time For Formalities Is Over

Modai said Israel was promised the list of files by UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar at a meeting recently. "I went to see Mr. Perez de Cuellar for one purpose -- to end the 42 years of silence that surrounded the UN's files on Nazi war criminals," Modai said. He said he had stressed to the Secretary General that he wanted the names made known for the sake of the six million Jews slaughtered by the Nazis, not on behalf of Israel or of the Jewish people.

"I told him that the time for 'formalities' and 'procedures' was over, and that, particularly in view of the revelations about his predecessor, Kurt Waldheim, those names and those files must be turned over to any nation that requests them. I was gratified and pleased with the Secretary General's positive response," Modai said.

The Israeli Justice Minister said in Jerusalem before Waldheim's election that the evidence Israel had been able to obtain was not sufficient to charge him directly with war crimes but enough for him to be tried as an accomplice.

WITNESSES URGENTLY SOUGHT AMONG MAUTHAUSEN SURVIVORS

NEW YORK, June 15 (JTA) -- The Department of Justice has requested the assistance of the World Jewish Congress in locating witnesses to Nazi crimes committed between June 1943 and November 1944 at the Mauthausen concentration camp in Austria and two of its sub camps, Steyr-Meunichholz (also known as Steyr) and Linz III.

The Department's Office of Special Investigations (OSI) is in the process of gathering evidence in connection with its investigations of suspected Nazi war criminals residing in the United States.

OSI is interested in contacting survivors who can provide information concerning general conditions for prisoners in the Mauthausen camps and the duties and behavior of the perimeter guards with respect to the prisoners.

OSI is especially interested in contacting persons who knew the French Jews Max Ochshorn, born in 1916 in Vienna, or Leon Axelroud, born in 1926 in Paris, or who know anything about the circumstances surrounding their deaths. Both men were shot to death at the Mauthausen main camp, Ochshorn in October 1943 and Axelroud in December 1943.

Survivors, or those who might be of assistance in locating survivors from these camps, may communicate in any language they choose and are asked to contact: Ms. Bessy Pupko, World Jewish Congress, One Park Avenue, New York, New York 10016, (212) 679-0600.

HOLTZMAN BLASTS WALDHEIM'S ELECTION; SAYS JEWS MUST 'REMAIN VIGILANT IN THE FACE OF CONTINUED ANTI-SEMITISM'

By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, June 15 (JTA) -- Brooklyn District Attorney and former United States Congresswoman Elizabeth Holtzman last week blasted Kurt Waldheim and the Austrians who elected him President and warned Jews to "remain vigilant in the face of continued anti-Semitism."

Holtzman, who during her four terms in the House of Representatives authored legislation barring accused war criminals from entering the U.S., told a group of furriers at a luncheon sponsored by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith that the law she wrote should be extended to include Waldheim.

She participated in a protest rally at the Justice Department in Washington just days before Waldheim's June 8 election in an effort to pressure the agency to bar the former United Nations Secretary General from entering the United States.

Sees Sufficient Evidence

Holtzman said there is sufficient evidence that Waldheim committed war crimes. He was accused of murder by the U.N. War Crimes Commission and he targeted villages for reprisal that were subsequently destroyed, she said.

Waldheim also gave the precise number of Jews on the Greek Island of Corfu to his superiors and all those Jews ended up in death camps, she asserted. "How could a man like this be honored and raised to the highest standard," she asked.

Waldheim's election is part of a "growing trend to deny the Holocaust," Holtzman said. The election and events like Reagan's visit to Bitburg last year show that Austria and the world have learned no lessons from the Holocaust.

"Continued indifference to Waldheim's election will send a message that people can continue to kill Jews with impunity," she said.

The United States government has rejected this indifference and has changed its policy according to Holtzman. While some 10,000 Nazis received sanctuary in the U.S. after World War II, today the government has expelled ten accused Nazis from this country, thirty others are on trial and hundreds of others are under investigation, Holtzman said. "We know the consequences of failure to be committed to justice," she said.

SCHINDLER ASSAILS WJC HANDLING OF WALDHEIM AFFAIR

TEL AVIV, June 15 (JTA) -- Rabbi Alexander Schindler, a leader of Reform Judaism in the U.S., added his voice Sunday to the small but growing body of opinion among Jews that the World Jewish Congress mishandled its campaign to expose the Nazi past of Austria's President-elect, Kurt Waldheim.

Schindler, who is president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (UAHC) was discharged from Soroka Hospital in Beersheba where he has been convalescing from a heart attack he suffered three weeks ago. The 61-year-old Reform rabbi is expected to return to the U.S. in the next two days.

He told reporters as he left the hospital that he thought in retrospect that the WJC's handling of the Waldheim affair had been a mistake. He added that it was important to review the case and unearth the truth, but the manner in which the WJC went about this was wrong.

The result is, Schindler said, that there is more anti-Semitism than there was before in Austria, the Jews of Austria are in danger and Waldheim is President. The best way to expose Waldheim, Schindler said, would have been to approach the affair through a third, non-Jewish party. Now, however, he thought Jews should shun Austria and especially boycott conferences held there.

SOLONS URGED TO ENACT LAW TO PREVENT REPEAT OF YARMULKE CASE

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, June 15 (JTA) -- New York Congressmen were urged by the State Division of Human Rights to take the lead in enactment of legislation to prevent such military actions as the order to a Jewish military chaplain not to wear his skullcap while on duty.

Douglas White, the State Human Rights Commissioner, said such legislation was needed to restore "the First Amendment right of free exercise of religion to members of the armed forces."

The Supreme Court ruled last March 25 that the Air Force acted within its authority when it banned the wearing of a skullcap by Rabbi Simcha Goldman, who was working as a clinical psychologist at March Air Force Base in California.

Threat Of Religious Discrimination

White asserted that the Supreme Court decision could "seriously undermine" the religious discrimination provisions of the New York Human Rights Law "and open the door to religious discrimination in any job where a uniform is required."

Goldman was given a formal letter of reprimand in May, 1981, and threatened with a court martial for refusing to remove his skullcap on duty. Represented by the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs (COLPA), Goldman was given a

temporary restraining order and an injunction on April 26, 1982 upholding his constitutional right to wear a skullcap on duty. The District of Columbia Court of Appeals reversed the District Court ruling on May 8, 1984. After a COLPA petition to the Appeals Court was rejected, COLPA filed an appeal with the Supreme Court.

White sent his request in letters to the two U.S. Senators and to 33 members of the House. White noted, in that letter, the introduction of bills on the issue by Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R. NY) and Rep. Charles Schumer (D. NY).

The two bills would bar federal officials from interfering with the religious practices of members of the armed forces. The House measure would extend the proposed ban to cover all federal employees.

Fear Of Uniformed Service Rules

White declared, "If a complaint based on the same facts were filed with the New York State Division of Human Rights, our processes would very likely result in a finding of probable cause under the New York Human Rights Law." Such a finding is a required preliminary action to intervention by the division on behalf of an individual applying to the division in a human rights dispute.

In his letter, White said, "we can envision uniformed services from police departments to private security forces imposing similar rules on their employees on the strength of the (Supreme Court) decision."

White offered to testify in support of such legislation at Congressional hearings, declaring, "we cannot permit such erosion of a basic human right, especially where the religious observance cannot possibly interfere with the performance of one's duties."

Goldman resigned his Air Force commission to become a psychologist at a Lubavitch House in Los Angeles. The Supreme Court ruling apparently nullified claims by Goldman for damages allegedly suffered in lost promotions and pay increases he would have received if he had obeyed the no-skullcap order.

NEW GOVERNOR FOR BANK OF ISRAEL

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 15 (JTA) -- Prof. Michael Bruno of the Hebrew University will be the next Governor of the Bank of Israel, the Cabinet decided Sunday.

The decision ended a lengthy debate between the Alignment and the Likud on the manning of the position. The Alignment wanted Deputy Finance Minister Adi Amoraï to fill the position, but since the Likud refused, Premier Shimon Peres decided to stick to his commitment not to create a controversy with the Likud over the appointment -- since this position is one of the key positions which must be filled by mutual agreement, according to the coalition agreement.

The office was offered to Bruno last Sunday by Finance Minister Moshe Nissim. Bruno accepted. But in the meantime, Peres was faced with a strong demand by the Alignment Knesset caucus to go ahead and appoint Amoraï.

Sunday morning, Peres won. In a telephone conversation with Nissim, the two men agreed to go ahead and appoint Bruno. The matter was brought for approval by Bruno. Nobody was opposed. The appointment still awaits the official seal of President Chaim Herzog, probably later this week.

Nissim asked Herzog to complete the appointment procedure as soon as possible, because the central bank has been operating without a head for the past week. The outgoing Governor, Dr. Moshe Mandelbaum, left the country on vacation.

NA'AMAT USA PURSUES LEGISLATION TO PROTECT WOMEN AND FAMILY LIFE

By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, June 15 (JTA) -- "It's not easy to be a Jewish woman," says Gloria Elbling, president of Na'amat USA. "There are just so many fronts to man."

From running day care centers to rehabilitating women prisoners; from lobbying for women's legal rights to absorbing Ethiopian olim; from operating vocational schools to counselling victims of violence in the home - Na'amat has been manning more fronts than the most imaginative military strategist could contemplate.

"We can't afford the luxury of not finding the room to support Israel, to support Jewish education, to support Jews in distress," said Elbling, who was here from Pittsburgh for the organization's recently concluded bi-annual Board of Directors meeting.

As a movement for women committed to the Labor Zionist tradition, Na'amat USA, formerly Pioneer Women/Na'amat, has pursued legislation protecting women and family life both here and in Israel.

Most recently, it has been pushing for passage of a bill that would require American employers to grant unpaid "parental leave" to either mother or father of a newly-born, newly-adopted or seriously ill child.

Automatic Three-Month Leave

Paid maternity leave in Israel is mandatory, Elbling observed in an interview. New mothers receive an automatic three-month leave and may opt for an additional nine months without pay as well.

The Parental and Medical Leave Act, sponsored by Reps. William Clay (D. Mo.) and Patricia Schroeder (D. Co.) and by Christopher Dodd (D. Conn.) in the Senate, would not require that a new parent receive a salary while on leave. But it goes further than the existing Israeli law by extending the right to fathers.

Together with Na'amat, the Israeli sister organization of Na'amat USA, the 60-year-old movement has pursued similar legislation in Israel, not only with regard to parental leave, but concerning other controversial issues such as abortion rights and the establishment of family courts that would have jurisdiction over aspects of family law currently in the hands of religious authorities.

Hard To Shake Mindsets

As to which of the two countries -- Israel or the United States -- has proved more fertile ground for the women's movement, Elbling observed that Israel is "ahead of the U.S. in maternity leave, certainly, and they are ahead in day care." But much of the remaining issues, she noted, are blocked by hard-to-shake mindsets.

"At first women really fought to become equals with the men in developing the country, and then, I would say, little by little, they went back into their traditional jobs and positions," Elbling observed.

Women are being especially hard-hit by budget-cutting policies in both the U.S. and Israel, she said, since they often are more concentrated in lower level positions which are more susceptible to layoffs. Low-income women are often the hardest hit.

Na'amat's day care, educational and job training programs for disadvantaged families are aimed at encouraging women to acquire needed skills for

the job market while providing the needed services for working mothers. The organization runs a network of 760 day nursery classes for 20,000 children in cities, development towns, moshavim and Arab and Druze towns and villages. Its day care centers are serving some 800 Ethiopian children.

Na'amat also offers vocational training to some 1,500 disadvantaged Jewish and Arab youth and operates three agricultural high schools, and 60 community centers which run a massive array of programs for women. That's for starters.

For about two years, the organization has run a center in Tel Aviv on violence in the family and it plans to open another one soon in Jerusalem. From crisis counselling, the center in Tel Aviv has expanded its services to include longer term therapy and treatment.

Women In Prison Aided

Addressing a more limited clientele, Na'amat has recently reached out to women in prison -- 99 in Israel all told, according to Elbling. The rehabilitation program at the women's prison in Tel Aviv involves training in skills necessary for entering the job market, along with counselling by social workers and psychologists.

The main objective, Elbling said, is to help the prisoners, most of whom are serving terms for prostitution or drug-related offenses, to "increase their self-assuredness."

For Elbling, who was elected president of the 50,000 member organization last November, Na'amat is the pinnacle of a 37-year career of volunteer work in Jewish and Zionist organizations. A grandmother of three, she has long considered herself a "professional volunteer" -- a title now discarded in favor of "volunteer executive."

Whatever her title, she has manned so many fronts that her name has penetrated the outer boundaries of the Jewish community in Pittsburgh. After her election to Na'amat's presidency, she returned from a recent trip to Israel to find that the Mayor had honored her in one of the city's biggest intersections with a temporary street sign in her name.

FLAWS CITED IN POLICE EXERCISE

TEL AVIV, June 15 (JTA) -- A secret police report on a widespread police exercise carried out about four months ago has disclosed serious flaws and shortcomings, according to Israel Radio.

The radio said that because of the sensitivity of the subject, no details of the report are being disclosed, but senior officials are said to be studying it to learn what immediate steps should be taken to improve the situation.

The exercise covered a number of simultaneous incidents, including the firing of katyusha rockets, explosive charges, attempted infiltration by terrorists, and the hijacking of vehicles and the taking of hostages for bargaining purposes.

* * *

PARIS (JTA) -- A festival of traditional Jewish music encompassing all the traditions from Eastern Europe, Germany, Spain, the Middle East and Israel is to be held at Paris' Maison des Cultures du Monde (hall of world cultures) from June 16 to 26.

WALDHEIM PLEDGES TO OPEN A DIALOGUE WITH AUSTRIAN JEWS AND TO FIGHT RELIGIOUS, ETHNIC DISCRIMINATION

VIENNA, June 12 (JTA) -- President-elect Kurt Waldheim pledged Wednesday to "make particular efforts to open up a dialogue, especially with our Jewish citizens" and to "make every attempt to counteract all forms of religious, racial or ethnic discrimination."

Waldheim spoke at his first press conference since winning the Presidential run-off elections last Sunday after a campaign in which anti-Semitic feelings were aroused among the electorate.

This was seen as a backlash against charges by Jewish and non-Jewish groups abroad, backed by substantial documentary evidence, that Waldheim was involved in war crimes when he served as a Wehrmacht intelligence officer in the Balkans during World War II.

The President-elect, who will be sworn into the largely ceremonial office on July 8, made scant reference to the controversy surrounding his alleged Nazi past. Asked how he defined Jews, the former United Nations Secretary General replied, "They are citizens exactly like the others. In our country its a religious minority, a minority like the Croats or Slovaks."

Fight For Secure Israel

He pledged to "stand up for a policy that secures Israel's right to exist" and predicted that Israel would continue to maintain good relations with Austria once it is proven that there was "nothing" reprehensible in his past. Israel reacted to Waldheim's election by recalling its Ambassador to Vienna, Michael Elitzur.

Waldheim said he saw "no problems" in being received abroad as Austria's head of State, observing that he knew "most of the heads of state and government personally."

The U.S. Department of Justice is considering a recommendation by the head of its Office of Special Investigations (OSI), Neal Sher, that Waldheim be placed on the "watch list" barring individuals accused of war crimes from entering the U.S. But even if the Justice Department agrees, Waldheim would be immune to the ban for his six year tenure as President of Austria.

200 SUSPECTED TERRORISTS ARE BEING HELD IN SOUTH LEBANON SECURITY ZONE

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 12 (JTA) -- Gen. Antoine Lehad who commands the Israel-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA), confirmed Thursday that he is holding 200 suspected terrorists prisoner in the south Lebanon security zone and defended his refusal to permit representatives of the International Red Cross to visit them.

Lehad said that 75 percent of the prisoners belong to the extremist Shiite Moslem Hezbollah group, said to be influenced by Iran. They are being held at the El-Hiam prison which the Israel Defense Force used for detainees before its withdrawal from Lebanon a year ago.

Lehad said he banned visits by the IRC because other groups in Lebanon impose such bans. He added however that no visits would be permitted until the whereabouts of the three SLA soldiers kidnapped by Hezbollah are made known.

He said he occasionally allowed prisoners visits by family members who live outside the security zone. Lehad said he recently freed 42 prisoners in honor of the Moslem holiday of Id-El-Fitr. Lehad is a Christian Lebanese.

REAGAN SAYS HE ACCEPTS ISRAEL ASSURANCES ON POLLARD SCANDAL

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 12 (JTA) -- President Reagan indicated Wednesday night that he accepts Israel's assurance that Jonathan Pollard was an unauthorized exception to Israel's policy of not spying on the United States.

"The only thing I know is that the Israeli government has assured us, as much as they can, that they never had any program of trying to get intelligence information from our country or doing any spying on us," Reagan said in a nationally-televised press conference from the White House.

He added that the Justice Department is continuing its investigation, "but so far there's been no evidence presented to us from anyone."

Asked what he would do if some evidence of additional Israeli spying was found, the President replied: "Well, then I think we'll have to deal with that then and find out whether it's a surprise to the Israeli government, whether someone was off playing their game or not."

A Rogue Operation

Pollard pleaded guilty June 4 to spying for Israel while a civilian intelligence analyst for the Navy. His wife, Anne, pleaded guilty to the lesser charges of receiving and possessing stolen national defense documents. Both are awaiting sentencing.

The Israeli government has maintained that the Pollard episode was a "rogue" operation of which it had no knowledge. The Israeli Embassy has declared that charges that the espionage went beyond Pollard are "baseless."

The State Department said on Monday that it accepts the Israeli assurance that the espionage does not go beyond Pollard and that Israel is cooperating in the continuing investigation.

However, Justice Department sources have been asserting that the espionage goes further than Pollard. Pollard is cooperating with the probe as part of his plea bargaining agreement in which he will not receive a life sentence.

Hints Of Other Indictments

Justice Department sources have hinted that others may be indicted too, possibly the four Israelis who were listed as coconspirators with Pollard.

They are: Rafael Eitan, who as head of the Bureau of Scientific Affairs, headed the Pollard operation; he is now chairman of the Board of Israel Chemicals.

Aviem Sella, who as an Air Force colonel doing graduate work at New York University was Pollard's

first contact. Now a brigadier general he is in charge of an Air Force base in the Negev. Joseph Yagur, who as Consul for Scientific Affairs at the Israeli Consulate in New York replaced Sella as Pollard's contact until returning to Israel when Pollard was arrested.

Irit Erb, who was a secretary to the scientific attache at the Israeli Embassy here and at whose Washington apartment Pollard delivered the information. She also returned to Israel immediately after Pollard's arrest.

If any of the four are indicted they would not be extradited, but would be subject to arrest if they returned to the U.S.

RECONCILIATION EFFORT UNDERWAY AFTER ARSON ATTACK ON SYNAGOGUE IN TEL AVIV SHOCKS ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, June 12 (JTA) -- The government is trying hard to effect a reconciliation between non-religious and religious Jews in Israel in the aftermath of an arson attack on a Tel Aviv synagogue Wednesday which shocked the country.

Although damage to the Bnei Benjamin synagogue was minor, the act was clearly in retaliation for the wave of arson and spray paint attacks on bus shelters in Jerusalem and other cities by ultra-Orthodox zealots who have declared war on what they consider "indecent" advertising posters.

A note was posted on the door of the torched synagogue by a group that calls itself "People Against the Ultra-Religious." The note said, "for every bus shelter, a synagogue."

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel said the synagogue arson raised memories "of the worst experience of the Jewish people." He also condemned the attacks on the bus shelters and observed, "When a member of the Knesset condoned the spraying and even declared that he would do the same himself, this was incitement to lawlessness."

Knesset Outbursts

Hillel, a Laborite, was referring to a remark by Aguda Israel MK Menachem Porush who shouted that the Speaker was a "liar." This prompted Yossi Sarid of the leftist Civil Rights Movement (CRM) to call the Orthodox MK a "thug." Sarid was removed from the chamber by ushers. Hillel adjourned the session but MKs continued to hurl invectives at each other for some time afterwards.

The incident in the Knesset where raucous outbursts are hardly unknown served to emphasize a schism in Israeli society that has existed since the State was formed but has grown more serious of late.

Premier Shimon Peres announced Wednesday that he intended to convene without delay a meeting of religious and secular leaders to prevent further confrontations between observant and non-observant Jews. Among the invitees are Israel's two Chief Rabbis, the mayors of the major cities, members of all coalition factions and representatives of the media.

Widening Gap

But the gap between the two camps is widening. Peres was confronted with a demand by the Chief Rabbis that the status quo on religious affairs be frozen by law for 20 years. The status quo is an unwritten agreement allowing the Orthodox establishment to control many aspects of public and private life in Israel.

Secular spokesmen contend that the status quo has been stretched over the years to give the religious camp ever more power though it represents barely 20 percent of Israel's population.

Secular leaders, such as Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein also deplored the synagogue arson. Rubinstein protested Wednesday against attempts to place religious and non-religious extremists on the same level.

Whereas setting fire to the synagogue was a "despicable act of one person," there has been an organized campaign by the ultra-Orthodox against the State and its laws, he said.

Many of the religious vandals arrested for defacing bus shelters are members of the Neturei Karta sect which holds that a Jewish State established before the advent of the Messiah is illegitimate and its laws are not to be obeyed.

Peres Seeks To Avoid Confrontation

Peres called a special meeting of ministers Wednesday afternoon and it was decided that all necessary measures would be taken to end violence by "a relatively small group." The Prime Minister, however, seems determined to avoid an all-out confrontation with the Orthodox community. He is believed to fear that an "iron fist" against religious extremists would rally the more moderate religious elements in their support.

An indication that such a development is possible was seen in the repeated statements by leaders of the religious community, such as Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz and Aguda MK Porush, justifying the attacks on the advertising posters.

Even the law enforcement authorities have taken a conciliatory approach. Police Inspector General David Kraus told the Knesset Interior Committee Wednesday that Orthodox Jews have a "lawful basis" to protest advertisements that offend their religious sensibilities. Noting that Orthodox Jews also use bus shelters, he said the ads could be seen as "coercion against religious people."

Kollek Critical Of Police

The new Attorney General, Yosef Harish, said Wednesday that those who attack bus shelters should be punished to the full extent of the law. But he added that provocative posters should not be put up in religious neighborhoods. The vandals, however, have ranged far from their neighborhoods to burn or deface bus shelters.

Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem is disturbed by what he sees as insufficiently forceful action by the police against ultra-Orthodox vandals. He warned Tuesday that if the religious zealots are not punished, extremists on the other side would take revenge. His warning was confirmed by the Tel Aviv synagogue arson.

President Chaim Herzog maintained Wednesday that this latest act was isolated. "You have lunatics and nuts everywhere, in every society, and let's not see this out of context," he said. He warned however that "When you created the atmosphere in which lunatics can operate, then you have created a very dangerous atmosphere."

Herzog Initiates Action

Herzog has called on ultra-Orthodox leaders to join a forum he organized to reduce tension between religious and secular Jews. Its first meeting was boycotted by representatives of the Aguda Israel and extreme Orthodox circles.

"I hope they will realize that this is not a time to be choosy," Herzog said. He said he put himself and

the Presidential residence at the disposal of anybody who wants to effect a dialogue and reduce tensions. In a Voice of Israel Radio interview, Herzog warned that "The recent developments of extremism in the Israeli society are most alarming indeed. This is a time for us to take stock of what is happening in our society. Violence breeds violence and there is not enough dialogue." (By Gil Sedan)

AMERICAN JEWISH LEADERS DENOUNCE WALDHEIM'S ELECTION

NEW YORK, June 12 (JTA) -- A growing number of representatives for American Jewish organizations -- secular, religious and fraternal -- issued statements this week denouncing the election of Kurt Waldheim, former United Nations Secretary General, to be President of Austria.

Waldheim's campaign for the largely ceremonial position had been marked by a series of charges by Jewish organizations, led by the World Jewish Congress, charging that Waldheim had lied about his war-time record and could be considered at least an accessory in Nazi war crimes.

Waldheim reluctantly admitted he had falsified his war-time record but rejected all Nazi war crime involvement, turning the tables on his critics by accusing them of mixing in Austria's internal affairs. He won an easy victory in a runoff election Sunday.

Urge Waldheim Be Barred From U.S.

Kenneth Bialkin chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said that Attorney General Edwin Meese should continue his investigation of the Nazi record of Waldheim and that Waldheim should be placed on the so called "watch list" barring him from the U.S.

"At least the American government would be officially on record concerning Mr. Waldheim's Nazi past, and any official honors being considered for him would be evaluated in that light," said Bialkin.

Theodore Ellenoff, president of the American Jewish Committee, declared that the fact "that a majority of the Austrian electorate could choose to ignore both Dr. Waldheim's war-time involvement in Nazi operations in the Balkans and his subsequent unbridled deceit about this period represents a truly sad day in Austrian history."

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the association of American Reform synagogues, commented that "the country that gave us Hitler has now chosen one of his earliest followers as its President."

By doing so, Schindler said, the Austrian people gave the lie to their claim they were the first victims of Nazi aggression. "They were not," he said. "The Anschluss was their enthusiastic choice, making them willing partners in the evil of Nazism."

Alleck Resnick president of the Zionist Organization of America said, "The choice of Kurt Waldheim by the majority of the Austrian people appears to confirm their unrepentant acceptance of Nazism and also conveys a message that anti-Semitism is still an important political factor in that land."

Henry Siegman, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, declared that by electing as their President "a man with a Nazi past," the people of Austria "knowingly and deliberately associ-

ated themselves with that past," and, by doing so, "by their own actions and their own choice, Austrians have covered themselves with shame."

Burton Levinson, chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, called on the United States and the rest of the world to ban the entrance of Waldheim to their territories. He spoke at a news conference in Jerusalem where the ADL is holding its annual conference.

Menachem Rosensaft of New York, founding chairman of the International Network of Children of Jewish Holocaust Survivors, declared that Waldheim won in Austria "in part because of the United States Justice Department's refusal to place him on the 'watch list.' As a result, Waldheim was able to tell the Austrian people that his only accusers were Jews."

'A Deliberate Liar'

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles, asserted that Waldheim was "a deliberate liar," accused by the Yugoslav government of "murder." He said Waldheim "could have, but did not, fly to Yugoslavia to confront that government before the world, demanding the release of his file to clear his name."

Barnett Zumoff, president of the Workmen's Circle, accused Waldheim of having "played the Soviet-Arab bloc game" against Israel when Waldheim was UN Secretary General. Zumoff cited "the Soviet anti-Israel diatribe in defense of Waldheim" as evidence.

Herb Magidson, president of the Jewish Labor Committee, said that organization found "abhorrent" Waldheim's victory in the face of well-documented charges that he lied about his Nazi past.

Sidney Kwestel, president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, said Waldheim's election was "a sad testimonial to the fact that there are many in this world who still wish to forget the Holocaust." Kwestel said that during the past three months during which charges were being made against Waldheim, "almost no non-Jewish groups have spoken out on Waldheim."

Some 400 delegates at the 77th annual convention of B'nai Zion adopted last Sunday a resolution calling for an economic boycott of Austria in anticipation of the announcement of Waldheim's victory.

RABIN APOLOGIZES TO ARMY OFFICER

TEL AVIV, June 12 (JTA) -- Israel Radio said this week that Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin had apologized to Maj. Gen. Yitzhak Mordechai, cleared of implication in the death of two captured terrorists which gave rise to the "senior security" officer affair, the day after news of the affair leaked out.

Rabin expressed his regrets at the hardship caused to the senior army officer because of accusations which the media now assert were based on false and misleading reports of what transpired after the two terrorists were led away from a hijacked bus for interrogation by the General Security Services.

The Radio said that Rabin had called Mordechai as soon as he learned details of the affair and apologized to him on his own behalf and of that of the IDF command. Rabin had learned all the details in meetings with Premier Shimon Peres and with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who had been Premier at the time of the incident, the radio said.

A SERIOUS LOOK AT JEWISH HUMOR

By Marlene Goldman

NEW YORK, June 12 (JTA) -- There was this nice man who passed away to heaven and after his deeds were charged, it was found he was not so nice and should go to hell, but it should be an easy one. The attendant said there are two kinds of easy hell, a Jewish one and a gentile one.

In the gentile one, you go to the boiling water at 9, go out at 5 and the rest of the day you can watch television or do whatever you want. In the Jewish one, you go to the boiling water at 9, stay until 5 and the rest of the day you can watch television or do whatever you want.

The man said, "I'll take the Jewish one," and the attendant said, "Why? They're both the same." The man said "you don't know. In the Jewish one 9 is not 9, 5 is not 5, and the water is not really boiling."

All joking aside, the study of Jewish humor and particularly its impact on American humor were the serious theme of the Second International Conference on Jewish Humor, sponsored by Tel Aviv University. During the daily concurrent sessions, held here this week at the New School for Social Research, academicians from a dozen countries presented papers on various topics in an effort to understand the roots and meanings of Jewish humor.

Koch Has Latest Waldheim Joke

Even Mayor Edward Koch, the guest of honor at the opening ceremony, cut down on the jokes and anecdotes to open the floor to questions. "I did not come here really to participate in the humor side of the evening," he said. "It was more to extend the greetings of the city ... and maybe to repeat a joke that I heard."

"Do you know what Waldheimer's disease is? It's a Nazi who's forgotten his past," the Mayor said. Much of Koch's brief appearance addressed audience questions, some amusing and some political. He described Jewish humor as self-deprecating and sophisticated, but not all that different from other ethnic humor.

"I think all people who have suffered probably depended ultimately on a certain sense of humor to pull them through," he said.

"Humor is universal," Koch added. "Stories and anecdotes that I would tell here and would be well-received here, I've told in the People's Republic of China and were also well-received."

Koch's Culinary Habits Questioned

While Koch's one-liners and anecdotes aroused chuckles and mild laughter, one of the largest responses came from a teasing question. "A long time ago you responded to the energy crisis by saying you'd use less oil on your salad," an audience member said. "Now with the energy surplus, how will you change your culinary habits?"

The Conference was also opened last Monday by Allen Austill, dean of the New School for Social Research; Yehuda Ben-Shaul, rector of the Tel Aviv University; Moshe Yegar, Consul General of the Israeli Consulate here; and Raphael Patai, a scholar and author.

Throughout history, Jews have been able to laugh at their own troubles, according to Ben-Shaul, and have used humor as "one of the strongest weapons for survival."

The tendency for Jews to laugh at themselves dates back centuries to the shlemiel, shlemazle, village idiot, miser, matchmaker, and Yiddishe mame of Eastern Europe folk humor.

Reasons For Jewish Jokes

Yegar recalled reading that "through humor, Jews try to deal with internal conflicts, problems of self-identity and problems of Israel ... Jewish jokes are close to masochism. The stereotypes are almost cruel, bordering on anti-Semitism."

Since World War II, American Jews have felt secure enough to depict the JAP-- Jewish American Princess-- as materialistic, self-centered, and lazy, the martyred Jewish mother and the money hungry Jewish professional.

These Jewish jokes and stories are second to no other in revealing the mental state of Jews, according to Patai. "Jokes and anecdotes are peepholes to understanding the lives of people," he said.

Ben-Shaul noted that about 80 percent of successful humorists are of Jewish origin. Despite the high number and the spotlight on such stars as Woody Allen and Joan Rivers, Patai warned of a rapid disappearance of traditional Eastern European folklore and humor with the gradual downfall of the Yiddish language.

"The number of Jewish anecdotes in Yiddish are greater than in all other languages combined," Patai said. In order to save the characteristic Jewish humor, Patai suggested that the works must continue to be preserved in collections. He also hopes for a comprehensive study of the problems and issues created by Jewish humor.

ARAB LEADER URGES THAT POWERS
BE TRANSFERRED TO ARABS IN
THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 12 (JTA) -- A prominent figure in the Gaza Strip, Dr. Hatem Abu-Ghazale, has called for the transfer of as many powers as possible to the Arabs in the administered territories.

Speaking at a lecture at the Truman Institute in Jerusalem, Abu-Ghazale disagreed with the Palestinian view which boycotts any cooperation with the Israeli authorities. Rather, he said, "we should do everything possible to call the Israeli bluff," when the Israelis talk about efforts to improve the so-called quality of life in the territories.

Recent reports had that Rashad A-Shawa, the deposed Mayor of Gaza, recently proposed to President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt to control the implementation of autonomy in Gaza. Although A-Shawa denied the report, which if true, conflicted with the Palestine Liberation Organization position which rejects the Camp David accord's call for autonomy, Abu-Ghazale welcomed the idea.

"That Egypt would be the authority overseeing autonomy, I would consider liberation," Abu Ghazale said. "It would be the end of the Israeli occupation. It would bring us back to the Egyptian rule, but through an autonomous Gaza Administration -- a situation that any responsible Palestinian should welcome."

* * *

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Prof. Leo Sachs, professor of biology and head of the Department of Genetics at the Weizmann Institute of Science at Rehovot, has been awarded the 1986 Royal Society Welcome Foundation Prize, given by the London-based Royal Society every two years for original contributions to medical science.

WEST GERMAN NEO-NAZI GROUPS REPORTED TO HAVE COMBINED MEMBERSHIP OF 22,500
By David Kantor

BONN, June 17 (JTA) -- The Interior Ministry reported this week that neo-Nazi organizations in West Germany have a combined membership of about 22,500, that several of them are prone to violence and that extremists on the far right have one thing in common with extremists of the far left -- anti-Americanism.

But while emphasizing that aspect, the Ministry made no mention of recent anti-Semitic manifestations involving members of the mainstream political parties that were serious enough to prompt a full scale debate in the Bundestag. These included a remark by the mayor of one town, affiliated with the ruling Christian Democratic Union (CDU), that "killing a few rich Jews" would balance the municipal budget.

An official of the Christian Social Union (SCU), the CDU's Bavarian sister-party, created a scandal when he said, with reference to reparations claims by Jews used as slave labor during World War II, that "Jews always show up when money jingles in German cash boxes."

Efforts To Elect Candidates

The Interior Ministry's report noted that there were 78 neo-Nazi groups in 1985, the largest being the German Peoples Union with a membership of 12,000. The second largest, with a membership of 6,100 was led by the National Democratic Party (NPD). The NPD has made repeated but unsuccessful attempts in recent years to get its candidates elected to the Bundestag and to state parliaments.

Its one success, the report said, was in the state elections of delegates to the Strasbourg-based Parliament of Europe where the NPD group won nearly five percent of the popular vote.

The report singled out two other groups, the Social Revolutionists and National Revolutionists as militants who resorted to violence. They have gained influence with the radical right, the report said.

Both rightwing and leftwing extremists denounce American "imperialism" and spread hostility against Americans stationed in West Germany, the report said. They depict Americans here as representatives of a foreign power trying to impose its will on the German people against their own interests.

The report said that 3,550 of West Germany's Arab residents are affiliated with such groups as the Palestine Liberation Organization. According to the report, PLO dissidents opposed to Yasir Arafat have failed to attract substantial support among Arab extremists in the country.

SLIGHT RISE IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

TEL AVIV, June 17 (JTA) -- The consumer price index rose by only 1.6 percent in May, the smallest rise for that month in 10 years. But some Israelis are complaining.

The Finance Ministry has refused to adjust tax brackets. The 5.8 percent cost-of-living increase

to be added to salaries payable July 1 will therefore be the gross rise, but less in net terms. The Manufacturers Association expressed regret that employers will be forced to pay the increase without being allowed to raise their prices.

Government spokesmen hailed the small cost of living increase as evidence that the war against inflation is being won. They noted that less than a year ago, Israel had an annual inflation rate of 300 percent, one of the highest in the world. Now it has been reduced to what they called "European proportions."

HARISH VOWS THERE WILL BE 'NO WHITEWASH' IN PROBE OF CHARGES AGAINST THE HEAD OF SECURITY AGENCY
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 17 (JTA) -- Attorney General Yosef Harish told the Knesset's Interior Committee Tuesday that there would be "no whitewash" in the case he is now studying involving charges of obstruction of justice against Avraham Shalom, head of Shabak, Israel's internal security agency commonly known as the Shin Bet.

But Harish, in his first appearance before the Knesset body since taking office two weeks ago, appeared to be responding to a warning by his predecessor, former Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir, when he said "There will be no whitewash and thus there will be no need for anyone to apply to the High Court for justice."

Zamir created a new furor this week when he elaborated his charges against Shalom and warned if there is a "whitewash," somebody, presumably himself, would appeal to the Supreme Court for justice.

Zamir had been determined to prosecute Shalom despite almost unanimous opposition by the Cabinet and had gone so far as to order a police investigation. According to some observers, that was the main reason he was replaced by Harish, although he had been planning for some time to resign.

Remarks To Panel Are Cryptical

Harish repeated Tuesday that he would complete his study of the Shalom case this week and consult with Premier Shimon Peres and Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir early next week -- and presumably make recommendations. But some of his remarks to the Knesset panel were cryptical.

He spoke of a "theoretical possibility" that there would be no investigation but offered no explanation. There would be "no compromising," he said, adding that "compromise is not a suitable concept in this connection." He maintained that his sole concern is to fuse two overriding interests -- the rule of law and State security. "This is what guides me," Harish told the Knesset committee.

The allegations against Shalom stem from the unexplained deaths of two Arab bus hijackers who were captured by the Israel Defense Force in the Gaza Strip in April, 1984 and turned over to security agents for interrogation. They were dead before they could be transferred to jail.

According to newly published charges attributed to "a senior source close to the Shin Bet affair," the

two Palestinians were "lynched" on the orders of Shalom. Zamir acknowledged Tuesday that he was the "senior source" and that he had made his remarks to legal affairs reporters Monday.

Likud MK Ehud Olmert charged in the Knesset that Zamir committed a serious breach of security and urged Premier Peres to caution him against disclosing State secrets to which he was privy while he held office.

Harish too contended that talk of a "lynch" had done serious harm to the interests of the State. He did not refer directly to Zamir. Zamir told the legal reporters, among other things, that there is strong prima facie evidence that Shin Bet operatives involved in the affair lied and perjured themselves before a special Shin Bet disciplinary tribunal headed by a District Court judge.

Zamir also contended that three disaffected Shin Bet operatives who, through intermediaries, first brought the case to his attention, now "live in fear."

RABIN: U.S. BUDGET CUTS WILL AFFECT ISRAELI ECONOMIC RECOVERY

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 17 (JTA) -- Anticipated cuts in American aid as a result of the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings balanced budget amendment will affect Israel's economic recovery and the Israel Defense Force, Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin told a meeting of the U.S.-Israel Chamber of Commerce here Monday.

He noted that 70 percent of Israel's defense budget is covered by U.S. aid -- Israel pays only 30 percent -- and any cuts would have tremendous impact, particularly on military training and development. "I don't think there were forced retirements from the career army in the past like there are today. We're speaking of thousands," Rabin said.

He said that more than 10 percent of the IDF's civilian employees have been let go and dismissals and early retirement can be expected in defense industries, such as Rafael, the Israel Weapons Development Authority, and Israel Aircraft Industries.

The country's defense budget, he said is currently 12.9 percent of its gross national product, the smallest ratio since 1967. The \$3 billion in American aid was provided by Washington to cover Israel's defense costs, not improve its social services, Rabin said.

Rabin Affirms Support For Lavi

He spoke of the dispute between Israel and the U.S. over the Lavi, Israel's second generation jet fighter plane which is financed by the U.S. The Reagan Administration is now urging the Israelis to drop the project on grounds that the aircraft will be too costly to produce.

Cancelling the Lavi, Rabin said, would throw 6,000 people out of work. The plane represents an operational need and also a national need. Without it, Israel's high-tech industry would suffer a severe setback, he said. At the same time, he stressed, Israel's high-tech industry must increase production of non-military equipment.

Rabin pointed out that the U.S. has provided between \$1 billion and \$1.2 billion for the Lavi so far and even if alternative aircraft are found, there could be no replacement in terms of jobs and industry.

The U.S., he said has never told Israel how to spend the aid money, but Israel has voluntarily made sacrifices in the interests of its close relationship with the U.S.

He cited, for example, the Kfir, Israel's first generation jet fighter. Israel sold exactly 12 of them abroad in 12 years. "We have had dozens of offers, but didn't sell them because permission was not forthcoming from the United States. Few other countries would have displayed similar loyalty to such agreements with the Americans," Rabin said.

The U.S. has a veto over Kfir sales abroad because the plane is powered by American-built engines.

FIRST INTERNAL CRISIS OVERCOME BY NEW LIBERAL CENTER PARTY

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 17 (JTA) -- The fledgling Liberal Center Party has weathered its first internal crisis and claims this week to be back on course, united and determined to win middle-of-the-road voters at the next election.

The party has put together a 75-member Central Committee which, by common consent, gives fair representation to the various groupings comprising its key strength.

One of the key figures who was disaffected during the internal wranglings that accompanied the LCP's founding convention last week, Yitzhak Berman, professed himself Tuesday fully satisfied. "These things happen in every party," the former Likud-Liberal Minister said. "It is a pity it happened to us so early on."

Berman, together with former Likud Knesseter Yitzhak Yitzhaki, contended that other founding figures in the party -- notably Leon Dulzin, the World Zionist Organization chairman, and Shlomo Lahat, the Mayor of Tel Aviv -- had sought to deprive their supporters of fair representation in the Central Committee.

Dulzin told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency last week that men like him, Berman, S.Z. Abramov and others were "beyond craving public office" and for that reason he believed the prospects for the reunited party were especially bright.

The veteran leaders would not seek office and honors for themselves but would rather focus on moulding a broad base of public support and a truly liberal domestic platform and moderate foreign policy positions.

AJCONGRESS URGES NY GOVERNOR TO INCLUDE MOSLEM SABBATH IN COURT BAN

NEW YORK, June 17 (JTA) -- A Jewish organization wants New York State Moslems and other religious groups that do not observe Saturday or Sunday as their sabbath to have the right to be excused from court proceedings on their holy day. The Moslem sabbath is Friday.

In a letter to Governor Mario Cuomo, the American Jewish Congress has asked that new state legislation prohibiting a court from transacting business on Saturday -- the Jewish Sabbath -- in cases where any of the litigants observe that day as a holy day be broadened to cover other sabbaths as well.

Christians are already covered by a long-standing ban on Sunday proceedings. The new "Saturday Sabbath" legislation which was passed by the New York State legislature, was recently signed by Cuomo.

The AJCongress letter, signed by associate executive director Phil Baum, applauds the legislature's "sensitivities to the religious observances of litigants," but

says that the failure to include an accommodation for the Moslem Sabbath, as well, "impermissibly advances a particular religious practice."

AJCongress wants Cuomo to ask the legislature to amend the bill. In addition to extending the legislation to include other than Saturday and Sunday sabbaths, the Jewish organization wants the bill expanded to include the sabbath observance of lawyers as well as litigants.

MODAI SAYS ISRAEL WILL NOT RENEW ITS PROBE INTO THE POLLARD AFFAIR

By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, June 17 (JTA) -- Israeli Justice Minister Yitzhak Modai said Tuesday he expected the Reagan Administration to release as soon as possible an "official statement" detailing the findings of its continued investigation into the Jonathan Pollard espionage affair.

But in a press conference following a string of high-level meetings here over the past two days, Modai indicated that the Israeli government would not renew its own inquiry into the case by seeking further interviews with those Israelis already "tried" in connection with the scandal.

Last December a team of American investigators was permitted to interview three Israelis who had been involved in the transfer of secret U.S. documents from Jonathan Pollard, a civilian Navy analyst, to Israel. Following the visit in Israel, the State Department announced that the Israeli government had extended its "full cooperation" in the inquiry and had returned all documents obtained "in an unauthorized manner."

Pollard Discloses Details

But the indictment issued against Pollard and his wife Anne Henderson-Pollard earlier this month named as co-conspirators two Israelis whose alleged roles in the affair had been disclosed by Pollard as part of his plea bargain. Their names -- Aviem Sella, now a senior Israeli Air Force Commander, and Irit Erb, who was a secretary at the Embassy in Washington, had not come up in the interviews conducted by the American team when they visited Israel.

The indictment also contained details of what the Israeli government has called a "rogue operation" but which, according to Pollard's account and the indictment, involved substantial sums of money. The new allegations have led to suggestions by Justice Department officials and others that the Israeli espionage operation was both authorized and more extensive than previously believed.

Following angry comments from the Israeli government about the comments, given mostly by unnamed officials to the press, the State Department and White House maintained that the U.S. had no evidence of a larger operation and commended Israel for abiding by its agreement to fully cooperate with the U.S. investigation.

'The Whole Thing Is Blown Up'

Obviously prepared for the barrage of questions about Israel's role in the affair, Modai used the forum of Tuesday's press conference to vent his frustration at what he maintained was a campaign of not yet proven allegations by Administration officials and in the American press.

"The whole thing is blown up. I don't want to blame anybody, but it only happened when I arrived in this country, and I tell you I got the shock of my

life. How could it blow up beyond any proportion?" he told reporters. He said that in his meetings Monday with Secretary of State George Shultz and Attorney General Edwin Meese, he had urged that the U.S. investigation of the affair be "accelerated" so that speculation can be put to rest.

But in spite of his willingness to forcefully tackle each and every question put forward, Modai almost appeared as though he were under investigation himself, and the lingering suggestions of a government coverup seemed far from the point of being laid to rest.

Prestigious Appointments Questioned

Specifically, there were questions about the appointments of Rafi Eitan -- who had directed the operation through a now disbanded unit for the gathering of scientific data -- and Aviem Sella, who allegedly acted as a liaison in the operation, to prestigious positions in Israel following Pollard's arrest.

Modai said that he himself, in his capacity at the time of Finance Minister, had approved Eitan's appointment as chairman of the Board of a government-owned chemical enterprise, but maintained that it was not "in reward or in compensation" for his espionage activities.

"It was in reward for nothing, but in consideration of the past services of this particular gentleman," Modai asserted. He added that Eitan had been in failing health.

As for Sella, who was in the country as a graduate student when he allegedly became involved in the Pollard operation, Modai maintained that it was up to the military to investigate the allegations in the Pollard indictment. Sella has been given command of a large Israeli air base.

Yosef Yagur, a former science attache at the Israeli Consulate in New York who was named in the indictment, has been appointed to a position in the same state-owned chemical company to which Eitan was transferred, The Jerusalem Post recently reported.

Assails Press, Justice Dept.

The Justice Minister, who has been in his current post for barely a couple of months, acknowledged that the appointments of Eitan and Sella create an incriminating appearance, but maintained that "what appears is not necessarily the real facts."

He railed at the press and, indirectly at the Justice Department's officials who have been leaking allegations of a coverup, for taking Pollard's words as evidence of Israeli government involvement.

"If you intimate that this is the tip of the iceberg, then where is the iceberg? If you intimate that there were other cases, where are the other cases? If you suggest that Israeli authorities knew about it, who is it who gave you the evidence?" Modai asked.

In an earlier briefing with the Israeli press, the Justice Minister reportedly denied that there had been any request from the U.S. to receive another American delegation for further interviews with Israelis about the Pollard case. But he said that such a delegation would be welcome as long as the Israelis involved agreed to be interviewed.

Nevertheless, he maintained that the Israeli inquiry of the three who were interviewed by the American team was closed and that they would not be subjected to a second "trial" regarding the Pollard case. "We don't try people twice. That's the law in Israel," he maintained. The Israeli inquiry, it was explained later, took the form of an administrative hearing.

NEW UJA CHAIRMAN OUTLINES OBJECTIVES

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, June 17 (JTA) -- Martin Stein, the newly elected national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, called Monday for the creation of a "united Jewish agenda and a united Jewish front" to meet the many challenges facing the Jewish people.

He told reporters at a news conference at UJA headquarters here that he believes that the UJA is "the one organization" that can help unite the differing groups in the Jewish community.

The 49-year-old Stein, a native of Milwaukee, succeeded Alex Grass as national chairman last month. Stein has in the past served as president of the Milwaukee Jewish Federation and has been a UJA national vice president.

A pharmacist by training, he began with one pharmacy in 1961 and built it into a chain of 19 pharmacies -- Stein Drugs. He sold most of the pharmacies in 1979 and founded Stein Health Services, which is now a major mid-West optical and medical company.

Objectives Are Multiple

Stein told reporters that his objectives are five-fold: "to significantly enhance the whole UJA campaign process by developing a partnership" with the communities; to increase major gift contributions and help all Jews to contribute to their capacity; to develop and nurture a new and young leadership; to continue and complete Project Renewal; and to "become an advocate for all Jews in distress countries" such as the Soviet Union, Syria and Ethiopia.

Regarding the last objective, Stein said that in the next few weeks he is scheduled to visit the Soviet Union and Ethiopia. Stein is a former chairman of the special UJA task force for Operation Moses, an effort that mobilized a campaign raising over \$60 million in less than four months for the resettlement of Ethiopian Jews in Israel in 1985.

STRESS AMONG AMERICAN ORTHODOX RABBIS

BALTIMORE, June 17 (JTA) -- American Orthodox rabbis suffer chronic, role-related stress on a daily basis, according to the findings of a year long study of Orthodox rabbis by Dr. Leslie Freedman, a clinical psychologist associated with the City University of New York.

"And rabbis overall report greater distress than that measured in recent studies of Vietnam veterans, long term clients of a community mental health center, and residents living close to the Three Mile Island nuclear reactor in the immediate aftermath of the accident," said Freedman.

Freedman, a clinical associate in the Doctoral Training Program in Clinical Psychology at CUNY and a clinical instructor in the New York University Medical School, disclosed his findings Monday at the opening session of the 50th convention of the Rabbinical Council of America, the major Orthodox rabbinic group. The convention concludes Thursday at the Sheraton Inner Harbor Hotel here.

Freedman has studied stress among rabbis for the past six years, and has received the cooperation in his research of some 60 percent of active Conservative, Orthodox, Reconstructionist and Reform rabbis. Freedman found no difference between the four denominational groups in the amount of stress reported nor do differences in income and age affect the data. But he added, "Rabbis certainly find their work stressful."

Addressing several hundred delegates attending the RCA conclave, Freedman said only 3.2 percent of this sample responded that their work is "not stressful" and another 20 percent answered a "little stressful." Over a quarter -- 26.4 percent -- responded in the study that they experienced their work as "very stressful." That figure, Freedman said, "is very high."

"Psychological factors such as low self esteem, feelings of inadequacy in job performance, and general job dissatisfaction determine demoralization levels," Freedman said. "Family relations, especially marital dissatisfaction, also contribute to rabbinic stress. These frequently translate into more socially acceptable physical symptoms that ironically, intensify the distress."

According to Freedman, "rabbis are trained as experts in Jewish law and tradition and identify themselves as scholars As symbols of moral rectitude and exemplars of Jewish living, the rabbi and his family live in a fish-bowl. They are socially isolated, regarded as being 'too good' for normal social discourse yet, as paid employees of the community, not good enough to socialize with."

Stress Is Part Of Rabbinic Role

Freedman also said he felt that many men may not be going into the congregational pulpit because of stress inherent in the role of the rabbi. "Rabbis do not necessarily need therapy," continued Freedman.

"The data shows that stress is built into the nature of the rabbinic role. In order for rabbis to better manage their roles, a clearer understanding on the part of the rabbi of his role and its inherent conflicts is necessary."

Freedman's conclusions were based on the findings of an independent nationwide survey conducted in the Spring of 1985 among the 750 Orthodox rabbis who are members of the Rabbinical Council of America and who reside in the United States. The questionnaire contained over 250 items, in four areas of interest.

A total of 325 completed questionnaires were returned, Freedman said. The survey, Freedman noted, was carefully designed to provide total anonymity and confidentiality to the participants. "It was never possible to identify a questionnaire as that of a given rabbi," he said.

PERES SERVES AS SANDAK AT CEREMONY

JERUSALEM, June 17 (JTA) -- Prime Minister Shimon Peres was "sandak" (godfather) this week at the brit mila ceremony for the son of released Israeli prisoner of war Hezi Shai.

Shai, 31, was captured in the early stages of the Lebanon war in June, 1982, and was released with two other POW's in May 1985 in exchange for 1,150 convicted terrorists.

President Chaim Herzog sent a telegram congratulating Iris and Hezi and their new baby, Omer, on the happy event. The guests included Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Minister Moshe Arens, and veteran left-wing politician Lyova Eliav, who was part of the negotiating team for Shai's release.

* * *

NEW YORK (JTA) -- A new record price for printed Hebraica was set last month at Christie's sale of 100 duplicate rare books from the library of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. Ibn Sahula's Meshal ha-Kadmoni, an illustrated collection of fables and allegories printed in Brescia in 1491, sold for \$176,000 -- the highest price ever paid for a single printed Hebrew book.

**WALDHEIM SAYS HE PLANS TO VISIT
SITE OF MAUTHAUSEN DEATH CAMP**

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 16 (JTA) -- Kurt Waldheim, Austria's newly elected President, plans to pay a visit to the site of the former concentration camp Mauthausen in "homage to the victims of Nazism."

The former United Nations Secretary General who was elected June 8 in spite of revelations concerning his own role as a German officer in the Balkans and Greece, said in a French Radio interview here Monday that he wants to "show his good will and good intentions."

Waldheim did not say when he will visit the site of the notorious concentration camp north of Vienna but said "it will be soon." He also said he will "fight against anti-Semitism in all its forms" and pledged to continue supporting Austria's policy of serving as a transit point for Jews leaving the Soviet Union.

Asked whether he will visit Israel, Waldheim said he will do so "once spirits will have calmed down." He added that he wants such a visit, should it take place, to be thoroughly prepared.

The Austrian President-elect welcomed Nazi hunter Simon Wiesenthal's suggestion, saying he welcomes setting up a commission of military experts to look into his past. "All I want," said Waldheim, "is that the commission should include real experts familiar with German army practices at the time and the roles connected to the various ranks serving in the Wehrmacht."

**PERES, IN DRAMATIC PLEA, URGES
JEWISH PEOPLE 'TO EXTINGUISH THE
BLAZE' OF STRIFE IN ISRAEL**

By Gil Sedan and David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 16 (JTA) -- Premier Shimon Peres called on the Jewish people in Israel and the diaspora Monday "to mobilize to extinguish the blaze" of religious-secular strife and violence that has engulfed Israel in recent days.

In a brief but emotion-charged speech to a packed Knesset, Peres warned that the country could destroy itself from within. He appealed to public figures across the political spectrum to lead the nation away from the "conflagration" and pledged that the government would deploy "all the force of the law" to put an end to the violence.

Peres' speech, and the full scale Knesset debate that it opened, followed a week of violence by ultra-Orthodox zealots and counter-violence by anti-religious extremists that sent shock waves through the country. Religious vandals have burned or defaced more than 100 bus shelters in recent weeks because of advertising posters they consider indecent.

Anti-religious vandalism erupted with the arson attack on the Bnei Benjamin synagogue in Tel Aviv last Wednesday, followed on the Shavuot holiday with the ransacking of yeshivas in Tel Aviv and Yavniel and swastika daubings on the Great Synagogue in Tel Aviv, among other acts hitherto unheard of in Israel.

Peres told the Knesset that the problem was not the religious-secular argument itself "which could be a fruitful and healthy part of national life" but "the way in which we conduct that argument." He said the great majority of the nation was "united in the campaign against extremism, against incitement, against breaking the law and against violence There is no place for compromise in this struggle," the Premier declared.

Emphasizing the gravity of recent events, Peres warned that the word "hurban" -- destruction -- did not denote only spoliation from without. It also meant upheaval from within. "Just as the Israel Defense Force stands ready to defend the State from without, so now a body of citizenry must evolve, determined to protect the fabric of society from within," he said.

Peres' speech appeared to be a careful attempt to place the government and himself in the middle ground between religious and secular elements. Most of Israel's leaders, he said, are united on three principles: They oppose religious coercion, they oppose anti-religious coercion and they favor maintaining the status quo on religious matters.

Will Never Forgive Synagogue Attacks

The problems that have arisen are focussed on interpretations of the status quo "when life itself is not static" and the status quo evolves and changes in different towns and local authorities around the country, at different times, Peres said.

"I have no words to condemn the attacks on synagogues," he said. "The people will never forgive these acts." With respect to the religious war on bus shelters, Peres cited an article in the Criminal Code which forbids the publication of any material that "grossly offends" peoples' religious beliefs.

On the other hand, he said, it is up to the courts and the legal system to determine the extent, if any, of such an offense and no citizen may arrogate to himself the right to decide.

Peres concluded by urging all Israelis and Jews everywhere "not to fan the flames but to emphasize what we hold in common, to deepen our dialogue with each other, to respect tradition, to defend the essence of Judaism and maintain democracy."

Meanwhile Police Inspector General David Kraus met with his senior staff Sunday to plan increased police patrols, both uniformed and plain clothes in "sensitive" areas. The idea is to catch vandals, religious or anti-religious, in the act of destroying property.

ISRAEL LODGES PROTEST WITH EGYPT

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 16 (JTA) -- Israel has submitted a stiff protest to Egypt over public remarks by Egypt's Ambassador to Thailand accusing Israel of aggression and mistreating its Arab population.

Ambassador Ibad Srus made the statements in a recent interview to the Bangkok Post. He asserted that Israeli Arabs were "third class citizens," that their land was often "stolen" and that Israel was basically annexationist and sought to expell its Arabs.

The Israeli Ambassador to Thailand replied, in the same paper, that Srus had "apparently not yet overcome the psychological barrier of making peace." The protest was lodged subsequently by the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem.

Developments In Taba Dispute

Meanwhile, in another development, officials here said Monday that they expected the still stalled talks on the Taba border dispute to resume next week at the level of legal experts.

These talks have been in abeyance for some weeks following the failure of an American mediating effort led by the State Department's legal advisor, Abraham Sofaer. The two sides are still bogged down over the wording of the key questions to be put to the arbitrators.

Israel, at the same time, let it be known that its arbitrator is to be Ruth Lapidot of the Hebrew University, an international lawyer who served for a brief time under Moshe Dayan as legal advisor to the Foreign Ministry. Each side in the Taba dispute appoints one arbitrator, and together they appoint either one or three more.

ALLEGED NAZI FACES DEPORTATION AFTER SUPREME COURT DECISION

WASHINGTON, June 16 (JTA) -- A Mineola, Long Island man accused of murdering 20,000 Jews and other war crimes as a Nazi collaborator in his native Latvia during World War II, faces deportation to the Soviet Union following the U.S. Supreme Court's rejection Monday of his final appeal.

The ruling ended a 10-year effort by the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations (OSI) to deport Boleslavs Maikovskis, 82, who gained admission to the U.S. as a resident alien in 1951 by concealing his Nazi activities.

According to the Justice Department, "As chief of police he (Maikovskis) participated in assaults upon and murders of Jewish and other Latvian civilians, including arrests and execution of the inhabitants of Audrini and the burning of the village." He also ordered the round-up of all Gypsies in his police precinct in Rezekne province in Latvia, the Justice Department charged.

Sentenced To Death By Soviet Court

In 1965, Maikovskis was sentenced to death in absentia by a Soviet court for collaborating with the Nazis in the deaths of 20,000 Jews in Latvia. His attorneys argued on appeal that he would face death by firing squad if deported to the USSR. The Soviet Union appears to be the only country prepared to accept him, according to Neal Sher, director of the OSI.

Proceedings against Maikovskis began in 1976. In August, 1984, the federal Board of Immigration Appeals ordered his deportation, overturning an earlier ruling that would have allowed him to remain in the U.S. Maikovskis, a retired carpenter, had been living in Mineola with his wife. The order was based on Maikovskis' false claim when he entered the U.S. that he was a railroad clerk in Latvia during the war.

Subsequently he admitted he had been a temporary "keeper of order" in Rezenke but denied being in the Latvian police force. Still later he confessed to ordering the mass arrests of all villagers in Audrini

and the burning of the village in reprisal for the killing of two Latvian police officers. His attorneys claimed in his appeals that he had no choice but to carry out German orders.

TAU WINS INTERNATIONAL FILM CONTEST

TEL AVIV, June 16 (JTA) -- An international jury awarded Tel Aviv University the grand prize at the first International Student Film Festival in which there were 160 entries from 21 countries.

But inasmuch as Tel Aviv University's film and television school was host to the event, it promptly donated the \$50,000 prize to the two runners-up.

It will be shared by the Hochschule Fur Fernsehen und Film of Munich, West Germany and Poland's Leon Schiller National School of Film, Television and Theater in Warsaw.

The award is not in cash but in production facilities in Israel, donated by the Golan-Globus Productions Co. (Cannon Films G.G.) and 50,000 square feet of developing facilities donated by United Studios. Arnon Zuckerman, head of Tel Aviv University's film school, said the German and Polish schools will be invited to co-produce a film in Israel.

The student film festival was held here between June 1-5. The 25-member panel of judges was headed by Brian Wenham, Program Director for the BBC. There was only one Israeli on the panel.

The entries were submitted by 40 schools of film and television all over the world, including countries which have no diplomatic relations with Israel.

RECOMMENDATIONS DUE ON SECURITY PROBE By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 16 (JTA) -- Attorney General Yosef Harish indicated Monday that he has just about completed his study of charges against Avraham Shalom, the head of Shabak, Israel's internal security agency, and will present his recommendations to Premier Shimon Peres and Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir by the end of this week.

Harish, who was appointed Attorney General 10 days ago, is expected to propose that the Cabinet establish a commission of inquiry to conduct a secret investigation of allegations that Shalom was involved in the unexplained deaths of two Arab terrorists in the custody of security agents in April, 1984 and later engaged in an elaborate cover-up, including suborning to perjury and falsification of evidence.

Peres, Shamir and a majority of the Cabinet have made clear they would like the matter dropped entirely on national security grounds. Former Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir had ordered a police investigation of the affair.

His determination to prosecute Shalom despite the government's opposition is believed by many to be the reason why he was replaced by Harish, though Zamir had been planning for some time to resign.

Peres is prepared to accept a secret inquiry, though only reluctantly. Shamir is adamantly opposed to any kind of probe. No decision is likely before the return of Justice Minister Yitzhak Modai who is presently in the U.S.

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MONTREAL (JTA) -- Dorothy Reitmann, president of the Canadian Jewish Congress, sent a telegram to Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald last week urging that Austria's President-elect Kurt Waldheim be barred from entering Canada.

REAGAN EXPECTED TO NOTIFY CONGRESS THAT CONDITIONS HAVE BEEN MET FOR AWACS SALE TO SAUDIS

By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, June 16 (JTA) -- President Reagan intends to notify Congress this week that conditions have been met for the delivery of five AWACS surveillance planes to Saudi Arabia, the White House announced on Monday.

The delivery of the sophisticated Airborne Warning and Control System planes, which were the object of a fierce Congressional battle in 1981, is unlikely to face strong opposition in Congress, according to legislative sources.

Blocking the transfer would require specific legislation not only to forbid the delivery but to reimburse the Saudis for the \$3.2 billion already deposited for their production.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the President, in compliance with a requirement legislated by Congress, would send written certification by the end of the week that all the conditions required for delivery of the planes have been met.

Saudi 'Assistance' To Peace Process

The conditions, which initially took the form of pledges by the President to Congress and were subsequently incorporated in legislation, include Saudi agreement to security arrangements for the highly sophisticated AWACS technology so as to prevent it from being used against Israel or from falling into other hands.

They also include assurances that delivery of the planes "enhances the atmosphere and prospects for peace" and that the Saudis have provided "substantial assistance" to achieving peace in the region.

According to a State Department source, the first of the five planes is expected to be ready for transfer to the Saudis on June 21.

Following a narrowly lost attempt by members of Congress last month to block the sale of what started out as a \$354 million missile package to Saudi Arabia, Sen. Alan Cranston (D. Calif.) who had taken the lead in opposing the package, backed off of plans to launch a new battle against the AWACS delivery.

"He simply feels that we accomplished a great deal already," a Cranston aide told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. He referred to the fact that the White House was forced to remove the most controversial component of the package -- the shoulder-fired Stinger missiles -- in order to push the sale through Congress.

Others have sought victory in the failure to block the Saudi package by pointing to the initial unprecedented passage of a resolution disapproving the sale, and the narrowness of the vote to sustain the President's subsequent veto.

No Attempt To Block AWACS

One Congressional source said that although there has been much discussion of a possible campaign to block the transfer of the planes, nobody has yet indicated a willingness to take the lead and a move to legislate against it was unlikely.

"My sense is that there is no appetite for it," the source told the JTA. "This is an arms sale that has already gone through."

In addition, he noted, the fact that legislation banning the AWACS delivery would require Congress to appropriate an additional \$3.2 billion was a strong

incentive for inaction, in spite of strong opposition to the sale itself. Meanwhile, the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee, whose decision to refrain from lobbying against the missile sale brought it considerable criticism from some within the Jewish community, is deciding whether to mount a campaign against delivery of the AWACS, a source told the JTA.

The Mood Of Congress

The mood in Congress, however, might dissuade the pro-Israel lobby from taking an active stand on this issue as well. During the campaign against the missile sale, Cranston and other opponents of the package had consistently stressed American interests as the basis for opposing the sale. They maintained that the Saudis had not sufficiently cooperated with the U.S. on issues of importance to American foreign policy.

But in spite of the content of the Congressional debate, and in spite of AIPAC's absence from the campaign against the Saudi missile sale, the issue was turned into something of a Jewish question when the White House invited representatives of the Jewish community to hear the President's position on the package in a private meeting.

The move was rebuffed by most of those invited, but left some resentment, in particular against Sen. Richard Lugar, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, who had suggested that an approach to Jewish leaders be made.

Against this background, the absence of a Congressional appetite for taking the initiative in opposing delivery of the AWACS might further discourage AIPAC from making any attempt to persuade the legislature to act.

PROPOSAL WOULD GRANT NEW DADS 'PATERNITY' LEAVE FROM WORK

JERUSALEM, June 16 (JTA) -- Fathers will soon be able to take "paternity" leave from work if a Welfare Ministry equal rights amendment is accepted. Under the present law, new mothers are entitled to a year's unpaid maternity leave. The new legislation will allow fathers to opt for the leave after the birth of their baby if they have sole charge of the child.

Welfare Minister Moshe Katzav, announcing the proposed changes Sunday, said that the new law would also give either parent the right to resign his or her job and receive severance pay after the birth or adoption of a child. The present legal right of mothers to be absent from work to care for a sick child will extend to fathers under the new law.

The Welfare Ministry proposal will embody in law equal opportunity of employment for men and women, to end discrimination against employees in promotion of dismissal because of sex, marital status or being a parent.

HUNDREDS CROSS ALLENBY BRIDGE

JERUSALEM, June 16 (JTA) -- Some 1,600 Arab visitors recently arrived at the Jordan River's Allenby Bridge, signalling the beginning of the summer visiting season of Arabs from neighboring countries to the administered territories. Over 60,000 Arabs are expected to cross over the Jordan bridges during the summer months.

The military commanders of the Allenby Bridge said that the daily number of visitors would soon rise up to 2,500. The visitors must undergo an inspection process of up to three and a half hours before they can cross the bridge and enter the territories. Brig. Ephraim Sneh, civil governor of Judea and Samaria, said the inspection process was an inevitable result of the Middle East conflict.

ADL REPORT CLAIMS EXTREMIST GROUPS OF BOTH THE RIGHT AND LEFT HAVE TARGETED U.S. PRISONS FOR RECRUITMENT

NEW YORK, June 16 (JTA) -- Organized extremists of both the right and the left have targeted American prisons for recruitment and agitation, posing potential new dangers of criminal violence and terrorism in this country, according to a report issued here by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

The report, "Extremism Targets the Prisons," was made public at the recently concluded session of the ADL's national commission meeting at the Grand Hyatt Hotel.

Seymour Reich, chairman of the ADL's national Civil Rights Committee, told the meeting participants that some of the extremist organizations engaging in prison activity have overseas links with states and groups that actively promote terrorism, such as Libya, Cuba and the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Organized Extremism On Decline

The prison recruitment campaign, the report said, is taking place against a background of a decline in organized extremism in this country, both in numbers and influence. But one of the reasons for the decline, the ADL pointed out, is that in recent years members of the Ku Klux Klan, neo-Nazi organizations, The Order, the Black Liberation Army, the Weather Underground and similar groups have been sent to prison for armed robbery, murder and bombings "and consequently many of their most zealous leaders and members are today behind bars."

Declaring that extremists are increasingly turning their attention to prisoners, both among their own comrades and other inmates, the report warned that "with radical groups and revolutionary strategies as their guides, prisoners could easily become a new source of further violence and disorder in the prisons and, after release, on the outside." The record of some far-right and far-left factions shows that members originally recruited in the prisons "are among their most violent activists."

Moreover, the report went on, extremists are finding a "ready constituency" in prisons in the form of violence-prone gangs -- white, black and Hispanic. Among the more than 100 prison gangs cited by a Department of Justice study last year are the Black Guerrilla Family, described as "both political and racial," and the Aryan Brotherhood which is "white supremacist."

Extremist groups have targeted these gangs for propaganda and recruitment purposes with varying degrees of success, the report said. For example, the Aryan Nations, an Idaho-based, far-right, anti-Semitic group, has had some success in linking up with the Aryan Brotherhood gang, which is reported to have members in federal and state prisons in Arizona, Arkansas, California, Kentucky, Missouri, Ohio and Oklahoma.

A powerful incentive for prison gang members to agree to outside affiliations, according to the ADL, is provided by "churches" created by some extremist groups to enable prisoner-members to claim privileges enjoyed by inmates who belong to religious denominations.

The report cites a Chicago gang known as El-Rukn, which is one of the largest and most violent black crime syndicates in the country, as having

sought recognition as a religious organization so it could hold "worship services" in Illinois prisons. Prison officials, refused, however, maintaining that El-Rukn's "Moorish Science Temple" is a front organization for the violent prison gang. A Federal District Court recently upheld the ruling declaring that El-Rukn is a "street gang and a threat to institutional security," the ADL reported.

Black Muslim leader Louis Farrakhan, according to the ADL report, has established close working relations with the El-Rukn organization, some of whose members have been featured at his rallies. Farrakhan has predicted that urban street gangs will play a "very important role" in a future race war in the United States.

The 'Identity' Movement

Some prisoners are members of the Aryan Nations' "Church of Jesus Christ Christian," which espouses a pseudo-theological system of beliefs in which "Aryans" are the "true Israel," Jews are the "seed of Satan" and colored peoples are sub-human. The beliefs are the doctrine of the extremist movement known as "Identity."

The ADL said that prison members of this "church" have demanded the right to receive Identity literature, conduct its "services" and receive visits from its "pastors." Correction Department authorities in several states have refused to accede to these demands, citing the possible danger of violence and disorder as a result of fostering racism in prisons.

An appendix to the ADL report summarized six court cases in Arkansas, Missouri, Idaho, Illinois and North Carolina in which inmate adherents of extremist groups claimed that their First Amendment rights of free speech and religious practice had been violated. The claims were overruled in four cases; there have been no final decisions in the two other cases.

Groups On The Far Left

On the far left, the ADL report said, a variety of groups are attempting to exert ideological influence upon, and to recruit, prisoners. They range from Marxist political parties to interrelated, pro-terrorist organizations that function partly as support networks for their own members and for adherents who are incarcerated.

The report cited the Committee to Fight Repression, a New York-based organization which promotes the views of a range of violent leftist organizations and publishes news of members who have been indicted for criminal acts or who are currently serving prison terms.

Among the groups supported by the Committee to Fight Repression is the United Freedom Front, whose members were recently indicted on charges of racketeering, based on a series of revolutionary terrorist and criminal acts.

Other left-wing extremist groups which seek to propagandize and recruit prisoners include the African People's Socialist Party, the New Afrikan Peoples Organization, the Black Guerrilla Family and the Revolutionary Communist Party.

These groups view prisoners as victims of the "oppressor" government of the United States. Imprisoned members of the Black Liberation Army, the Puerto Rican FALN and other left-wing groups view themselves as "national armies" and, during their prison terms, as "POWs."