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## SIX IDF SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN LEBANON

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 31 (JTA) -- Six Israeli soldiers were wounded early Sunday morning, none seriously, when mortar shells were fired at their patrol in the south Lebanon security zone from outside the zone. Three were taken to Rambam Hospital in Haifa by helicopter and three were sent home.

The shelling occurred simultaneously with an attack by the pro-Iranian Hezbollah, an extremist Shiite group on Lebanese Christian militia positions near Jezzine, north of the security zone. A search of the area yielded the bodies of eight of the attackers. Five militiamen were killed and 10 wounded in the clash.

The militia is a paramilitary force composed of local civilians living in a Christian enclave around Jezzine. It is loosely connected with Gen. Antoine Lahad's Israel-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA). Military sources said Hezbollah attacked the militia because they are an easier target than the SLA and Israel Defense Force positions in the security zone.

## CABINET ORDERS JUDICIAL INQUIRY INTO ALLEGATIONS AGAINST SHIN BET

JERUSALEM, May 31 (JTA) -- The Cabinet voted unexpectedly Sunday to order a judicial inquiry into allegations that agents of the General Security Services (GSS) lied to a military tribunal which convicted former Israel Defense Force officer Izat Nafsu of espionage and treason in 1981 and sentenced him to 18 years' imprisonment.

Nafsu's conviction was overturned by the Supreme Court last Sunday and the 32-year-old Circassian soldier was released. The high court, in its ruling, affirmed his charge that the GSS, also known as Shin Bet, fabricated evidence and extracted a confession by illegal means.

The Cabinet's decision came as a surprise since most ministers, including Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, had opposed a judicial inquiry. Shamir and Peres consulted with their Cabinet colleagues Friday but it appeared unlikely, according to an Israel Radio report, that the matter would be raised at Sunday's session. Apparently the ministers preferred a judicial inquiry to the police investigation Attorney General Yosef Harish ordered of GSS personnel last Friday. That investigation is likely to be delayed until a judicial commission reports its findings.

Shamir, on May 22, named former State Comptroller Yitzhak Tunik and former Mossad chief Zvi Zamir to comprise a commission of inquiry to study the operational methods of the GSS and make recommendations. The composition of the judicial commission is not yet known.

### Schindler In Moscow:

## CONDEMNS SOVIET REPRESSION OF JEWS BUT WARNS AGAINST 'COLD-WAR WARRIORS' WHO URGE ACCELERATION OF ARMS RACE

MOSCOW, May 31 (JTA) -- A leader of American Reform Jewry strongly condemned Soviet

repression of Jews in the USSR here Sunday but warned at the same time that the efforts for peace between the world's two superpowers, the avoidance of nuclear confrontation, must not be abandoned "in the name of protest."

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (UAHC), addressed a conference of the International Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War.

He and Father Theodore Hesburgh, former president of Notre Dame University, were invited to participate in the conference by Dr. Bernard Lown of Boston, president of the physicians' group which won the 1986 Nobel Peace Prize. The theme of the conference is "Religion and Ethics in the Nuclear Age." Schindler bore down hard on the Soviet Union's "severe strictures on the right of Jewish emigration" and its "trampling" on the religion and culture of Soviet Jews, "denying them books, the schools, the teachers and the language required for its sustenance."

But "having protested these and other civil rights injustices, we must not fall into the trap of joining the shrill voices of those who wish to sink the Soviet Union and America into incendiary rhetoric and reciprocal military confrontation."

### Protest And Peace Are Not Mutually Exclusive

Schindler stressed that "protest and peace are not mutually exclusive. If we swallow our protest for the sake of peace -- for the sake perhaps of not offending the governments of our East European delegates -- then the frail peace will be overturned by the writhings of the injustice itself," Schindler said.

"But if we abandon the peace in the name of protest -- by becoming cold-war warriors and urging an acceleration of the arms race -- then the protest corrodes into an immoral threat."

Schindler was critical of both the U.S. and the USSR. "Each of the superpowers arrogantly considers itself to be Jacob, the one worthy of Isaac's blessing, the one capable of carrying the values of the present into the future. And each considers the other one to be Esau: the hunter, the predator that would sell his principles for a bowl of porridge.

"The world watches us now as the great powers attempt negotiations, and we pray for their success...yet there can be no genuine end to the obscenity that we know as the arms race--until 'glasnost' (openness) becomes a way of life rather than an extraordinary experiment within the Soviet Union; until the policy-makers of the United States realize that the heavens are themselves a canopy of peace over our earth," an apparent reference to the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) which would deploy nuclear weapons in outer space.

Continuing in the same vein, Schindler said peace remains remote "until the spiritual might rather than the armed might of the Soviet Union is proudly displayed in the May Day parade; until the U.S. government understands that national security cannot be attained by being the first among the countries of the world in arms sales, even while we are only 15th in literacy, 16th in doctor-patient ratio, 18th in life expectancy and 19th in infant mortality."

# MAREK EDELMAN REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN FIRED FROM LODZ HOSPITAL AND DENIED A PASSPORT TO TRAVEL ABROAD

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, May 31 (JTA) -- Marek Edelman, a prominent heart surgeon and one of the last survivors of the 1943 Warsaw Ghetto uprising, was fired from his position at the Lodz hospital last week and denied a passport to travel abroad, it was reported Sunday by Le Monde. His wife and family live in France.

According to Le Monde, Edelman, 65, was dismissed without explanation. The paper noted that because of the shortage of medical practitioners in Poland, physicians are generally allowed to continue working after retirement age.

The paper quoted Edelman as saying he was refused a passport because "it was probably considered that such a visit (to France) would endanger the security of the Polish State."

As a young medical student in 1943, Edelman helped organize and then led the ZOB (Zydowska Organizacja Bojowa -- Jewish Fighting Organization). He was one of a handful of Jews who managed to flee the ghetto before it was razed by the Germans.

After the war he completed his medical studies in Poland and worked as a surgeon, chiefly in his native city of Poznan. Although he avoided politics, he became one of the main spiritual leaders of the Solidarity Movement. He was imprisoned in 1981 for his statements in favor of Solidarity and its leader, Lech Walesa.

In 1983, Edelman refused to join the Honorary Committee to commemorate the 40th anniversary of the Ghetto uprising because of its official sponsorship by the Polish government.

## MASSIVE CRACKDOWN ON TERRORISTS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 31 (JTA) -- Israeli security forces raided the Balata refugee camp near Nablus early Sunday morning in a massive crackdown on terrorists held responsible for recent unrest in the West Bank. A number of arrests were made, including that of Jihad Mseimeh, described as head of the local branch of Shabiba, the El Fatah youth organization.

A deportation order was promptly issued by Maj. Gen. Amram Mitzna, commander of the central sector. It was not immediately carried out to give Mseimeh a chance to appeal to the military appeals board, as allowed by law.

A similar sweep in the Gaza Strip culminated in the deportation Sunday of Ahmad Nasser, a resident of the Khan Yunis refugee camp and the Shabiba leader there. He indicated he would not appeal and was expelled to Jordan.

The Balata camp, long one of the worst trouble spots in the West Bank, was hit by surprise following several gasoline bomb attacks on Israeli soldiers Saturday night which played caused no casualties. The camp was put under curfew and closed off as a military zone while suspects were lined up for questioning.

But women and children filled the narrow alleys of the camp chanting anti-Israel and pro-Palestinian slogans. Tear gas was used to disperse them.

Mseimeh was a major catch. He was once sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment for planting a bomb in the central square of Nablus and illegal possession of explosives. But he was freed three

years ago as part of a prisoner exchange with the Syrian-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, headed by Ahmed Jabreel.

Since then he had been placed under administrative detention for four months on suspicion of terrorist acts. He resumed his subversive activities after his release, security sources said Sunday.

The arrest and deportation of Ahmed Nasser capped 10 days of counter-terrorist activities in the Gaza Strip during which several El Fatah cells were uncovered and a number of arrests made, it was disclosed Sunday.

The suspects are believed to have been responsible for terrorist and sabotage acts in the Gaza Strip and in Israel. A bomb explosion in a Ramat Gan market recently was attributed to the group, as was a bomb planted in a bus in Ashkelon. It was discovered before it exploded.

Two terrorists were killed in the Gaza Strip in recent days. One was shot fleeing security forces and the other blew himself up while making an explosive device.

## 'YOUNG ISRAELI MERCENARIES' ACCUSED OF SPREADING AIDS AROUND THE WORLD

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, May 31 (JTA) -- A crude, anonymous leaflet accusing "young Israeli mercenaries" of introducing and spreading AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) in Western Europe and the rest of the world, is being widely distributed among French high school students.

But there is more serious concern over a pamphlet issued by the respected "French League Against Sexually Transmissible Diseases" which implies that Jews are somehow responsible for the fatal ailment for which no cure has yet been found.

The pamphlet claims that Kaposi's sarcoma, one of the earliest symptoms of AIDS, is an affliction of elderly Jewish patients. While the latter are not accused of spreading AIDS, the inference has been deplored by civil rights organizations.

The tracts appearing in high schools are clearly anti-Semitic in intent. Some handwritten, others badly typed, they are signed by "The Anti-AIDS Committee." The students are urged to "pass on the word."

They accuse Israeli "mercenaries working for Mobutu" of having contracted the disease and infected young French women tourists visiting Israel. The reference is apparently to Mobutu Sese Seko, the President of Zaire.

## NEO-NAZI QUESTIONNAIRE

BRUSSELS, May 31 (JTA) -- Leading questions about the Holocaust have been sent in the form of a questionnaire to a number of Belgian families, it was reported by the World Jewish Congress. The questionnaire, which asks Belgians whether they believe Germans made soap from the bodies of Auschwitz victims, has been compiled by the French publishing house, La Vieille Taupe (The Old Mole).

The firm specializes in publishing books and pamphlets which deny the Holocaust, including a thesis proposing that the gas chambers were a fabrication, the WJC pointed out. Belgian Jewish organizations are being extra-vigilant at this latest manifestation of neo-Nazi activity.

## SPECIAL INTERVIEW

## HAIG: U.S. CREDIBILITY IN THE MIDEAST HAS BEEN SEVERELY DAMAGED

By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, May 31 (JTA) -- American credibility in the Middle East has been severely damaged and is hindering America's ability to play a vital role in the peace process and other critical issues in the region, according to Gen. Alexander Haig, President Reagan's former Secretary of State and a candidate for the Republican Presidential nomination.

"I think the aftermath of the Lebanon conflict was a fundamental discrediting of the United States in the Middle East," Haig said. "American policies at that time snatched defeat from the jaws of victory and upset prospects for progress in the peace process."

Haig, who was widely viewed as one of Israel's staunchest friends in the Administration before he resigned in June 1982, discussed his views on the Middle East in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency last week.

Haig declared his candidacy for the Republican nomination last March. Since leaving government, Haig formed a consulting firm on international politics, trade and national security, Worldwide Associates Inc.

U.S. Interests And Objectives In The Mideast

Haig discussed America's interests in Israel's relations with its neighbors in the Middle East.

"I think our near-term objectives in the Middle East will be best achieved by continuing enhancement of de facto cooperation between Jordan and Israel in the West Bank and Gaza, the elimination of the PLO's influence, and the strengthening of Jordanian influence in a host of practical ways which provide evolution of internal autonomy or a greater role in the determination of their own destiny for the Palestinian people in their territory," Haig said.

America should also play a role in strengthening the damaged relations between Egypt and Israel, he said.

On the peace conference, Haig said he had doubts about an international conference. "I have always been skeptical of it because the umbrella visualized regardless of a priori assurances, which are highly questionable, would put in an influential position the Soviet Union, the PLO and Syria. In many respects, their participation in a peace conference is a contradiction in terms. Historically, not one of these powers has been a force for achieving peace and social justice but a source of great controversy. I see nothing in the recent discussions to assuage my skepticism."

An often incoherent U.S. policy on the international conference has sent mixed signals to Israel, Haig said. "We've managed to alienate the (Israeli) Prime Minister because we were too active and alienate the (Israeli) Foreign Minister because we were not active enough," he said.

Although the U.S. welcomes direct negotiations, Haig called this alternative unrealistic under the present conditions. "Jordan is simply unable to meet those requirements without unacceptable risks from the Soviet Union, from Syria and from the PLO . . . It may become realistic by de facto cooperation which avoids the political question." Haig advocated evolutionary, not revolutionary approaches to the historic problems in the region.

Israel, Jordan and other so-called moderate Arab states have an unwitting alliance in warding off the threat of spreading Islamic fundamentalism in the Middle East, Haig said. "The moderate Arab states are much more concerned today with the threat of Islamic fundamentalism and the specter of potential Soviet exploitation of that than they are over questions between Arabs and Jews . . . Arab states know they would be the first victims of Soviet imperialism. That's the quickest and most virile threat in all Arab countries," he said.

Haig's Role In Lebanon War

Looking back on his role in the Lebanon war, Haig recounted what he thought were the Reagan Administration's biggest policy failures in regard to its activity in Lebanon. Haig resigned following, among other disagreements, bitter disputes with Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger and other Reagan aides over Middle East policy. Haig convinced Reagan to order a U.S. veto of a vote in the United Nations Security Council on a resolution condemning the Israeli invasion of Lebanon while other Reagan aides supported the resolution, Haig said.

But beyond this, Haig criticized the Administration's failure to take direct military action against Syria when it had conclusive evidence that Syria perpetrated terrorist acts against the U.S.

"We have camouflaged the known involvement of terrorist governments for fear that labeling that known involvement would make them less cooperative in the peace process," Haig said.

"We knew that Syria had a major role in the destruction of our Embassy in west Beirut in 1982. We knew they had a major role in the murder of our 246 marines. We chose to camouflage that role at the time when direct action could and should have been taken. We did that under the naive assumption that Syria would somehow be more cooperative in solving the Lebanon conflict and joining the peace process.

"I think we were more than justified in taking vigorous military action in the Bekaa Valley following the murder of our young marines. We probably should have done it following the destruction of our Embassy and we never would have been faced with the murder of our marines."

Never Gave Israel A Green Light

Haig said he and others in the Administration never gave the Israeli government a green light to go into Lebanon but said he believed there was "considerable justification" for the deeper military action that took Israeli forces into west Beirut.

On two occasions, shortly after Israel entered Beirut, Haig said he fashioned a plan for a tripartite withdrawal of Israel, the PLO and Syria from Lebanon. On both occasions, the plan collapsed for lack of support in the Administration. Reagan did not understand the situation in Lebanon at all, Haig said.

"Populism dominated the Administration. As the Israeli columns moved into Lebanon, every night on American television there was a clean-shaven Mr. Arafat kissing babies on the streets of west Beirut and all you heard about were the Israeli juggernauts murdering innocent civilians. We applied a double standard at that time. The men around the President did not stand up for what would have been temporarily unpopular--the right of a secure Israel. We could have then become an advocate for peace in the region."

**BEHIND THE HEADLINES  
NEW LIFE IN 1987 FOR THE  
CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1866  
By Richard Foltin**

(Editor's note: Richard Foltin is associate legal director of the American Jewish Committee.)

NEW YORK, May 31 (JTA) -- On May 18 the U.S. Supreme Court found unanimously in the companion cases of *Saint Francis College v. Al-Khazraji* and *Shaare Tefila Congregation v. Cobb*, that the protections of the Civil Rights Act of 1866 against racial discrimination allowed private federal lawsuits for claims of intentional discrimination based upon a person's ancestry or ethnic characteristics.

In one of those ironies sometimes found in history, these cases, extending the protections of the Civil Rights Act to ethnic groups generally, involved claims of discrimination against, respectively, an Arab and a Jew.

In the *Saint Francis College* case, a university professor, a United States citizen born in Iraq, filed a federal suit against a university claiming that he had been denied tenure because of his Arabian ancestry.

The trial court held that Al-Khazraji had no claim under the Civil Rights Act of 1866, because its protections against racial discrimination did not reach discrimination claims based on Arabian ancestry.

The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit reversed, however, holding that, although Arabs would be considered Caucasians under current racial classifications, Congress, when it passed the Act, did not limit its protections to those who would be considered members of a race different from the defendant's. Rather, the Court of Appeals found that the Act allowed an individual to sue those who had discriminated against him or her because of membership in an ethnically and physiognomically distinctive subgrouping.

*Shaare Tefila* involved a lawsuit brought by a synagogue against vandals who had painted the synagogue with anti-Semitic slogans, phrases, and symbols. In that case, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit, upholding the trial court's determination, found that the Civil Rights Act of 1866 was not intended to apply to situations in which a plaintiff is not a member of a racially distinct group but is merely perceived to be so by the defendants. Thus, finding that Jews were Caucasians and thus not racially distinct, the court dismissed the Congregation's claim.

Interestingly, the plaintiffs in the two actions asserted two distinct theories under which they claimed to be protected by the Civil Rights Act. Al-Khazraji argued that the protections afforded by the Act against racial discrimination must be understood in the context of the U.S. Congress' understanding, in 1866, of the term "race."

Under this analysis, persons are entitled to bring a claim under the Act if they are subject to discrimination because of membership in a group of a type considered a "race" at the time of enactment. Documentary evidence, as well as legislative history, indicated that during the mid-nineteenth century race was generally understood to refer to the kinds of characteristics which today we understand to be covered by "ethnicity" or "ancestry."

In contrast, *Shaare Tefila Congregation* argued that the Civil Rights Act of 1866 should

be understood to protect members of any group from discrimination if the persons discriminating viewed that group as racially distinct and were motivated by racial prejudice.

In any event, it was clear that the conclusions of the Courts of Appeals of the Third and Fourth Circuits were at odds.

One court extended the Act's protections to members of groups not racially distinct under modern notions of racial taxonomy; the other did not. It is because of this conflict, it is safe to assume, that the Supreme Court agreed to review both of these cases.

#### Court Quoted 19th Century Sources

The Supreme Court rejected the contention that, as a Caucasian who had allegedly been the object of discrimination by other Caucasians, Al-Khazraji could not seek relief under the Act.

The Court quoted at length from 19th century sources which commonly used the term "race" to refer to what today would be regarded as ethnic groups, such as Germans, Swedes, Jews and Arabs. The Court also referred to legislative history which demonstrated Congress' intent to protect persons subjected to intentional discrimination solely because of their ancestral or ethnic characteristics.

The Court found that *Shaare Tefila Congregation* could assert a claim under the Act for similar reasons. Jews were among the people considered to be a distinct race in 1866 and hence were under the protection of the statute. Thus, as with Al-Khazraji, the Congregation was not foreclosed from stating a claim under the Act simply because the defendants and the Congregations' members were both part of what today is considered the Caucasian race.

However, the Court specifically rejected the argument that one could sue under the Act simply by alleging racial animus without asserting also that the animus was directed towards the type of group Congress intended to protect when it passed the statute. "To hold otherwise," the Court stated, "would unacceptably extend the reach of the action."

#### Practical Impact Of The Decisions

What is the practical impact of these decisions? To be sure, that impact should not be overstated. In both cases, other remedies would have been available to the parties under state, and at least in the case of Al-Khazraji, federal law.

However, the procedural limitations on bringing other types of civil rights claims are often linked to adherence to complicated procedural requirements and narrow time constraints. Further, state and other federal laws generally do not offer remedies specially linked to discrimination of the type alleged in these cases.

If any group should be aware of the dangers of discrimination against individuals based on their ancestry, it should be the Jews. The Court's determination may be viewed as an important opportunity for plaintiffs to seek recourse and remedy from institutions particularly identified with the protection of equal treatment of all members of society -- the federal courts.

For both the practical additional remedies afforded and the symbolic value of such remedies, this additional vehicle by which to guard against ethnic discrimination should be welcome even if it leads to an additional opportunity for vindication in only a relatively small number of cases.



**ALLEGED CAMP GUARD WITHOUT COUNTRY  
STRAINS U.S.-AUSTRIAN RELATIONS**  
By Reinhard Engel

VIENNA, June 4 (JTA) -- The relations between Austria and the United States were further strained this week over the case of Martin Bartesch, a Rumanian-born alleged former guard at the Mauthausen concentration camp who, stripped of his American citizenship for war crimes, came here claiming the right to reside in Austria.

Austrian authorities, angered by the U.S. Justice Department's recent ban on the entry of President Kurt Waldheim because of his alleged complicity in Nazi atrocities, are further incensed by the failure of the Americans to inform them in advance that they would allow Bartesch to go to Austria with an American passport.

He was not officially deported. His U.S. citizenship was not revoked until the day he arrived in Austria. There is no treaty between the U.S. and Austria regarding the deportation of undesirable aliens. Austria therefore considers Bartesch still an American citizen and plans to return him to the U.S.

Bartesch, who is accused of, among other things, the murder of a French Jew in 1943, was declared persona non grata here. A warrant was issued for his arrest. He gave himself up at a police station Monday and was formally arrested to be held for deportation.

**Not A Haven, Says Minister**

"Austria does not want to get the image of a haven for Nazi war criminals," Interior Minister Karl Blecha declared. A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry said Tuesday that the American action was "defiant." U.S. Ambassador Ronald Lauder was summoned to the Ministry to be informed of Austria's feelings in the matter.

Bartesch, 61, lived in Austria from 1945 to 1955, but was not a citizen. He immigrated to the U.S. in 1955 and was naturalized in 1966.

The Organization of Jews Persecuted by the Nazi Regime demanded Thursday that his deportation arrest be changed to pre-trial confinement and that he be tried here for war crimes.

He could be charged by an Austrian court with murder, a crime not covered by the statute of limitations. Bartesch claims he was only 17 at the time of the alleged murder, which would make him a juvenile, too young to have been a member of the infamous SS Totenkopf (Deaths Head) brigade which staffed Mauthausen, a concentration camp between Vienna and Linz.

**PERES RIPS LIKUD, SUGGESTS JORDAN  
TALKS EXPLORE ECONOMIC TEAMWORK**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 4 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Shimon Peres delivered his fiercest denunciation of his Likud unity coalition partners here Thursday as he defended the concept of an international conference for Middle East peace. He also proposed that the first item on the agenda of peace talks with Jordan deal with economic

cooperation and joint undertakings to improve the infrastructure of both Israel and Jordan.

Peres addressed about 2,000 veterans and pensionnaires of the Labor Party. He accused Likud of launching a disinformation campaign and a campaign of vilification of him personally. "Likud, indeed, has ceased to exist and has become an appendage of Gush Emunim and the Tehiya and religious parties. There is no longer a Likud -- only a Rabbi (Moshe) Levinger and Daniella Weiss," he said referring to the most hardline Gush Emunim leaders.

**Says Likud Against Peace Talks**

If Likud were to win the next elections, there would be no chance for peace talks with any Arab state, Peres declared. "Is it forbidden to even think about the chance of normalization (of relations with the Arabs)? I don't have peace in my pocket. I am not 'Peace Now,' but can't we take the chance to check the possibility?" of peace, he asked.

Peres suggested that the U.S., Britain and France sign a written undertaking that an international conference for Middle East peace will not impose a solution on the parties to the conflict.

He said Israel could begin its talks with Jordan by suggesting that the two countries examine the feasibility of a canal linking the Red Sea with the Dead Sea to replenish the latter's evaporating waters, and that they build hydro-electric stations to produce power for both countries.

**JEWISH GROUPS WELCOME OFFICIAL U.S.  
REQUEST TO OPEN UN WAR CRIMES FILES**  
By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, June 4 (JTA) -- The policy change of the United States to favor opening the United Nations files on Nazi war criminals was lauded here Thursday by American Jewish leaders.

UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar disclosed Tuesday that he received a letter from U.S. Ambassador to the UN Vernon Walters informing him of the change in the American policy. The UN archives, located here, contain some 40,000 files on Nazi war criminals and their collaborators.

Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Organizations, praised the American decision. "Our country now becomes part of an international effort to remove a major impediment to justice," Abram stated. "There was never a reason why the UN should have decided to keep the archives secret. This confidentiality has served only to permit Nazi war criminals still at large to escape justice. The cause of justice itself has been ill served."

Burton Levinson, national chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, also welcomed the news. In a telegram to Secretary of State George Shultz, Levinson wrote that inherent in the U.S. move was recognition that "justice will not truly be served until information regarding the wartime activities of thousands of Nazis and Nazi collaborators sees the light of day and those still alive are called to account for their crimes."

In his letter to the Secretary General, Walters said that the U.S. view is "that the current rules governing access to the material in the War Crimes Commission archives should be amended to permit access by persons specifically accredited by their governments to the UN for this purpose. It is our view that this access should be granted to individual files specifically identified by name."

Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, (D. NY), a former UN Ambassador, said Tuesday night, "While I welcome the apparent new openness suggested by the Administration's policy change, I would suggest the true test will be whether all organizations and individuals wishing to perform research will be allowed to examine the files."

The U.S. joined Holland, Australia and Yugoslavia in seeking the opening of the files to the public. All four were members of the long defunct 17-member War Crimes Commission that established the UN archives. Israel also has advocated public access to the files.

### CONGRESSIONAL OPPOSITION MOUNTS TO MISSILE SALE TO SAUDIS

By Judith Colp

WASHINGTON, June 4 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration's proposed sale of 1,600 Maverick air-to-ground missiles to Saudi Arabia is facing staunch opposition in the Congress, suggesting possible overturn of a Presidential veto.

A Senate resolution opposing the sale, sponsored by Sens. Bob Packwood (R. Ore.) and Alan Cranston (D. Calif.), was signed by 52 Senators as of Thursday, just 15 co-signers short of a two-thirds majority needed to override a veto. The House resolution was signed by 108 Representatives.

Congress, which was notified of the sale May 29, has until June 26 to disapprove of the sale.

Opposition to the sale comes in the aftermath of the failure of Saudi Arabian, F-15s to force down the Iraqi jets that attacked the U.S. missile frigate Stark in the Persian Gulf. Congressmen have also cited concern over Saudi refusal to make a peace initiative towards Israel and its support of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

"I think there's a pretty widespread belief that it's the wrong thing at the wrong time," said Rep. Larry Smith (D. Fla.), who sponsored the House resolution with Rep. Mel Levine (D. Calif.). "There's a feeling of dissatisfaction with the Saudi noninvolvement and non-help in the process in the Middle East," he said.

The Reagan Administration is contending that the Maverick sale was approved by Congress in 1984, but delivery was delayed at the Saudis' request. The Administration is using the previous vote to deny Congress a 20-day advance notification of the sale before the 30-day disapproval period.

The American Israel Public Affairs Committee noted that Saudi Arabia already has 2,582 Maverick missiles in stock compared to 900 earlier models in the Israel inventory.

### FOLLOWING HIS TESTIMONY, ABRAMS' JOB SECURITY NEW DISCUSSION TOPIC

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 4 (JTA) -- The position of Elliott Abrams, Assistant Secretary of State for

Inter-American Affairs and one of the most outspoken Jewish neo-conservatives in the Reagan Administration, appeared tenuous Thursday after his two days of testimony before the Senate-House Iran Contra Committee this week.

However, Abrams, who admitted he had misled Congress last year about the Administration's aid to the Contras, indicated at the conclusion of his testimony Wednesday that he plans to remain in his job.

Secretary of State George Shultz "seems to be pretty satisfied with the job I've done for him," he told the committee. "That makes me very happy and very proud."

This assessment was seconded later by State Department spokesman Charles Redman, who said Shultz "thinks Secretary Abrams is doing a sensational job, and he has full and total confidence in him."

But several members of the committee, including some who praised Abrams, indicated that the Administration may have difficulty in getting approval for continued funds for the Contras if Abrams is still at the State Department when the Administration makes its request in September.

The 39-year-old Abrams is the son-in-law of Norman Podhoretz, editor of Commentary, the magazine published by the American Jewish Committee, that is considered the intellectual voice of the neo-conservative movement.

A former aide to the late Sen. Henry Jackson (D. Wash.) and Sen. Daniel Moynihan (D. NY), Abrams campaigned for President Reagan in 1980, speaking largely before Jewish organizations.

When Reagan took office in 1981, Abrams became Assistant Secretary of State for International Organizations. But when Reagan's first choice for Assistant Secretary for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, Ernest Lefever, could not get Senate approval, Abrams was named to that job.

In that post, he frequently appeared before Jewish organizations, particularly on the issue of Soviet Jewry. In the 1984 presidential campaign, Abrams appeared regularly before Jewish audiences on Reagan's behalf.

Abrams moved over to the Inter-American Affairs Department in 1985.

### GREENSPAN MAY HEAD FEDERAL RESERVE

WASHINGTON, June 4 (JTA) -- President Reagan has named Alan Greenspan, a New York economist, as chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, succeeding Paul Volcker.

The 61-year-old Greenspan must be confirmed by the Senate for the four-year term. He was chairman of President Ford's Council of Economic Advisors from 1974.

Greenspan is a member of two predominantly Jewish clubs, the Hillcrest Country Club in Los Angeles, and the Harmonie Club in New York.

### GREEK, JORDANIAN PREMIERS SUPPORT INTERNATIONAL MIDEAST CONFERENCE

By Jean Cohen

ATHENS, June 4 (JTA) -- Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou of Greece and visiting Prime Minister Zeid Al-Rifai of Jordan expressed support Wednesday for an international conference for Middle East peace to be held under United Nations auspices.

## TRUE JUSTICE REQUIRES MEMORY, DECLARES WIESEL AT BARBIE TRIAL

By Edwin Eytan

LYON, June 4 (JTA) -- Nobel Peace laureate Eli Wiesel told a packed courtroom here Tuesday that the reason for the trial of Klaus Barbie is not simply to bring to justice a Nazi war criminal who had long evaded it, but to remind a forgetful world of the Holocaust.

"This trial is important to remind us of what happened. Justice without memory is incomplete," the 58-year-old author and Auschwitz survivor declared from the witness stand.

He said he came here, the scene of Barbie's crimes, "to stop the killer from killing twice. The killer kills twice. First, he kills his victim, then he tries to erase the traces. We must prevent this second death. This is why I am here. This is why this trial is so important."

He spoke with the same quiet eloquence that raised his books to the stature of classics in his own lifetime, the definitive documentaries of the Holocaust, the word he coined to apply to the extermination of six million Jews by the Nazis.

The court listened in rapt attention. The three magistrates and nine jurors seemed spell-bound. Prosecutor Pierre Truche shut his thick Barbie file and leaned forward, intent not to miss a word. Only an occasional sob from the public gallery broke the silence of the hushed courtroom.

### His Story Well Known

The entire world knows Wiesel's history. Plucked from a Hungarian village in 1944 and put aboard a sealed train to the Auschwitz death camp with his family, he alone lives to tell the tale. He told it here again, 43 years almost to the day after his deportation and three days before his son's 15th birthday, his own age at the time.

Wiesel confessed that more than four decades after the tragedy he fails to understand its meaning. "I still cannot understand how these people, the sons of the most educated and civilized nation in Europe at the time, could have produced these killers," he said.

"I still fail to understand the members of the Sonderkommandos (the squads who carried out the tortures and murders) could have been doctors, lawyers, artists, music lovers who had killed by day and returned to their homes in the evening to read poetry and listen to classical music."

The Nazis were obsessed with killing Jews, Wiesel told the court. The deportation trains carrying the victims to death camps were given priority over military trains taking troops, arms and supplies to the Eastern front where the German army was then falling back under the Soviet counter-offensive.

Wiesel spoke for 20 minutes, but his words encompassed years of horrors. "There are some things about which I cannot speak, like the death of my little sister, the suffering of my father, the death of my mother, lest I start weeping," he said.

At that point, a lawyer present read part of his statement. Then Wiesel continued:

"We arrived at Auschwitz in the afternoon. I remember it all, the barbed wires stretching to infinity, the screams of the welcoming committee, the shots fired by the SS, the barking of their dogs and the huge flames reaching up to high heaven as if to devour it.

"I remember how in a little forest near Birkenau I saw the SS throw small, live children

into the fire. In the city of Kiev, I saw a group of laughing German soldiers stop a mother and her two children. They took one of her children and killed it before her eyes. Then they took the second and killed it as well. She wanted to die, but the killers preferred her alive. I can see her today as she then picked up the two small bodies, drew them close to her chest and started dancing. How can I narrate such a scene? How can I understand the evil which hurts more than pain?

"Maybe one of the worst things which happened was to see others suffer. For a son to see his father in pain, for a father to see his son tortured. All the victims are my brethren. We bear them love and admiration," Wiesel declared.

### All Jews Were Victims

He added: "All the victims were not Jewish, but all the Jews were the victims. For the first time in history an entire nation, from the oldest to the youngest, from the richest to the poorest, were sentenced to death. The aim of the enemy was to uproot them, to erase them from history, to kill their very memory. Being a Jew was a capital crime for which capital punishment was provided."

He recalled that "Even the Germans realized the insanity of this situation. An SS man told a Jew: 'Even if you were to survive and tell what happened, no one would believe you.'"

"This is the problem," Wiesel said. "Who has not lived through it will never really understand it. This trial is important to remind us of what happened. Justice without memory is incomplete. The number of survivors is becoming smaller every day. It is for them, but also for the dead, for their children and for yours that this trial is important. Forgetfulness is a crime just like Auschwitz was absolute evil."

### Trial Practically Finished

In a way, with Wiesel's testimony, the trial of Barbie is practically over. What may be heard from now on and the verdict itself could be anticlimactic.

Barbie, the former Gestapo chief in Lyon charged with crimes against humanity for the torture, murder and deportation of thousands of Jews and resistance fighters, will at most receive a life sentence. Capital punishment has been abolished in France. He is 73, reportedly in poor health. Under French law, which allows the defendant to be absent from his trial, Barbie has boycotted the proceedings since May 13, two days after they started.

In his brief appearances in the dock he personified the arrogant, unrepentant Nazi, claiming he was being held and tried illegally. Many feel outraged that he was not forced to be confronted by the testimonies of Wiesel and other witnesses.

### Verges Revolts Court

His lawyer, Jacques Verges, jolted and revolted the court Tuesday when he resorted to an irrelevancy to challenge Wiesel. He asked the Holocaust survivor what he thought of French collaborators.

"I did not live through that period (in France)," Wiesel replied. "I knew a generous France which welcomed me after the war. The trial of that (wartime) France must take place one day. It must confront its memories, it must go through a lucid examination of its past. But not in this context, not in the context of this



trial." The purpose of Verges' question then became apparent. "Do you think that Israel should in its turn do the same for the murder of Arab children in Deir Yassin?" the lawyer asked.

Wiesel replied, "I am fully in solidarity with Israel and I find it regrettable that the lawyer of a man accused of such horrible crimes as Barbie is should accuse the Jewish people. Is it all he has to say?"

Reprimanded by presiding Judge Andre Cerdini, who warned Verges he was "no longer dealing with the trial," the lawyer managed to get in the last word amid angry shouts of protest from the gallery. "So it is the French alone who have to cast a lucid look at their history? What I want is that all nations be given the same treatment," he said.

Two other witnesses followed Wiesel on the stand: Ita Halaunbrenner, whose two daughters were among the 44 Jewish children from the village of Izieu deported to Auschwitz by Barbie; and Fortunee Benguigui, whose three sons were in the same convoy.

Halaunbrenner, 86, said she waited 43 years for this moment. She had even gone to Bolivia with Nazi-hunter Beate Klarsfeld in 1972 to try in vain to have Barbie deported. On the witness stand she was barely able to speak. She shook her fist at the empty prisoners' dock. "The name of my misfortune is called Klaus Barbie," she said in a trembling voice. "Justice, all I want is justice."

#### ON ANNIVERSARY OF SIX-DAY WAR: TERRITORIES POLICY WILL LEAD TO BINATIONAL STATE, SCHOLARS WARN By Hugh Orgel

HAIFA, June 4 (JTA) -- Three Haifa University academicians warned Thursday that if Israel continues the policies it adopted in the administered territories when they were captured in the Six-Day War just 20 years ago, the result will be a fundamental change in the nature of Israel and abnegation of the basic principles of Zionism.

Prof. Arnon Sofaer, speaking at a university-sponsored symposium a day before the 20th anniversary of the outbreak of the war, spoke ominously of the "demographic specter."

The ratio between the Jewish and Arab populations in Israel and the territories has remained constant over the past two decades because of large-scale Arab emigration from the territories and a strong Jewish immigration movement, he said.

But now, Arab emigration has almost ceased, the Arab birthrate is rising and there has been a growing phenomenon of Jewish emigration from Israel, Sofaer noted. If this continues, by the end of the century Israel will be a bi-national state, not a Zionist state, he said.

#### 'A Nightmare'

"It's a nightmare," he said, as there are already more Arab than Jewish children in the territories. According to Sofaer, the Jewish settlement movement in the territories proved not to be what was promised. "Even if we were to accept the Gush Emunim claim of 60,000 Jewish settlers in the West Bank, that was the Arabs' natural increase there in two years. In the Gaza Strip, the entire Jewish settlement was offset by one month's natural increase among local Arabs," he said.

"These figures and trends demand a reconsideration of how we expend our capacities--whether Israel has the power to extend its forces over everything and everywhere, or to concentrate our efforts in the Galilee, for example, where we have international legitimization," he said.

Prof. Sami Smoucha observed that the past 20 years of Israeli rule over West Bank Arabs has proven that they cannot be absorbed into Israel as Israeli citizens. "The option of their gradual absorption is not valid," he said.

Dr. Gabriel Ben-Dor, rector of Haifa University, warned of the effects of the Six-Day War on Israeli society. "I feel that the state of affairs in which there are hundreds of thousands of hewers of wood and drawers of water without political rights in Israel certainly is not something which contributes to the health of Israeli society," he said.

(In New York meanwhile, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, Binyamin Netanyahu, told an overflow audience of 3,000 attending the Sutton Place Synagogue's Jewish Town Hall lecture series that Israel's 1967 victory was "one of the great pivotal events in all Jewish history."

("Until the Six-Day War, the very existence of Israel was in doubt. Today, no one can question that Israel is here to stay. Until the Six-Day War, Israel's boundaries were an invitation to the Arab states to cut Israel in two. Today our eastern frontier has been pushed back to the Jordan River, the Golan Heights are in our hands and Israel has defensible borders at last," the envoy said.)

#### SPATE OF TERROR-RELATED INCIDENTS AS SIX-DAY WAR ANNIVERSARY NEARS By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 4 (JTA) -- A Jewish boy was knifed in Hebron and a bomb exploded in Kfar Saba Thursday in a spate of terror-related incidents that observers linked to the Six-Day War anniversary (June 5).

The boy, whose family name was given as Peretz, was not badly hurt and reached Beit Hadassah, a Jewish settlement center in Hebron, by himself, carrying the knife that had been used in the attack.

The Kfar Saba bomb, too, failed to cause casualties. It was placed alongside a school bus-stop, but the assailants apparently forgot that there is no school the day after Shavuot.

In East Jerusalem, a commercial strike called by nationalist Palestinian elements was partially successful. In Ramallah and El-Bireh, most stores and offices were closed, and demonstrators took to the streets brandishing PLO flags and stoning Israeli cars.

The Israeli police and security authorities braced themselves for possibly more serious trouble Friday -- the actual anniversary day of the war. Among the measures taken was the arrest Wednesday night of six alleged activists in the Samaria region. They have been placed under administrative detention, reportedly for three months.

The six are reportedly leaders of Shabiba, a Fatah-linked youth movement. According to recent official figures, there are now more than two hundred persons held in administrative detention in the territories.

**SUPREME COURT TO CONSIDER KAHANE'S  
APPEAL OF LOSS OF KNESSET PRIVILEGES**  
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 9 (JTA) -- The Supreme Court has agreed to consider an appeal by Kach Party leader Rabbi Meir Kahane against his loss of Knesset privileges for refusing to take the required oath of allegiance to the state.

Justice Menahem Elon decided Monday to refer the matter to a three-justice panel. No date was set for the hearing. At the same time, the high court rejected Kahane's application for an interim injunction against the stripping of privileges Monday by Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel.

Hillel ruled that Kahane and his staff may enter the Knesset building, but they will be barred from the plenary chamber and forbidden to participate in debates and committee sessions or to vote. Kahane will continue to receive his MK's salary.

Kahane mounted the podium Monday when summoned by Hillel to take the oath. He said the words, "I do so undertake," the standard response, but added, "to keep God's laws always and forever." Hillel ruled that he failed to make the requisite declaration and his status therefore is that of an elected MK who has not yet formally joined the House.

Several Mapam MKs petitioned Hillel to withdraw Kahane's status as a Knesset member because of his sworn testimony to a U.S. court that he never pledged loyalty to the State of Israel. Kahane gave that testimony to retain his American citizenship, which the U.S. authorities were seeking to revoke.

Kahane told reporters Monday that he was loyal to the state, but his loyalty to the Torah came first. He is considered unlikely, however, to gain much support from the Orthodox and ultra-Orthodox parties. Spokesmen for the religious parties pointed out that the votes he won in the 1984 elections were at the expense of Likud and Tehiya rather than the mainstream Orthodox factions.

**TOGO ANNOUNCES RESTORATION OF  
DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH ISRAEL**

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 9 (JTA) -- Togo, a west African state, Tuesday restored diplomatic relations with Israel broken off since 1973. Togo is the fifth African country to renew diplomatic ties with Israel after Zaire, Liberia, Cameroon and the Ivory Coast.

The Togo official government party publication quoted President Gnassingbe Eyadema as having explained "such relations (with Israel) are now normal and natural after Egypt itself had restored them following the Camp David agreements. Togo, like the other African countries which severed ties with Israel, said at the time it did so out of 'African solidarity with Egypt' and in order to protest Israel's occupation of African territory, the Sinai.

The official party statement said that the decision "conforms with our political principles based on dialogue, friendship and cooperation with

all the countries in the world." Togo, population three million, is one of the stablest and most prosperous African states. It renewed its economic ties with Israel several years ago and more than a dozen Israeli companies now run offices in its capital, Lome.

**BURG WANTS HIS DISSENT ADDED  
TO KNESSET REPORT ON POLLARD**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 9 (JTA) -- The lone member of the Knesset intelligence subcommittee to dissent from its report criticizing the top political leadership for mishandling the Jonathan Pollard spy case has demanded that his conclusions be appended to the report submitted to the Knesset two weeks ago, Haaretz reported Tuesday.

Yosef Burg, of the National Religious Party, who was abroad during most of the seven-man subcommittee's deliberations, took issue with the majority view that Foreign Minister Shimon Peres bears most of the blame for the fiasco.

The subcommittee, chaired by Labor MK Abba Eban, singled out Peres because he was Prime Minister at the time Pollard was spying on the U.S. for Israel. Burg insists that ministerial responsibility must be equally divided.

"Whoever thinks differently is transforming (Premier Yitzhak) Shamir into a postal clerk who is not at liberty to change anything in the telegram he dispatches," Burg was quoted as saying by Haaretz. But he agreed with the subcommittee that the senior political echelons did not exercise adequate supervision and the lower echelons did not report properly.

Meanwhile, the management of Israel's educational television is reported to be ready to cancel this week's Bible commentary program which contains an allegorical reference to the government's responsibility in the Pollard affair.

The commentary was taped several days ago by Prof. Yeshayahu Liebowitz, an Orthodox Jewish philosopher with liberal views on politics and ethics. He claims that Moses was buried in the wilderness not because he sinned but because the nation had sinned. Moses took ministerial responsibility upon himself "as opposed to today's stupid and wicked leaders," Liebowitz said.

Educational television is expected to decide shortly whether the commentary will be aired this Friday.

**KNESSET PANEL TO ENTER LAVI FRAY**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 9 (JTA) -- The Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee will join the Cabinet debate over the future of the Lavi project, and a long joint session with the Finance Committee is also anticipated, Yediot Achronot reported Tuesday.

The Cabinet has already held three sessions devoted to the Lavi, Israel's second-generation jet fighter plane. Officials of the Defense Ministry and senior Israel Defense Force officers participated in the meeting last Sunday. The IDF has charged the Lavi is diverting funds from other advanced weapons systems urgently needed to

maintain Israel's qualitative edge in a future war. Yossi Sarid, a member of the Foreign Affairs Committee, was quoted by Yediot Achronot as saying it was his responsibility as a Knesset member to inform the public what weapons are not being developed and produced because of the Lavi.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir, who supported the project until now, was stunned by facts presented by the IDF and the Finance Ministry, the paper said. According to a classified document presented to the Premier, the final cost of the Lavi will be double that of the American-made F-16c's.

The document, acquired by MK Dedi Tzucker, said new taxes would have to be imposed if the Lavi gets the green light from the government.

It estimates the cost of halting the project now would not exceed \$400 million, Yediot Achronot reported.

Hadashot meanwhile quoted a senior defense source as saying that the IDF General Staff is not making prudent use of U.S. military aid to Israel. According to the source, some \$300 million of the budget remains unused at the New York office of the Defense Ministry's procurement delegation.

The delegation has been waiting for months for instructions from the IDF while the funds remain in the "frozen assets" section of the budget, the paper claimed.

#### **RULING EXPECTED WEDNESDAY ON WHETHER ISRAELIS CAN BE FORCED TO TESTIFY BEFORE A GRAND JURY ON ARMS SALE**

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 9 (JTA) --A federal district court judge here is expected to rule Wednesday whether David Kimche, former Director General of the Israel Foreign Ministry, can be forced to testify before a grand jury investigating the Iran-Contra affair.

Judge Aubrey Robinson Jr. allowed Kimche to return to Israel last May 1 after he had received a subpoena from Lawrence Walsh, the special prosecutor in the Iran-Contra investigation.

Kimche, who was involved in the secret United States arms shipments to Iran, was served with the subpoena during a visit to New York. The Israel government immediately sought to quash the subpoena before Robinson, arguing that Kimche had diplomatic immunity and should not have to testify before the grand jury.

Israel also contends that three other Israelis, for whom Walsh issued subpoenas last week, should not have to testify before the grand jury since they were acting on behalf of the Israel government in their participation in the sale of arms to Iran.

One of the subpoenas was served in Tel Aviv last week to Al Schwimmer, a businessman who holds dual U.S.-Israeli citizenship. However, the subpoenas for the other two, Yaacov Nimrodi, an arms dealer, and Amiram Nir, a former counter-terrorism specialist in the Israeli government, can be served if they come to the U.S.

Israeli officials are angry over the subpoenas since they believe their issuance violates the agreement with Congress that no Israelis would be called to testify and in return Israel would provide requested information.

Walsh apparently believes that he is not bound by this agreement.

#### **JEWISH SETTLEMENTS COUNCIL CONDEMNS SETTLERS' ATTACK ON REFUGEE CAMP**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 9 (JTA) -- The Executive Council of Jewish Settlements in the West Bank added its voice Tuesday to the almost universal condemnation of Jewish settlers who made an armed attack on the Daheisha refugee camp near Bethlehem Saturday night.

A resolution adopted by the Council stressed that the military authorities alone are responsible for security in the administered territories and any attempt by citizens to take the law into their own hands was contrary to the settlers' principles. However, the resolution demanded that the authorities take tougher security measures.

Chief of Staff Gen. Dan Shomron held "a handful of extremists" responsible for the attack. Appearing before the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee Tuesday, Shomron reiterated his support for Gen. Amram Mitzna, commander of the central sector, who had described the settlers' raid on the camp as "despicable."

#### **One Dissent**

All but one of the committee members agreed with him. The exception was Likud MK David Magen, who attacked Mitzna's politics. He claimed the general was the wrong choice for the central command because of his open criticism of the Lebanon war in 1982.

Tehiya Party leader Yuval Neeman continued his campaign against Mitzna. He asked Attorney General Yosef Harish to bring charges against the officer on grounds that his comments on the Daheisha incident were in contempt of court because the matter was before a court.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir reiterated his condemnation of the attack Tuesday. But he disagreed with Israel Defense Force officers who want to confiscate the personal weapons of every man found to have participated in it. Shamir said it was important to prevent the misuse of weapons issued to the settlers for self-defense, but it would be careless to deprive the settlers of their weapons.

#### **KNESSET PANEL'S TEMPLE MOUNT VISIT SPURS DEBATE ON MOSLEM CONSTRUCTION**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 9 (JTA) -- A heavily protected visit to the Temple Mount by the Knesset Interior Committee Tuesday touched off an angry dispute between its chairman, Likud MK Dov Shilansky, and Laborite member Dov Ben-Meir over whether the Moslem religious authorities were altering the area in violation of the law.

Shilansky, an outspoken advocate of the right of Jews to worship on the Mount, which is the site of two of the holiest shrines of the Islamic faith, claimed he discovered that the Supreme Moslem Council and the Waqf -- the Moslem Religious Trust which is caretaker of the shrines -- were converting an underground area known as Solomon's Stables into a giant mosque with room for 100,000 worshippers.

He accused the Waqf of building unauthorized prayer platforms on the Mount and destroying archaeological evidence of the Jewish past. But the worst violation, he said, was the attempt

to build a new religious center for Moslems from all over the world in Solomon's Stables. "I don't understand why they need a mosque for 100,000 people. This is 10 times bigger than Al Aksa," Shilansky said.

The Al Aksa mosque and the Dome of the Rock, also known as the Mosque of Omar, are located at the site where the Temple was destroyed by the Romans 2,000 years ago. The government bars Jews from praying there, a policy Shilansky is trying to reverse.

Ben-Meir, who is a Deputy Speaker of the Knesset, said the only evidence of change he saw on the tour of Solomon's Stables was the installation of electric lighting.

He charged that the visit by the Knesset committee was intended by the rightwing parties to show the Moslems that the Jews are "the boss" on the Temple Mount. He said it was an example of extremists on both sides joining to "put fuel on the fire."

Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem also questioned the wisdom of the visit. He called it "headline hunting." He said there was no evidence of any illegal construction on the Temple Mount.

Shilansky led a group of Knesset members and Orthodox Jewish activists on a visit to the Temple Mount several years ago. They were surrounded by a hostile crowd and had to be extricated by police. There were no incidents during Tuesday's visit. Police guards outnumbered the Knesset members.

#### A PEACE CONFERENCE REFERENDUM?

JERUSALEM, June 9 (JTA) -- The issue of a national referendum on an international conference for Middle East peace has been raised in the ongoing debate between Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres over the peace process.

Peres said legal experts are examining the idea and would announce their conclusions in a few days. Shamir said the approach is wrong because referenda are foreign to the Israeli political system.

Peres pressed his idea during a visit to the Hebrew University Tuesday. He said the government was unable to reach agreement on the issue of peace and therefore it should be taken to the people.

But Shulamit Aloni of the Citizens Rights Movement (CRM), a strong supporter of the peace process, sided with Shamir. She said an international conference was too technical an issue to be decided on the basis of a national referendum.

#### GERMAN TOURISM TO ISRAEL BOOMING

BONN, June 9 (JTA) -- More than 50,000 West Germans visited Israel from January through the end of April 1987, a 30 percent increase over the same period last year, the Frankfurt-based Israel Tourist Office reported Monday. A record year is possible.

According to the Tourist Office, West Germany has been for several years the main European source of tourism to Israel. The great majority of visitors are non-Jewish. There are only 30,000 Jews in the Federal Republic compared to more than a half million each in France and Britain. The Germans benefit from their strong currency, which makes a visit to Israel inexpensive for them, the Tourist Office noted. But there are other reasons for the boom. The Tourist

Office cited improved economic, cultural and political ties with Israel.

#### 3,500 TO MULL ALIYA ON ISRAEL TRIPS

JERUSALEM, June 9 (JTA) -- A pilot group of about 3,500 Jews will visit Israel this summer under the auspices of the Jewish Agency's Aliya Department to see if they want to settle here.

According to Haim Aharon, who heads the department, about 70 percent of the participants in past pilot visits eventually immigrated. The aliya promotion program includes lectures and seminars on Israeli society, tours of the country, meetings with Knesset members and other public figures and discussions of employment and housing opportunities.

#### CHILDREN'S DAY SEMINARS TAKE PLACE IN MOSCOW AS PHONES ARE BLOCKED

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, June 9 (JTA) -- Four seminars involving refuseniks took place as planned last Monday in Moscow, although minus the international telephone connections for which they had asked. Soviet telephone operators told their American counterparts that lines to four apartments were "out of order."

Soviet Jewry activists had requested that people in the West show their solidarity with the refuseniks by calling them during the seminars on June 1, which was International Children's Day.

Leonard Terlitsky, a Soviet emigre living here, was among the many people unable to get through, but he spoke to his relatives in Moscow following the seminars, and was told about the gathering at the apartment of Viktoria and Andrei Lifshitz. The seminar topic was the problems of Jewish education and children's emotional stress.

Terlitsky said that 60-70 people attended-- "a large group for a Moscow apartment" -- where children performed Hebrew songs. A professional educator noted that children who grow up in religious families are often ostracized in Soviet schools and have difficulty studying because of the pressure.

"What they are taught at school leads to depression," said Terlitsky, an architect living in New York who emigrated alone in 1977, leaving behind his brother Mark, also an architect; their mother Fanya, now 70 and suffering from Alzheimer's Disease; Mark's wife Svetlana and their daughter Olga. Mark has been unable to work in his profession since 1976, when they applied to leave.

#### Recurrent Difficulties Reported

Lynn Singer, executive director of the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry, which was promoting and placing phone calls to the apartments, said the phone connections were restored the following day but that she had continuous difficulties with those numbers and others in the Soviet Union, throughout the week. The calls were constantly interrupted, she said.

Singer brought the subject up Friday with Soviet Ambassador Yuri Dubinin in the office of the mayor of Glen Cove, NY. Dubinin, who had come to present a replica of the original Sputnik to the Nassau County Cradle of Aviation Museum, was "charming and affable, even gallant," said Singer, although she admitted she was leery of his attitude. Singer said she discussed with Dubinin in their private 10-minute meeting the case

of Yakov Rabinovich, a Leningrad refusenik promised a visa at the Bern review of the Helsinki Accords in May 1986. She also told him of long-time refusenik Naum Rabinovich (not related), a World War II aviation hero whose son Vladimir lives in New York. She said, "His work certainly precedes the Sputnik era, so what kind of state secrets could he be holding?"

Dubinina discussed nothing about these cases, but gave his word that her letter of requests would be forwarded to Moscow. When she discussed the telephone interference, she said, "He simply listened to that and let me know that everything that we discussed would be forwarded."

Singer described his affability as "funny, because he told me he noted a deep sense of sincerity in my voice."

#### **Said 799 Cases Under Review**

Dubinina told her that he wanted her to know that 799 emigration cases were being reviewed by "the new commission" and that "now there were two meanings to the word refusenik: those who were refused based on prior government decisions and those who were given permission to go to Israel and who refused."

Dubinina told Singer that he has a list of 100 people who were given permission to go to Israel but refused, she said. She said she had no time to ask if they were dissident prisoners who were non-Jews. Singer claimed that Dubinina said he would continue the dialogue with her in Washington at her request, and he told her that he would inform his consuls that she was to be admitted to the Soviet Embassy.

#### **AUSTRIAN-JEWISH CONFERENCE ENDORSED**

NEW YORK, June 9 (JTA) -- A conference on Austrian-Jewish Relations scheduled to be held in Vienna in January 1988 has been endorsed by Austrian Foreign Minister Alois Mock -- who said he would participate personally -- in a message to the American Jewish Committee.

The conference on "Austrian-Jewish Relations -- Past, Present and Future" is co-sponsored by the AJCommittee and the Austrian Society for Foreign Policy and International Relations. Dr. Karl Vak, president of the Society, will be co-chairman.

Mock's message was sent to Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, director of international relations of the AJCommittee. It expressed hope the conference would lead to "a further improvement of our mutual relations."

World Jewish relations with Austria were severely strained by the election of Kurt Waldheim to the Presidency of Austria last year despite exposure of his complicity in Nazi atrocities when he served as an officer in the German army in the Balkans during World War II. Mock is leader of the conservative People's Party that sponsored Waldheim's candidacy.

#### **REICH RIPS WALDHEIM NOMINATION**

WASHINGTON, June 9 (JTA) -- The nomination of Austrian President Kurt Waldheim for the 1987 Nobel Peace Prize was denounced by B'nai B'rith Friday. In a statement released here, Seymour Reich, international president of B'nai

B'rith, said, "The idea of a Peace prize for an unrepentant Nazi like Kurt Waldheim mocks the very concept of the Nobel awards."

Waldheim is accused of complicity in Nazi atrocities when he was an army officer in the Balkans during World War II. One of 90 persons nominated for the 1987 prize, he was proposed by Prof. Hans Koechler of Innsbruck University.

"A man who continues to deny his own past is not an effective proponent of peace," Reich stated. "To declare that he is worthy of the Nobel award is to destroy the true meaning of Nobel."

Waldheim was placed on the U.S. Justice Department's "watch list" two months ago as an undesirable not to be granted admission to the United States in private capacity. President Reagan has said he would not invite Waldheim as Austrian chief of state.

#### **REPARATIONS EXPANSION URGED**

BONN, June 9 (JTA) -- The Bundestag has come under pressure to adopt legislation to force the government to extend reparations payments to groups of Nazi victims who have received little or no compensation. They include former slave laborers including many Jews, Gypsies, members of German groups opposed to Hitler and the families of euthanasia victims.

The pressure is coming mainly from the opposition Green Party and from a Frankfurt-based anti-fascist organization known as the VVN. Both issued statements saying these groups were denied reparations for lack of legal framework.

#### **GERMANY PROBES 81 FOR NAZI CRIMES**

BONN, June 9 (JTA) -- Preliminary investigations are pending in the cases of 81 individuals suspected of Nazi atrocities during World War II, and more than 1,000 cases have come to court this year or were turned over to state prosecutors, the Federal Office for the prosecution of Nazi Criminals in Ludwigsburg reported.

But according to legal experts, only a small percentage of the suspects will be tried and even fewer are likely to be sentenced. That is because as time passes it has become more difficult to prove an individual's involvement in Nazi atrocities, the experts said.

#### **ISRAELI HOOPSTERS FALTER AT TOURNEY** By Jean Cohen

ATHENS, June 9 (JTA) -- After losing four consecutive games at the 12-team European basketball championships, the Israeli national team was fighting for ninth place Tuesday as it played France.

The Israelis fell apart completely on Sunday, losing to the weak Polish team, 83-77. Italy, one of Europe's best teams, beat Israel Saturday, 99-79. On Friday, Israel lost to West Germany in overtime, 112-107, in a game that seemed to crush the Israelis' morale.

Israel lost Thursday to Holland, 61-60, although Holland failed to score for more than 11 minutes in the second half. Israel's lone tournament victory was its opening game last Wednesday against Czechoslovakia, 99-83.



# Pollard's Stiff Sentence Laid to Scope of Spying

## Some Secrets He Sold Israelis May Have Been Traded to Other Countries or Stolen by Soviets

By RONALD J. OSTROW and ROBERT C. TOTH, *Times Staff Writers*

WASHINGTON—For Jonathan Jay Pollard, the American convicted of spying for Israel, the sentence was the stiffest possible—life in prison with scant chance of parole—even though his client was a close U.S. ally.

And, according to intelligence sources and others familiar with Pollard's case, the extent of his spying justified the severe punishment.

Not only did the former civilian intelligence analyst for the Navy deliver thousands of pages of classified documents to the Israelis, the sources said, but some of the material may have been "brokered away"—traded or sold to other countries—or stolen by foreign spies, including Soviet KGB agents who, one source said, may have penetrated Israel's vaunted intelligence organizations.

### Identified Sella

Pollard, 32, an intelligence analyst with the Naval Investigative Service from June, 1984, until his arrest in November, 1985, agreed to plead guilty and cooperated with government investigators seeking to assess the damage he had wrought. He even identified an alleged key Israeli player in the conspiracy, Col. Aviem Sella, who subsequently was indicted by a federal grand jury here and resigned his command of Israel's second-largest air base.

In most cases, defendants who plead guilty and cooperate with the government are rewarded with sentences lighter than the maximum. And Pollard's Justice Department prosecutors urged only that he be sentenced to "a substantial period of incarceration."

But Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger told Pollard's judge that he had difficulty thinking of a spy case that had done greater harm to the national security. Submitting a sealed 46-page descrip-

tion of the harm Pollard had done, he urged Judge Aubrey E. Robinson to impose punishment matching Pollard's "perfidy."

Weinberger told Israeli Ambassador Meir Rosenne, according to reports in the Jerusalem press, that Pollard should have been hanged or shot and that the United States might have to spend \$1 billion to rectify the damage. Sources confirmed that Weinberger would have preferred the death penalty—actually, life in prison is the maximum punishment for a civilian—but they could not confirm his damage assessment.

Interviews with intelligence sources and others familiar with Pollard's espionage and an assessment of the public record make clear that he drew the maximum penalty for these reasons:

—"The length of time, the access, the volume and the selectivity" of Pollard's spying accounts for the "horror" it produced inside the intelligence community, as one official put it. In 18 months of spying for Israel, Pollard turned over thousands of pages of classified documents—a trove of papers that would measure 10 feet by 10 feet by 6 feet.

—The concern of Justice Department and intelligence officials that the top-secret and even more potentially damaging "sensitive compartmented information" that was relayed by Pollard did not stay with the Israelis but was either "brokered" away to other countries or lifted by spies who the officials believe have penetrated Israel's intelligence network. A spokesman for the Israeli Embassy angrily denied that this had occurred.

—Eagerness by U.S. officials to counter Pollard's suggestion that it is less harmful to spy for a staunch ally than for a Communist country. "A spy is a spy is a spy," said a veteran U.S. intelligence official.

"Whether the sentence was excessive or not, a traitor is a traitor, whether he spies for the Soviet Union or Israel. He betrayed his trust."

—Concern that failure to come down hard on Pollard would encourage "false flag" operations, in which agents for a hostile nation recruit spies under the pretense that their information would go only to an ally.

In arguing that Pollard be given a substantial prison term, government prosecutors said that he had "wrought damage to the national security which was exceptional in both its volume and scope."

The secrets Pollard sold to Israel compromised more than 1,000 classified documents, most of which "were detailed analytical studies containing technical calculations, graphs and satellite photographs," the government said in court papers. "A substantial number of these documents were hundreds of pages in length."

Satellite photos can reveal what U.S. reconnaissance satellites are focusing on—critical information for those trying to conceal equipment and movement inside their territory.

"It would be valuable to know what we're concentrating on and what we're not because we don't do blanket coverage," one veteran intelligence official said. "We look selectively at areas."

Under the relatively lax honor system in effect in the threat analysis division of the Naval Investigative Service, Pollard had access to messages received by the agency from around the world. Prosecutors revealed some details of the highly classified messages, and one set gave details of U.S. ship positions, aircraft stations, tactics and training operations.

While much of this material was "highly perishable," an intelligence source said, it was useful for at least the one Israeli military action that Pollard's information is known to have supported—the October, 1985, bombing of the Palestine Liberation Organization's headquarters in Tunis.

The source said that Pollard's data helped locate the headquarters and "presumably U.S. ship positions in the Mediterranean that permitted Israeli planes to pass

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## Kremlin Ousts 6 French Citizens in Retaliation for Expulsion of 3 Soviets by Paris

Pollard...CONTINUED  
undetected" on their way to carry out the mission.

The daily messages that Pollard delivered to Israel included numerous analyses of Soviet missile systems. Prosecutors said that the analyses revealed much about the way the United States collects information—"including information from human sources whose identity could be inferred by a reasonably competent intelligence analyst."

In addition, according to prosecutors, Pollard's material included the names of the U.S. intelligence analysts who compiled the data from abroad into highly classified documents.

"Disclosure of such specific information to a foreign power, even an ally of the United States, exposes these human sources of information, and U.S. analytical personnel, to potential intelligence targeting," Pollard's prosecutors told Judge Robinson.

"While no one can predict with certainty that these human sources and analysts will be themselves pressured, it is important to remember that the Israeli co-conspirators who received this sensitive information from defendant are still at large," they added. "The potential for additional damage to U.S. national security now exists."

Intelligence and legal sources dismiss as unfounded the reports carried by the Israeli press that Pollard gave the Israelis the names of U.S. agents operating in Arab and Communist-bloc countries, thus blowing the entire American intelligence operation in the Arab world.

"I've been in this business all my life, and I've never seen one specific name of an agent," said a veteran military intelligence official. He said that such information is not the kind to which an analyst at Pollard's level would have access.

Intelligence sources also deny a London Sunday Times report that Pollard's information had done immense damage to U.S. information-gathering in Israel, Saudi Arabia and South Africa.

Much of the concern over the Pollard case reflects who else may have gained access to the data given to the Israelis. A U.S. official involved in the case cited concern

By WILLIAM J. EATON, *Times Staff Writer*

MOSCOW—The Soviet Union on Saturday expelled six French citizens—four diplomats and two business executives—in retaliation for the expulsion of three Soviet diplomats from France last Thursday.

An announcement on Soviet television said the six were ordered out for "activities incompatible with their status," the diplomatic euphemism for spying charges.

The French action came in connection with the arrest of seven persons, including one Soviet citizen, on charges of spying on the French-built Ariane rocket engine. Moscow has contended the allega-

tion of Soviet involvement in the Ariane case was "ridiculous." A Soviet deputy air attache in Paris, Valery Konorev, and two other Soviet diplomats were ordered to leave France following the accusations in the Ariane case.

The series of expulsions, which could be followed by additional French retaliation in Paris to even up the numbers, could jeopardize the scheduled visit here in May of French Premier Jacques Chirac.

It amounted to the worst setback in Franco-Soviet relations since the French expelled 47 Soviet diplomats for spying in 1983. Sur-

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that Israel's intelligence network had been penetrated by hostile countries, although he declined to discuss the basis of such worries.

And the Israelis themselves may have disseminated information that they received from Pollard, this official added. "Once the information is out, you don't know what the Israelis are going to do with it," he said. "Israel has its own interests, and some information could be bargained away to further those interests."

A veteran military intelligence official added: "The possibility of bartering is more real if you recognize that the United States did not realize the Israelis had Pollard's information. We knew what officially exchanged information they had, so they could not trade it lest we see signs the competition had it and accuse them of trading it. On the other hand, we couldn't accuse the Israelis of perfidy if they traded material from Pollard since we didn't know they had it."

Prosecutors and intelligence sources seemed eager to challenge the argument advanced in court by Pollard that spying for a close ally is less harmful than collecting secrets for the Soviets.

The sentence imposed on Pollard "had nothing to do with the country to whom the information was given," said U.S. Atty. Joseph DiGenova, who led the prosecution team. "Rather, it reflected the nature of the information given."

Weinberger told the court that the information Pollard sold Israel "was intentionally reserved by the United States for its own use, because to disclose it—to anyone or any nation—would cause the greatest harm to our national security."

Weinberger said that decisions to withhold certain intelligence and the sources and methods of acquiring it are carefully made "as part of a plan for national defense and foreign policy which has been consistently applied throughout many Administrations."

The damage to U.S. foreign relations resulting from Pollard's spying "is even more identifiable than the adverse consequences to our military capability," prosecutors told Judge Robinson.

The most apparent damage has been done in Middle Eastern countries with friendly relations with the United States. Officials there are speculating that Pollard's disclosures to Israel may have damaged the national security of those Middle Eastern countries.

And beyond that, the Pollard case may have dealt a subtle blow to U.S. relations with other allies in

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**WALDHEIM, IN FIRST TRIP ABROAD  
AS HEAD OF STATE, TO MEET POPE;  
JEWISH LEADERS TO LODGE PROTESTS**

ROME, June 17 (JTA) -- President Kurt Waldheim of Austria will meet with Pope John Paul II at the Vatican on June 25, the Vatican announced Wednesday. It will be the first trip abroad for Waldheim since he was elected 11 months ago. He has been officially barred from entering the United States and is shunned by most Western governments because of evidence of his complicity in Nazi atrocities during World War II.

Vatican Radio explained that the Pontiff never refuses an audience with a foreign head of state. Waldheim, a practicing Catholic, will be accompanied by Foreign Minister Alois Mock. An Austrian spokesman said Wednesday that the controversial President has received official invitations from Jordan, Libya and Uganda.

The announcement that the Pope will grant him an audience drew a sharp protest from the World Jewish Congress, which was instrumental in exposing Waldheim's Nazi past. "This is a tragedy for the Vatican, and a sad day for Catholic-Jewish relations," a WJC statement said.

It noted that "This is the Pope who met with (PLO chief Yasir) Arafat, this is the Pope who refuses to recognize Israel. This is not the first unsavory character whom the Pope has received in audience."

**Other Condemnations**

Other Jewish organizations also reacted strongly to the announcement. Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said in New York Wednesday that "The American government passed proper judgement on the wartime conduct of Kurt Waldheim and placed him on the watch list of Nazis barred from entering the country... Now the Pope plans to receive Kurt Waldheim. We are deeply disturbed by this invitation which we find incomprehensible."

Albert Vorspan, senior vice president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, referred to "The massive documentation of Waldheim's participation in Nazi crimes." He said "We urge the Pope to reconsider this unfortunate invitation which would have the effect of further straining relations with the Jewish community and impairing his own moral credentials."

Seymour Reich, president of B'nai B'rith International, said "We regret deeply that Pope John Paul II sees fit to meet with Kurt Waldheim. Such a meeting offers Waldheim a cloak of respectability that he does not deserve . . . . The United States has placed him on its watch list, which speaks volumes about his character. We believe such a visit sends a message to the world that this unrepentant sinner is welcome again to assume the mantle of statesmanship."

And Dr. Lionel Kopelwitz, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, wrote to the Papal Ambassador in London: "We were shocked to hear of the Pope's invitation to Waldheim, which will give great offense to Jewish communities worldwide, as well as to all decent people, espec-

ially those who suffered and fought Nazism, who cherish truth, decency and eternal values which Jews and Christians share."

**WIESEL: POPE 'DE-JUDAIZED' HOLOCAUST**

NEW YORK, June 17 (JTA) -- Nobel Peace laureate Elie Wiesel expressed concern here Monday over what he considers the "de-Judaizing" of the Holocaust. He referred specifically to the recent visit by Pope John Paul II to the site of the Maidanek concentration camp in Poland.

More than 800,000 Jews were put to death at Maidanek. The Pope named 14 nationalities as victims of the Nazis but did not once mention the Jews "and not one Jewish leader spoke out," Wiesel said.

Wiesel was addressing more than 500 guests at a dinner honoring his friend and spiritual mentor, Rabbi Menashe Klein of Ungvar, a city in Czechoslovakia that was the rabbi's home before World War II and one of the major centers of Jewish scholarship in Eastern Europe.

The dinner was the occasion for dedicating a synagogue, library and school to be built at Kiryat Ungvar, near Jerusalem, in memory of Wiesel's father, Shlomo Halevi Wiesel, who perished at Auschwitz. Wiesel and Klein met at the Buchenwald concentration camp and their friendship has endured more than 40 years.

Wiesel said the attempt to de-Judaize the Holocaust is not centered in the Vatican, but is endemic throughout the world. "Some say 11 million died in the Holocaust and mix together all categories of people," he said.

**SOVIET CONSULAR TEAM REPORTED TO  
BE PLANNING VISIT TO ISRAEL**

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 17 (JTA) -- A two-man Soviet consular delegation of fairly high level will visit Israel next month, Le Monde reported Wednesday. The paper's Moscow correspondent said the delegation, headed by Evgeni Antipov, Deputy Chief of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Consular Affairs Department, applied for Israeli visas Tuesday at the Dutch Embassy in Moscow, which represents Israel's interests in the Soviet Union.

The report quoted Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennadi Gerasimov as saying that the mission's task will be "to ascertain the situation of Soviet-owned property in Israel and to provide consular services for Soviet citizens living in Israel."

The Soviet Union inherited more than a dozen properties in Jerusalem from the Czarist regime. Several hundred monks and nuns holding Soviet nationality live in Israel.

Other reports quoted Guerassimov as ruling out a reciprocal visit to Moscow by a similar Israeli delegation. He said there is no Israeli property in the Soviet Union and that no Israeli citizens live in the USSR.

Le Monde's correspondent suggested that the real aim of the mission "is to test the reaction of the Arab countries" to a visit by Soviet officials to Israel. The only other contact between Soviet and Israeli officials occurred in Helsinki in August

1986. Moscow dispatched two low-ranking consular officers to meet with Israeli diplomats. The Soviets walked out of the meeting after one day when the Israelis raised questions about Soviet Jews. They claimed the subject was "outside their competence" and not on the agenda.

#### FINAL SIX OF THIRTEEN DAHEISHA SUSPECTS RELEASED ON BAIL

JERUSALEM, June 17 (JTA) -- The last six suspects taken into custody for an armed attack on the Daheisha refugee camp near Bethlehem during the night of June 6 were released on 55,000 Shekels bail Wednesday. Seven others of the 13 arrested were freed on bail last Friday.

All are residents of Kiryat Arba, the Jewish township adjacent to Hebron, and a Gush Emunim stronghold. Dozens of Kiryat Arba residents greeted the six with songs and dances as they left the court.

The court ordered the six suspects to report daily to the Kiryat Arba police station and to stay at home at night. They were warned that if they went anywhere near Daheisha they would be returned to jail.

The suspects claim they entered Daheisha after they were stoned by Arab residents. The prosecution charges, backed by the Israel Defense Force, that the suspects raided the camp, fired rifles into homes and vandalized property in what had the earmarks of a planned, organized attack.

#### ISRAEL TELLS UN IT WILL PROTECT ITSELF FROM INCREASED TERRORISM

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, June 17 (JTA) -- Charging that the Palestine Liberation Organization has recently intensified its terror campaign against Israel from its bases in Lebanon, Israel told the UN that it will take the necessary steps to prevent such acts.

In a letter to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar circulated here Wednesday, Binyamin Netanyahu, Israel's UN Ambassador, listed several terrorist actions against Israel in the last two months and stated: "Israel was able to prevent these wanton attacks against its civilians by the ongoing security arrangements along its northern border. These measures are necessary because, as the recent assassination of Lebanon's Prime Minister reminds us, there is no central government in Beirut able to prevent the PLO and other terrorist groups from using Lebanon as staging ground for aggression against Israel."

Netanyahu declared that the Israeli government will continue to take "appropriate measures to protect its citizens against terrorist operations launched from Lebanon and elsewhere."

#### SURVIVORS' LAWYERS BEGIN SUMMATIONS AS BARBIE TRIAL BEGINS LAST PHASE

By Edwin Eytan

LYON, June 17 (JTA) -- The trial of Nazi war criminal Klaus Barbie entered its final phase Wednesday with the beginning of summations by lawyers representing surviving victims of the former Lyon Gestapo chief and the families of those who did not survive.

The first to address the jury was Serge Klarsfeld, who with this German-born wife, Beate, has devoted years to tracking down Nazi war criminals, including Barbie. Klarsfeld is repre-

senting surviving relatives of 44 Jewish children arrested by German soldiers at the children's shelter in the village of Izieu on April 6, 1944 and deported to Auschwitz, where all perished.

One of the key items introduced as evidence during the trial is a "telex" signed by Barbie to Gestapo headquarters in Berlin reporting the arrests. "There can be no doubt left of Barbie's personal involvement in this crime," Klarsfeld said.

"Those arrested were children, some only five years old. They can in no way whatsoever be described as terrorists or resistance fighters. Their only crime was being Jews," he said.

The summations will occupy the next eight sessions of the court, lasting until June 27. In all, 39 lawyers will argue why Barbie should be given the maximum sentence allowed by French law--life imprisonment.

#### Verges Maneuvers

But the question of whether Barbie will be brought to justice may hang on the outcome of a cunning legal maneuver by his attorney, Jacques Verges. Verges petitioned the court Tuesday to free Barbie whether or not he is found guilty of crimes against humanity. He cited French law, which requires that a defendant sentenced for crimes committed during the same period of time must serve them concurrently, meaning that the most severe sentence supersedes all.

Barbie was sentenced to death in absentia in 1952 for war crimes. He avoided the penalty by finding haven in Bolivia. Verges argued that since the statute of limitations on war crimes convictions expired 15 years ago and France, in any case, abolished the death penalty in 1981, Barbie has technically paid his debt to society and must go free.

State prosecutor Pierre Truche will challenge that contention later in the week, the persecutor's office announced.

Presiding Judge Andre Cerdini will rule on Verges' plea when the trial ends.

In any case, Barbie will be held in custody pending a decision by the Justice Ministry whether to try him for the murder of French resistance leader Jean Moulin.

The 73-year-old Barbie, arrogant and unrepentant, has boycotted the trial since May 13, two days after it began. French law does not require the defendant to be present in court. It is assumed, however, that he will be ordered to appear in court for the final verdict and sentencing which is expected on July 3 or 4.

#### ISRAELI MEETING SOFTENED PLO, SHIN BET OFFICIAL REPORTEDLY SAYS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 17 (JTA) -- A Shin Bet official, testifying behind closed doors in the trial of four Israeli leftists who met with Palestine Liberation Organization officials in Rumania several months ago, maintained that the meeting softened the PLO stand toward Israel.

The official of Israel's internal security service, identified only as Reuven, appeared as an expert witness for the defense. According to reports, he affirmed that while the PLO is a terrorist organization, it also operates on a political level representing the Palestinian nationalist movement. The meeting in Rumania moderated the views of the PLO people and strengthened the political arena, Reuven reportedly said.

## PRESBYTERIANS PASS COMPROMISE CHRISTIAN-JEWISH RELATIONS PAPER

BILOXI, Miss., June 17 (JTA) -- A compromise document on Christian-Jewish relations that recognizes Israel only "geopolitically" was ratified here Tuesday night by delegates to the 199th General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.).

The paper, "A Theological Understanding of the Relationship Between Christians and Jews," had been in preparation for six years by a committee of the 3.1 million-member church. In a series of compromises Saturday night, its status was downgraded from "policy statement" to "study document."

The document, while acknowledging God's promise of a homeland to the Jews, rejects the notion that Israel fulfills that promise. "The State of Israel is a geopolitical entity and is not to be validated theologically," the statement said.

Another compromise was the reference to obligations of the Jews to the Palestinians as told by the "Hebrew prophets." The document explained, "Those in possession of land have a responsibility and obligation to the disadvantaged, the oppressed and the strangers in their gates."

The document also acknowledged that Jews have an existing covenant with God and should not be cursed because of refusal to accept Jesus as Messiah or be candidates for conversion.

### The Opposition

Opposition to the pre-compromise draft document came from Presbyterians who have worked in Arab countries, notably the Rev. Benjamin Weir, who was a hostage in Lebanon for 16 months and just completed a term as leader of the Presbyterian Church.

Weir told the assembly that he would find it "very difficult to live with the paper" if it included a section calling Israel the promised land for Jews. He said there was "a great possibility" the document would be "misunderstood and misinterpreted."

Other opponents of the document were a small but vocal number of Presbyterian ministers who are converts from Judaism.

In addition, the executive secretary of the National Evangelical Synod of Syria and Lebanon, the Rev. Salim Sahiouny, who represents 50,000 Presbyterians in Arab countries, criticized the effort to reword the document, which he called fundamentally flawed. He asked for its all-out rejection, contending the document used "biblical and theological material to support the political entity of Israel."

Sahiouny rejected the idea that Christians could believe that God's covenant with the Jews still exists. He said fulfillment of the Old Testament rests in Jesus, and that by denying Jesus, "the Jews have rejected the covenant."

Sahiouny finally accepted the draft document because of its call for a special conference in an Arab country by 1989.

The Rev. Albert Istecro, president of the Cairo Theological Seminary, rejected a suggestion that Holocaust Remembrance Day be included in the Presbyterian Church calendar. He charged that the Holocaust "is a problem of the European churches. What has the American church to do with the Holocaust?"

Although the destruction of European Jewry was "a terrible evil," he said, "other Holocausts" exist today because of Israel's policies.

A document on Christian-Moslem relations was approved by the committee of the 650-member General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) separately with no opposition. This paper did not approach these relations on a theological basis, but rather called for greater understanding and an end to discrimination and stereotypes.

### Generally Welcomed

One of the two Jewish consultants to the six-year-long proceedings, Michael Wyschogrod, a professor of philosophy at Baruch College of the City University of New York who represented the American Jewish Congress, lauded the document.

He termed it "an extremely significant contribution in Jewish-Christian relations," but was disappointed that the paper was not stronger than a study document. He said it went further in recognizing the legitimacy of both Judaism and Zionism than any previous Christian position paper.

Rabbi A. James Rudin, AJC director of interreligious affairs who has had a long relationship with the Presbyterian Church, called the document "potentially historically important," but said its final impact on Christian-Jewish relations could be judged only by its application.

He said that the Presbyterians "realized that it was finally time to come to terms with Jews and Judaism in a series of systematic ways and not piecemeal. This statement is the result of this work." The Presbyterian Church, said Rudin, is "weary of the legacy of anti-Semitism. They want their theology to reflect what they really believe."

Fundamental to the problem was the approach to conversion of Jews, which has been inherent in Christian theology. Rudin said the new statement means that "Christians have not replaced Jews. They affirm as Christians that there is theological space for Judaism. The Presbyterian Church must always acknowledge that Jews are in a covenantal relationship with God."

### Good And Bad

Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, director of international relations for the American Jewish Committee, saw both positive and negative aspects in the agreement, and disagreed with Wyschogrod on its importance. He said documents of the National Council of Churches, the Catholic Church and others were at least as progressive as this document.

He added that the Presbyterians were the first Protestant church to engage in dialogue with Jews more than 25 years ago, but said the influx of conservative and Arab Christians has changed that.

Seymour Reich, president of B'nai B'rith International, was disappointed with the document's Israel position. In a statement, Reich declared that "We deeply regret the apparent surrender to Arab pressure by leaders of the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) in vitiating what might have been a historical document on Jewish-Christian relations."

The Presbyterian Church has a 150-year history involvement in the Arab Middle East that includes schools, hospitals and orphanages. Since the Yom Kippur War of 1973, said Rudin, Presbyterian Arabs have reached increasingly sophisticated levels of lobbying and involvement in Church matters. "I hope this will open relations between the American Presbyterian Church and Israeli Jews," said Rudin.



## ETHICS OF AIDS TESTING, GENETIC ENGINEERING PROBED AT CONFERENCE

By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, June 17 (JTA) -- A man complains to his physician of poor health and requests an AIDS test. The test is positive and the doctor advises the man to bring in his wife for a test, too. The man warns the physician to stay away from the wife.

Does the physician have the obligation to respect the confidentiality and privacy of his patient or protect the life of the man's wife and any unborn children?

This was one of many ethical dilemmas pondered by health professionals attending the Second International Congress on Ethics in Medicine here last week, co-sponsored by Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Beth Israel Medical Center of New York and The Karolinska Institute of Sweden.

Participants presented papers on and debated the plethora of ethical, legal, social and economic dilemmas which the modern age has presented to health professionals.

They included Dr. Lechaim Naggan of Ben-Gurion University, who spoke at the Third International Conference on AIDS in Washington earlier this month. He captivated the conference with a discussion on the ethics of mandatory testing for the AIDS virus.

### Acceptance Of Genetic Manipulation

In a session Thursday on the religious implications of genetic engineering, Rabbi Charles Knoll of New York and Sister Corrine Bayley of California presented Jewish and Catholic positions on genetic manipulation of plants, animals and people.

Knoll, Bayley and a discussion group of about 20 participants reached a tentative consensus that genetic manipulation would be religiously acceptable by both faiths for the purpose of curing disease.

But genetic experimentation for other purposes, especially in humans, raises moral and spiritual dilemmas that religious groups have yet to resolve.

Rabbi David Feldman of Teaneck, N.J., said under Jewish law there is a "mandate to heal which is unconditional." He said the debates over genetic manipulation for healing are reminiscent of the debates in earlier days over medicine. "It is a traditional problem," Feldman said. "Can you intervene in nature ... If God wants you sick, should man intervene?"

The answer, according to Jewish tradition, is unequivocally yes, he said. But in other faiths, such as Christian Science, the use of medicine is prohibited for precisely this reason, Feldman said.

Bayley said that in the Catholic tradition, human life and human dignity are sacred. Each case should be evaluated on its merits under these principles, she said.

Much like the technology to produce nuclear power for peaceful purposes has been used to create nuclear weapons, it would be difficult at best to control the knowledge used to genetically cure disease and prevent experiments to produce a perfect child or something more sinister, participants noted.

Knoll, who is also a physician, raised the multi-faceted problem of keeping track of the identity of the parents in genetic engineering of humans and in surrogate mothering.

The spread of the deadly AIDS virus throughout the world has generated a different set of ethical dilemmas apparently as complex and troubling as those surrounding genetic engineering.

Naggan, a professor of epidemiology, said the issue pits the civil and human rights of the high-risk groups (homosexuals, intravenous drug users and their sexual partners) against the obligation to protect the healthy public.

Preventing the spread of the disease means first identifying the infected people and then curbing their activity that passes on the disease--sexual contact, sharing needles or blood donations.

But Naggan said mandatory testing is difficult to institute. The stigma and widespread discrimination against AIDS victims and the high-risk groups is a disincentive to voluntary testing, he noted. A person in the high-risk groups faces discrimination in schools, jobs and a host of personal problems if he voluntarily takes the test and the results are positive.

On the other hand, a member of the high-risk group gains nothing by submitting voluntarily to an AIDS test because there is no known cure, even with early detection, Naggan said.

### Urges Some Mandatory Tests

Mandatory screening for all is the most democratic method, Naggan said, and it reduces the stigma of the high-risk groups, but the cost is prohibitive. Mandatory screening for the high-risk groups makes more sense economically, Naggan said, followed up by contact with the sexual partners of those who test positive.

"Privacy issues should not interfere in trying to prevent the spread of the disease to the healthy population," Naggan said.

The current methods of piecemeal testing of blood donors, military conscripts and federal prisoners are seriously deficient, Naggan said. "The price for not screening is much greater than the risk of personal discrimination," he said.

Naggan warned that if governments do not adopt the needed legislation immediately, extremist views ruled by paranoia and the advocacy of "concentration camps" for AIDS victims may prevail in politics and threaten human rights and democratic values.

### Scope Of Problem Unknown

The scope of the problem in the U.S. is impossible for health workers to gauge, he said, as there is no program of organized testing. AIDS statistics are based largely on unreliable estimates and samples of small and probably unrepresentative segments of society such as blood donors, he added. Compounding the problem, he contended, is the government's inaction on AIDS legislation, due to the public's fear, panic and irrationality surrounding AIDS.

## FRANKFURT TO RESTORE OLD MIKVEH

BONN, June 17 (JTA) -- A 500-year old mikveh (Jewish ritual bath) unearthed in urban renewal diggings in Frankfurt's Boenerplatz, will be restored as an historic monument even though it will delay construction of a public service center on the site for about a year.

The municipality had planned to dismantle the bath and move it to the local Jewish museum. But the Jewish community and its chairman, Ignaz Bubis, intervened with the mayor and city council.

**SECURITY ADVISOR SAYS U.S. WILL  
RESUBMIT MAVERICK MISSILE SALE PLAN**

By Judith Colp

WASHINGTON, June 16 (JTA) -- National Security Advisor Frank Carlucci said Monday that the Reagan Administration would resubmit its proposal to sell Maverick air-to-ground missiles to Saudi Arabia. The announcement came only five days after the Administration withdrew the proposed sale in the face of almost certain defeat in the Senate.

In a speech before the political action conference of the National Association of American Arabs, Carlucci said there must be "an American willingness to continue to accept our major role" in the Persian Gulf.

He did not elaborate on the missile proposal or say when it would be resubmitted. He contended that opposition to the sale and to U.S. protection of Kuwaiti tankers in the Persian Gulf was sending the "wrong signal" to U.S. allies in the region and could become "an invitation to the Iranians and Soviets."

Carlucci said the Soviets were increasing their activity in the Middle East by courting U.S. allies with offers of arms sales, relief on military debts, and, in the case of Israel, the prospect of diplomatic ties and increased Jewish emigration. He also noted that the Soviets were promoting and supporting an international peace conference for the region.

"We would like to believe that Soviet verbal protestations of flexibility and commitment to the Middle East peace process are genuine," Carlucci said. "But theirs is a long history of trouble-making in the region."

He cited Soviet involvement in the reunification of the Palestine Liberation Organization at the Palestine National Council conference last month in Algiers, "which turned its back on Egypt and Jordan because they support peace."

The National Security Advisor also reaffirmed U.S. commitment to improving the standard of living for Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza and working for an international peace conference which would lead to direct, bilateral negotiations between the parties involved.

"To stop the (peace) process at this point -- when there is no other one on the horizon -- would mean losing a potentially significant opportunity to move closer to peace," Carlucci said.

Most of Carlucci's address was a defense of Reagan's decision to protect Kuwaiti ships in the Gulf as the best way of bringing about peace in the Iran-Iraq war. "We haven't abandoned U.S. neutrality in the war; we will supply arms to neither side, and ships under our flags will carry no such supplies, no contraband," Carlucci said. "We are operating in full accordance with international law, threatening or provoking no one, but ready to defend ourselves if attacked."

**SHAMIR A HIT IN TOGO, AS PRESIDENT  
URGES MIDEAST CONFAB INCLUDING PLO**

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 16 (JTA) -- President Gnassingbe Eyadema of Togo, greeting Israeli Premier

Yitzhak Shamir on his arrival there Monday, expressed gratitude for Israel's past aid to his country and stressed that all of Africa relies on Israel's helping hand.

But he struck a controversial political note when he told the Israeli leader that the Palestinian people deserve nationhood and that the Palestine Liberation Organization should participate in an international conference for Middle East peace, according to French press reports from Lome, the Togolese capital.

"The African continent is ravaged by misery and starvation. We count on Israel's help to overcome these plagues," Eyadema said. He was referring to the technological and agricultural assistance Israel has rendered to the developing nations of Africa. Togo announced on June 9 that it would resume diplomatic relations with Israel, broken during the 1973 Yom Kippur War. It is the fifth of 29 Black African states to do so.

**Urges Peace Conference**

Eyadema was critical of Shamir's strong opposition to a proposed international peace conference. The press reports from Lome quoted him as saying that "Togo and Africa are in favor of an international conference which will bring peace to the Middle East" and that all the parties concerned "including the PLO should take part in such a meeting."

He added, "We wish your nation to be recognized by its neighbors and the Palestinian people to be entitled to a nation."

Shamir received a warm reception in Lome. Israeli flags lined the main streets and flew from official buildings. Shamir is accompanied by Avi Primor, Deputy Director General of the Foreign Ministry, and about a dozen Israeli businessmen and economic experts. He will visit Cameroon and Liberia, both of which have re-established diplomatic ties with Israel, before returning home.

**DULZIN PROPOSES REFORMS OF WZO,  
JEWISH AGENCY THROUGH CONSOLIDATION**  
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 16 (JTA) -- Leon Dulzin called Monday for a complete restructuring of the Zionist movement by consolidating the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish Agency. Dulzin, who chairs the Executives of both the WZO and the Jewish Agency, spoke at the opening of the annual meeting of the Zionist General Council, the governing body of the WZO between Zionist Congresses. The meeting will continue through Thursday.

"Departments should be unified, the number of executives should be limited, the Zionist Federations should be strengthened by means of having their leaders sit on the Jewish Agency Board of Governors. Functional departments should be established by geographical regions," he said.

But Ephraim Even, chairman of the General Council, warned against the trend of the heads of fund-raising organizations taking over the Jewish Agency. He said the practical result would be the separation of the Jewish people from the State of Israel.

Even suggested that the WZO should be in charge of immigration and Jewish education abroad, functions of the Jewish Agency.

#### PERES SAYS SOVIETS HAVE BACKED DOWN ON AGREEMENTS WITH ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, June 16 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Shimon Peres revealed that the Soviet Union has rejected informal contacts with Israel and has reneged on promises with respect to Soviet Jewish emigration.

"The aliya issue is slipping out of our hands," Peres told the convention of the Independent Liberal Party this week. He said "there is a sharp backtracking of the Soviets in the Soviet-Israeli dialogue," adding that "additional, tireless efforts must be made to bring about an increase in aliya from the USSR."

It was reported meanwhile that British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher urged President Reagan at the allied summit meeting in Venice last week to increase U.S. efforts to promote peace in the Middle East.

#### ISRAEL'S MAY INFLATION 0.6 PERCENT

TEL AVIV, June 16 (JTA) -- The cost-of-living index rose by only 0.6 percent in May, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported Monday. The Bank of Israel and the Finance Ministry expressed satisfaction with the small increase, attributed to a sharp seasonal decline in the price of fruits and vegetables.

Inflation since the beginning of the year has been at a rate of 7.5 percent, slightly higher than in 1986. It is currently running at an average rate of one percent a month.

#### ISRAEL FACES A BRAIN DRAIN

TEL AVIV, June 16 (JTA) -- The brain drain from Israel is reaching serious proportions. According to a survey by the Association for the Study of Emigration, 224 of the country's senior scientists, all of them holding doctorates and specializing in the hard sciences, left Israel during the past year.

Most of them went to the U.S. and the remainder to Western Europe. Five prominent scientists of the Weizmann Institute departed last month. They said they were going abroad because of the lack of proper working conditions here.

According to data provided by the Ministry of Immigration and Absorption, 32,000 university graduates from Israel are presently working in the U.S. They include 8,000 engineers.

#### ISRAEL BULLISH ON TOURISM AS 559,000 VISIT THIS YEAR

TEL AVIV, June 16 (JTA) -- Israel's tourist industry will have its best year ever if the momentum of the first five months of 1987 is maintained, according to the Ministry of Tourism.

The Ministry reported Friday that 559,000 tourists arrived from January through May, an increase of 24 percent over the same period last year and four percent above the same period in 1985, which was the record year for tourism.

About 470,000 tourists arrived by air, a 23 percent increase over last year; and 82,000 came overland, up 45 percent from last year. The latter included 48,000 tourists who arrived from Egypt. About 45,700 arrived by sea during the first five

months of the year. These included 9,900 foreign seamen, mainly from the U.S. Sixth Fleet on shore leave, and the rest from cruise ships. In the same period of 1986, 1,800 foreign seamen visited Israel and 24,000 were cruise passengers, the Ministry reported.

#### IDF DENIES COMPLAINT THAT IT OVERRAN UNIFIL POST IN LEBANON

TEL AVIV, June 16 (JTA) -- The Israel Defense Force denied Tuesday that it overran a position of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) in south Lebanon Monday. Norwegian soldiers manning the observation post lodged a formal protest.

According to IDF sources, two military vehicles were positioned on a hilltop about 200 yards from the post in the course of what it described as a local exercise. They said the Norwegian protest was unwarranted because the position is not marked on the agreed maps as part of the UNIFIL post.

There were no clashes during what UN sources described as a "somewhat bizarre" incident. The Israeli vehicles withdrew when the exercise ended. Senior officers of both sides met to defuse the situation.

#### FORMER SS MAN FIRM THAT TWO DEMJANJUK PHOTOS ARE OF 'IVAN'

By David Kantor

BONN, June 16 (JTA) -- A former SS man insisted during three days of intensive cross examination that his identification of suspected war criminal John Demjanjuk as the Treblinka death camp guard known as "Ivan the Terrible" was positive and correct.

Otto Horn, 87, himself a guard at Treblinka, was questioned in a West Berlin court by the Israeli prosecution team and Demjanjuk's American lawyer, Mark O'Connor, in the presence of the three Israeli judges hearing the case. The proceedings ended Monday. The Demjanjuk trial will resume in Jerusalem district court on June 22.

Horn, who spent 10 hours in court on each of the three days, identified Demjanjuk from eight photographs of SS men. He pointed repeatedly to two photographs, one taken in SS uniform in 1942 and the other when Demjanjuk applied for U.S. citizenship in 1952.

O'Connor agreed that the photos were of Demjanjuk but argued that they are not identical with the guard known as "Ivan." Horn would not be shaken. O'Connor questioned his reliability as a witness. Horn was tried 20 years ago for complicity in murder and other Nazi atrocities but was acquitted by a Dusseldorf court for lack of evidence.

Horn said at the hearings in West Berlin that he had seen "Ivan" harass Jewish inmates as they were marched to the gas chambers but did not see him actually operate the death machinery.

#### JERUSALEM MEDAL TO STUTTGART MAYOR, SON OF GENERAL ROMMEL

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 16 (JTA) -- Manfred Rommel, son of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, the "Desert Fox" of World War II, whose Afrika Corps once posed a threat to the Jewish community in Palestine, was designated "Guardian of Jerusalem" at a ceremony at City Hall in the

capital Sunday. The 58 year-old Manfred Rommel, Mayor of Stuttgart, West Germany, is on his third visit to Israel. Honored for his activities on behalf of cultural institutions in Jerusalem, he is the 17th foreigner to be made a "Guardian of Jerusalem" and the second West German so designated. The first was publisher Axel Springer.

"If the Afrika Corps had succeeded in taking the Suez Canal, it would have been very difficult for this country and the Jewish population," Rommel said, adding, "the majority of Germans know today that it was much better to lose the war than to win it with Hitler."

Rommel's famous father, regarded by military historians as perhaps the most brilliant general on either side during the war, was forced to take his own life after he was implicated in the German officers' plot to kill Hitler in 1944.

North African Jews believe it was Rommel who prevented the "Final Solution" from being carried out against them when German might dominated North Africa from Egypt to Morocco.

Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem noted that if the German army had been able to invade Palestine, the fate of the population would not have been in Rommel's hands.

#### GERMAN NEO-NAZI CHARGED

BONN, June 16 (JTA) -- Odfried Hepp, the 29-year-old leader of a neo-Nazi gang described by police as violent and dangerous, has been charged in Frankfurt with the attempted murder of an American soldier. He is also charged with membership in a terrorist organization.

Hepp was extradited to West Germany from France last January. According to the State Prosecutor, he and others placed explosives under the car of an American soldier in Butzbach, West Germany in December 1982. The soldier was seriously injured.

Hepp's activities include bank robberies, circulating anti-Semitic propaganda and displaying Nazi symbols, according to police.

#### DUTCH FOUNDATION FILES COMPLAINT OVER NEWSPAPER'S ISRAEL SUPPLEMENT

By Henrietta Boas

AMSTERDAM, June 16 (JTA) -- The Stiba Foundation, which combats anti-Semitism in Holland, has filed criminal libel complaints against the daily De Volkskrant and one of its staff writers, Jan Blokker, for articles likening certain aspects of Israel to Nazi Germany.

The articles, on the subject of Israel 20 years after the Six-Day War, appeared in a special supplement published June 6. According to Stiba chairman Richard Stein, they are not only anti-Israel but anti-Semitic.

Blokker, who writes a satirical column and is not an authority on the Middle East, based his article on a one-week visit to Israel. He found a likeness between Israel's architecture and the buildings of Hitler's architect, Albert Speer. He compared a blonde Israeli woman soldier to Nazi women and saw a similarity between Israel's military awards and the Nazi "oak leaves."

Other articles in the supplement cast Israel in poor light, Stiba charged. But the editors of De Volkskrant dismissed the complaints as unjustifiable. They said the supplement was "honest journalism" which gave a "balanced portrayal" of Israel today.

#### B'NAI B'RITH CANADA URGES NATIONAL 'GET' REFORM

By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, June 16 (JTA) -- B'nai B'rith Canada is seeking changes in federal laws that would end or minimize what it charges are widespread abuses of the "get," or Jewish religious divorce.

In a recently published report based on the first in-depth investigation of the subject in Canada, the BBC charged that recalcitrant spouses are using the "get" as a bargaining or extortion tool in the Jewish divorce process to obtain custody or property rights, support or maintenance to which they are not legally entitled.

The Ontario Family Law was amended last year at the behest of BBC, the Canadian Jewish Congress, the Ontario Vaad Harabonim and other Jewish agencies to eliminate the abuses. John Syrtash, legal counsel and chairman of the BBC's "get" committee, said, "What we seek now is a similar amendment to federal law so that justice can be obtained for all Canadians."

#### LAVI REFUELED IN MIDAIR

TEL AVIV, June 16 (JTA) -- A prototype of the Lavi jet fighter plane was refueled in midair for the first time, Israel Aircraft Industries, manufacturers of the plane, reported Tuesday.

According to IAI, the second prototype of the Lavi was refueled from a Skyhawk tanker plane at 15,000 feet during a 90-minute test flight. The first prototype produced last year does not have air refueling capacity. IAI plans at least five prototypes, each designed for different types of testing.

The best features of all models will be consolidated in the plane eventually selected for the production line. But the future of the Lavi is in doubt because of excessive development and building costs. It has yet to receive a go-ahead from the government, which is considering alternative aircraft.

#### AUSTRIAN HISTORIAN TELLS DUTCH THAT WALDHEIM'S RECORD IS CLEAN

By Henrietta Boas

AMSTERDAM, June 16 (JTA) -- A prominent Austrian historian who gave Kurt Waldheim his first job in the diplomatic corps after World War II is the latest emissary of the Austrian government to come here in the past few days to tell the Dutch people that the President of Austria was not a Nazi.

Fritz Molden, 63, invited to address The Netherlands-Austrian Society on the history of the Austrian people, insisted that he never found any evidence implicating Waldheim in atrocities against resistance fighters, Jews and other civilians when he was an intelligence officer in the German army in the Balkans during the war.

Molden's own credentials are impeccable. Arrested by the Gestapo several times, he escaped in 1944 and served as liaison between the Austrian anti-Nazi resistance and the Allies. In 1945, employed by the Allied-controlled Austrian Foreign Office, he processed Waldheim's application for a position.

Molden told the Dutch audience that he checked Waldheim's wartime record three times and found nothing against him.

## A HASIDIC ROYAL WEDDING, OR HOW THE MUNKACERS TOOK OVER A CONVENTION CENTER

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, June 16 (JTA) -- The Munkacser Rebbe pulled out all the stops Sunday for the wedding of his only daughter, Frima Rabinowitz, 19, to Rabbi Yosef Horowitz, 20, both of Brooklyn.

At least 20,000 Jews, mostly Hasids, filled the Jacob Javits Convention Center here and poured out onto adjacent streets, filling rooms, nooks and crannies. They came from Brooklyn and afar to witness the truly exciting spectacle.

The wedding proved a curiosity for Jew and non-Jew alike. A television news crew for a Tokyo show, somewhat dazed, shlepped cameras and sound gear and shyly asked questions about the unusual proceedings. Female reporters were loudly advised to stay out of the men's section.

However, in the women's section -- half of the building -- men were ubiquitous, eating, talking, checking out the scene.

The Munkacser Rebbe, Rabbi Moshe Rabinowitz, a Holocaust survivor from Hungary most of whose followers perished in the camps, now counts among his adherents some 35,000, some of whom in turn are involved in "mixed marriages" to non-Munkacser Hasidim.

At Sunday's wedding, there was ample evidence of about every Hasidic group, as satin caftans of stripes, flowers and basic black vied for attention with Prince Edward coats and more conventional suits. There also were just plain yeshiva bochers, beardless and sporting fedoras.

### Diverse Audience

Relentless tzedakah ladies demanded charity from the latest arrivals. There were well-fed and totally covered women representing "Bikur Holim" (visiting the sick) for the Ladies Auxiliary of Adas Yereim of Vien, the community headed by the groom's father, Rabbi Yechezkel Horowitz.

Vien being Vienna, there was Viennese family present, as well as people from Israel. One woman, from Hadera, said she was staying in Boro Park "with some people named Schwartz."

There were women present who had been together in Auschwitz. Many present were natives of Transylvania.

Although slated to begin at 6 p.m., the wedding ceremony did not take place until almost 10 p.m. Until then, people arrived. There were many crashers at this well-publicized "chassana," frankly admitting, "We wanted to see what it was like."

Tables groaned with earthly delights, including soda bars replete with bottles labeled for the occasion with colorful decals bearing the name "Munkacs" in Yiddish and the names of the bride and groom over a Jerusalem scene.

### Flying Caterer

The event was catered by David Scharf, who since the night before had been ferrying by helicopter between Brooklyn, Manhattan and Teaneck, where a Lubavitch wedding was taking place Sunday afternoon for 26 Soviet couples who were being remarried in a ceremony organized by the Bris Avrohom organization of New Jersey.

The bride did not arrive until about 8:30 p.m. She was escorted through thick crowds to a platform awash in carnations, chrysanthemums, lilies and orchids, a work of love from florist

Magda Silberman of Boro Park, Brooklyn. She had been laboring on the mammoth white creations since 8 a.m. with a team of four.

The platform contained a throne-like seat adorned with flowers and adjacent, smaller seats for the immediate female relatives. Photographers in work clothes jostled each other shamelessly for an appropriate perch, standing on highly coveted chairs.

### Rushed To 'Bedekken'

Finally, it was announced over the loud-speaker that the "bedekken" was "about to take place." This is the ancient ceremony of the groom's covering the bride's face after verifying her identity, which dates from the time when Jacob was tricked into marrying the wrong sister, Leah, instead of his promised Rachel.

For this, the Hasidic men suddenly stampeded, the groom hidden somewhere in their midst. Hundreds of caftans and shtreimels pushed toward the platform, the women forming a chain along which the entourage might pass.

Following the "bedekken," the pale and apparently weak groom who had been fasting had to be physically pulled through the human aisle. The bridal procession fooled everyone by taking off in an entirely different direction.

The procession looked somewhat incongruous as the young bride, her face hidden by the jeweled cotton veil, was escorted up the plain, industrial escalator, her mother and future mother-in-law holding aloft braided golden Havdallah candles.

The procession emerged from the center into the warm and humid night, making its way toward the chuppah, made of flat-bed trucks and wooden planks hammered into place that evening while guests arrived. The blue velvet canopy covered an area larger than most Manhattan apartments.

Hasidic watchmen stood at the periphery of the chuppah, their faces to the crowd, while brave cameramen valiantly climbed the stanchions and hung perilously from them, their microphones held aloft.

### Married By Grandfather

Illustrious and related Rebbes from the four corners of the earth read the seven benedictions, and the bride's grandfather, Rabbi Aaron Bernstein of Jerusalem, married the couple. The glass was broken over the public address system, the band took its cue, and the procession of newlyweds and family came down the stairs, back into the center, and then hurdled carpet-covered platforms that stood in the way between them and the only operating escalator. Hundreds of people followed suit, jumping over these platforms in full dress.

Downstairs, men and women filled two separate rooms, each with a capacity of about 4,000. Security men directed people to the respective areas, as many chose to walk back and forth in the halls, again checking out the red sports cars on display.

In the women's dining room, Hasidic women from anti-Zionist sects danced together to modern Israeli music, and young girls admirably performed the latest Israeli folk dances.

In the men's section, headed by three tiers of Rabbonim, the band played soft waltz-like tunes, and nobody danced.

By 12:20 a.m., the bride and groom, who were sequestered after the ceremony, had still not returned...



**ISRAELI PRESS RAPS APPOINTED ENVOY  
ARAD, BUT COLLEAGUES ADMIRE HIM**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 10 (JTA) -- Moshe Arad, the career foreign service officer nominated to be Israel's next Ambassador to the United States, has been the subject of less-than-charitable commentary by the media which his colleagues say is unfair. A cartoonist in one major daily depicted him as the pilot of a tiny single-engine plane labelled "Mexico" about to take the controls of a jumbo jet labeled "U.S." Arad has just completed a tour of duty as Israel's Ambassador in Mexico City. The cartoon implied he is not ready to take over Israel's most important diplomatic post abroad.

A Jerusalem Post editorial said that with U.S.-Israel relations at an especially "delicate" juncture, "nothing less than the highest qualities... would seem to be required" of an Ambassador to Washington. The Post acknowledged that Arad "is certainly a capable diplomat" but that "the Washington post... calls for something more."

The media reactions appear to have been influenced by the fact that Arad's nomination was a compromise reached by Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres after months of public wrangling over a successor to Meir Rosenne. Rosenne's four-year tour of duty ended on May 31. He declined to stay on, and Shamir and Peres were forced to agree quickly on a replacement. Foreign service insiders and observers consider the media barbs unjustified. They say Arad's selection, however arrived at, was not a bad choice and could turn out to be a remarkably good one. Arad's friends and colleagues hold him in high regard for his intellectual attributes and poise.

**Called A Professional**

Shamir and Peres apparently were impressed by his professionalism. Although he is believed to be closer in his views to Labor than Likud, he is not politically active. Shamir agreed to nominate Arad after he vetoed a succession of other non-political candidates proposed by Peres.

Aides said Shamir, who has twice held the offices of Premier and Foreign Minister, values professionalism above all. As Ambassador to Mexico and in his earlier positions in the foreign service, Arad always reported back succinctly and exhaustively. His performance of his duties is said to have influenced Shamir most.

Arad's formal designation as Ambassador to the U.S. awaits official American concurrence. He has already been approved by the Cabinet. Perhaps the greatest asset he will take to his new job is that in the context of Israel's currently fragmented political spectrum he succeeded in obtaining the backing of both Shamir and Peres.

**FORMER TREBLINKA GUARD IDENTIFIES  
DEMJANJUK AS 'IVAN THE TERRIBLE'**

By David Kantor

BONN, June 10 (JTA) -- The trial of suspected war criminal John Demjanjuk has moved

temporarily from Jerusalem to West Berlin. There Otto Horn, a former SS guard at the Treblinka death camp, identified Demjanjuk from photographs Tuesday as his fellow guard known to the inmates as "Ivan the Terrible."

Horn, 87 and in poor health, was unable to travel to Israel to testify. He was questioned in a West Berlin courtroom by Israeli prosecuting attorney Michael Horowitz and Demjanjuk's American lawyer, Mark O'Connor, before the three-judge panel of the Jerusalem district court which is hearing the case, Dov Levin, Dalia Dorner and Tzvi Tal.

Horowitz concentrated on details necessary for a positive identification of Demjanjuk as the notorious "Ivan." O'Connor sought to discredit the witness by alluding to his possible involvement in war crimes. Horn was tried in Dusseldorf in 1964 and 1965 for alleged complicity in murder. He was acquitted for lack of evidence.

The judge in charge of the West Berlin court allowed the hearing to be conducted according to Israeli practice. He refrained from questioning the witness, leaving the interrogation entirely to the prosecuting and defense attorneys. Occasionally one of the Israeli judges put a question to Horn. He took the stand again on Wednesday and may also appear on Thursday.

**GENERAL WHO CONDEMNED SETTLERS'  
ATTACK NOW OBJECT OF NEW BARRAGE**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 10 (JTA) -- The arraignment of 13 Kiryat Arba residents for alleged participation in an armed raid by Jewish settlers on the Daheisha refugee camp near Bethlehem Saturday night has been overshadowed for now by another attack.

Settlers and rightwing elements are condemning Lt. Gen. Amram Mitzna, commander of the central sector, for his public expression of outrage over the incident. He called it the most despicable act ever perpetrated by Jews in the administered territories.

Mitzna, whom rightwingers accuse of political motivations, has the full backing of the Israel Defense Force and a large segment of public opinion. "All the IDF central command and General Staff officers back Mitzna's choice of words about the settlers' act in Daheisha," the military correspondent of the Mapam daily Al Hamishmar reported Wednesday, quoting senior IDF sources.

"The time has come to speak out about the situation in the territories the way it really is, even if phrased in harsh terms," the source said. "Mitzna favors neither the left nor the right, only the IDF."

Correspondent Yosef Walter, writing in Maariv Wednesday, said, "Mitzna's uncompromising stand and his cutting words aimed at the settlers who ran amok at Daheisha doubtlessly constitutes a sharp and clear change of the IDF's policy in the West Bank."

According to the writer, "The restrained and hesitant statements made by senior officers, the tradition of making anonymous statements to the media under the guise of 'military sources' in order not to become enmeshed with the settlers

and the political establishment are not part of Mitzna's rules of the game."

Mitzna has risen to high rank despite incurring the wrath of Ariel Sharon for his outspoken opposition to the Lebanon war in 1982. Sharon, who was Defense Minister at the time, has not forgotten that Mitzna, then head of the IDF Staff and Command College, told a meeting of top military leaders that if Sharon did not resign, he would leave the army.

He submitted his resignation to then Chief of Staff Gen. Rafael Eitan, but withdrew it at the urging of fellow officers. Eitan, though closely associated with Sharon, allowed Mitzna to advance in the military hierarchy.

According to his colleagues, Mitzna is not sensitive to "what people will say." He views his mission as preserving the IDF's image in the eyes of both Arabs and Jews as the sole factor responsible for order and security in the administered territories, they said.

#### OFFICIAL SAYS SIX MORE AFRICAN STATES EXPECTED TO RESUME TIES WITH ISRAEL

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 10 (JTA) -- Israel expects to regain diplomatic relations by year's end with two more Black African states that severed them at the time of the 1973 Yom Kippur War, a senior Foreign Ministry official said Tuesday.

Benad Avital, director of the Ministry's African Department, told Israel Radio that all told, six African nations have announced their intention to restore diplomatic relations with Israel. He did not identify the countries.

On Tuesday, Togo announced its decision to resume relations with Israel. The Togolese government said it based its decision on the precedence of Egypt which signed a peace treaty with Israel in 1979. "Such relations are now normal and natural," the government communique said, quoting President Gnassingbe Eyadema.

In all, 29 Black African countries broke with Israel 14 years ago and five have now restored relations. Togo followed Zaire, Liberia, Cameroon and the Ivory Coast.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir is scheduled to leave next week on visits to Liberia and Cameroon.

#### BRITAIN SEEN MULLING SYRIA POLICY

LONDON, June 10 (JTA) -- Reacting to pressure from British diplomats, the new national government is expected to review its policy toward Syria following general elections Thursday, the Financial Times reported. But a Foreign Office official cautioned Tuesday against expecting a rapid policy change.

Britain broke off ties with Syria last October after Nezar Hindawi, a Jordanian national with a Syrian passport was convicted of trying to blow up an Israeli airliner here apparently with Syrian encouragement.

Several reasons were advanced for reconsidering the issue. They included mounting pressure from other West European countries for a softening of Britain's line, which has led to a suspension of European Community aid to Syria.

Isolation of Syria was also questioned since Syria is a potential participant in a future Middle East peace conference and it was pointed out that Syria had reportedly shut down the Damascus headquarters of the Abu Nidal terrorist group.

#### FIRST ADL KLINGHOFFER AWARD TO BRITAIN FOR TERRORISM FIGHT

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, June 10 (JTA) -- The British Consul General in New York, James Mellon, called Wednesday on American Jews to support his government's fight against Irish Republican Army (IRA) terrorism.

The British official made his comment after he had accepted the first Leon and Marilyn Klinghoffer Award of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith on behalf of his government. The award was given in recognition of the British government's actions against international terrorism. The presentation came during ADL's National Commission meeting at the Hyatt Hotel here June 10-14.

Mellon vowed that his government will continue its fight against international terrorism wherever and whenever it takes place, as it did when a terrorist tried to use his pregnant Irish girlfriend to smuggle explosives last August on an El Al plane in London.

Abraham Foxman, ADL's associate national director, said that the award honors Britain for breaking diplomatic relations with Syria, because of its involvement in the terrorist plot to blow up in midair the Israeli airliner.

"Britain set a standard for other nations to follow," Foxman said. "The message to the terrorists and the governments that sponsor terrorism was plain as day."

The award, a sculpture, was presented to Mellon by Lisa and Ilsa Klinghoffer, daughters of the Klinghoffers. Leon Klinghoffer was murdered by Palestinian terrorists who hijacked the Achille Lauro cruise ship he was on with his wife.

Binyamin Netanyahu, Israel's Ambassador to the UN, said that the "first rule" in the fight against international terrorism is "never to surrender to terrorist demands."

The Israeli envoy claimed that countries who support or sponsor international terrorism "should pay for their actions." This should be made through diplomatic and economic sanctions, and as a last resort, through military means, as demonstrated by the American attack on Libya in April 1986, Netanyahu said.

#### ISRAELI FARMERS IRKED BY LOW PRICES OF FALLOW-YEAR WHEAT

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 10 (JTA) - This year's bumper wheat crop has become the center of a fierce controversy between wheat farmers and ultra-Orthodox Jews. The latter insist that it be exported because they cannot eat produce grown on Jewish-owned land during this "shmita" (every seventh) year in which the land is to lie fallow according to biblical injunction.

The government has already served notice it will pay the farmers less than usual this year because most of their crop will be going overseas. The farmers accused the government of knuckling under to religious extremists.

The ultra-Orthodox claim they have made arrangements through their cohorts in the U.S. to have the Americans sell Israel wheat grown by non-Jews to compensate for the exported Israeli wheat. The farmers said this will cost the Treasury scores of millions of dollars in needless expenses, plus transportation and port handling

charges. The Chief Rabbinate has taken what it considers to be a compromise on the issue. It re-adopted a 1919 ruling by the then-Chief Rabbi Avraham Hacohen Kook that crops could be grown during a fallow year if a bill of sale was arranged to pass the land nominally to non-Jewish ownership for the year.

That has been accepted by the moderate Orthodox but rejected by the Agudat Israel and the Neturei Karta, the Jerusalem sect which refuses to recognize the State of Israel.

Haaretz reported Tuesday that the staunchly secular kibbutzim were the first to comply with the ultra-Orthodox demands.

The three largest kibbutz bakeries in Kfar Hahoresh, Einat and Mishmar Hasharon produce 17 percent of the country's bread and fear an ultra-Orthodox boycott of their products, Haaretz said.

#### ISRAEL, PARENTS APPEAL TO SYRIA FOR DATA ON MISSING SOLDIERS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 10 (JTA) -- Syria and various terrorist organizations operating in Lebanon have given no information on the fate of three Israel Defense Force soldiers missing for five years, and Israel holds Damascus responsible for their welfare. So said Maj. Gen. Natan Vilnay, head of the IDF's manpower branch, at a press conference Tuesday.

Vilnay was seated with the parents of two of the missing soldiers -- Zecharya Baumel and Zvi Feldman. Both tankmen, they were captured in the battle of Sultan Yaacub in Lebanon on June 11, 1982. They were believed to have been taken prisoner by Syrian troops or Syrian-backed terrorists. Three other IDF soldiers missing at the same time have been accounted for. Two, Arik Lieberman and Hezi Shai, were taken prisoner and returned to Israel in prisoner exchanges. The third, Zohar Lifschitz, was killed. His body was subsequently recovered.

Yona Baumel and his wife Miriam, immigrants from the U.S., are residents of Jerusalem. He said they have "travelled close to 100,000 miles on four continents" in their efforts to get information on the fate of their son.

He said eye-witness reports since Zecharya's capture indicate he is alive. "Today we are firmly convince these soldiers are under Syrian control," he said, even though Syrian President Hafez Assad denied any knowledge of the Israelis when he met with former President Jimmy Carter in Damascus several months ago.

Miriam Baumel said she met three weeks ago with Sen. Claiborne Pell (D. R.I.), who chairs the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. She said Pell expressed concern and sent a letter on the subject to Secretary of State George Shultz.

The Baumels, who hold dual U.S. and Israeli citizenship, said they applied twice for visas to the Syrian Embassy in Washington, but their applications were not even acknowledged.

Vilnay said there have been no negotiations with Syria over the missing Israeli soldiers because Israel does not hold any Syrian officers or soldiers prisoner for a possible exchange. He said he could not understand why the Syrians have imposed a blackout on information. "Their thinking and ours are not the same," he said. Miriam Baumel appealed to Assad. "Being a father yourself, please show more understanding for our situation," she said.

#### INTELLIGENCE HEAD SAYS SHIITES OF MORE CONCERN NOW THAN SYRIA

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 10 (JTA) -- Maj. Gen. Amnon Shahak, head of army intelligence, believes there is little chance of war with Syria in the near future because of that country's severe economic problems. Of more immediate concern are the attacks of the Iranian-backed Hezbollah, the band of Shiite extremists waging guerrilla war in south Lebanon, he said.

Shahak offered his opinions in a series of television interviews Wednesday on the occasion of Intelligence Corps Day. "The Syrian army is still very large," he said. "Syria is a country experiencing difficulties, and the army is part of those difficulties but is also doing its part to help extricate it from them." Such a country is unlikely to be an initiator of military moves, Shahak said. "On the other hand, I would never make predictions about a country like Syria," he added. He said the Syrian army has been reduced in size but its capabilities in terms of a short-term effort are increasing.

Shahak described Hezbollah as "one of Iran's power centers" in Lebanon. "I don't think that the overall strength of Hezbollah has changed drastically in the past year but there is no doubt that Hzbollah enjoys very massive Iranian aid, both in money and combat means," he said. "With the money and means you can buy a lot of influence and a lot of sympathy and a lot of strength in Lebanon."

Shahak noted that "in recent months Hezbollah has launched more than a few attacks. Some were total failures but others were successful. . . I am certain that Hezbollah will continue its attack and when they are successful they gain the sympathy of the Shiite population. On the basis of that sympathy, it is not hard to recruit more young Shiites to Hezbollah," Shahak said.

"This also makes it difficult for the Syrians to act against this organization which is operating against Israel. In any event, the Syrians do not seem to be interfering today," he said.

#### U.S., ISRAEL MUST STAND TOGETHER, LAXALT DECLARES

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, June 10 (JTA) -- Former Nevada Sen. Paul Laxalt, who is expected soon to announce his candidacy for the Republican Party's Presidential nomination, declared Tuesday night that Israel is "an important strategic ally" of the United States and a "lynchpin" in protecting U.S. interests in the Middle East and the Persian Gulf.

"Events of the past weeks have once again dramatized the importance of maintaining a close and mutually beneficial relationship with Israel," Laxalt told more than 500 guests attending the annual academic convocation and dinner at the Pierre Hotel of Bar Ilan University in Ramat Gan, Israel. "Indeed, since the fall of Iran, Israel's importance to the U.S. in terms of Middle Eastern affairs has increased markedly. The U.S. and Israel must stand together or we will fall together," maintained Laxalt, a close friend of President Reagan. Contending that there are differences between Washington and Jerusalem, Laxalt said, however, that America "must recognize that Israel is not a satellite but an ally; a fiercely dedicated, strategically invaluable, stable ally."

## IN HIS PRISON CELL OR IN COURT, BARBIE SHOWS CONTINUED INDIFFERENCE

By Edwin Eytan

LYON, June 10 (JTA) -- In or out of court here, where he is on trial for crimes against humanity, Klaus Barbie continues to show indifference to his alleged victims' sufferings and to the trial itself.

In court, where "the Butcher of Lyon" last appeared on June 6, he listens to the horror stories of his interrogations and ensuing deportations with a half-amused smile. In his cell at St. Joseph Prison here, he sat throughout last week glued to his television set watching the French Open tennis tournament.

At one point, his prison wardens became so upset with his indifference that, contrary to prison regulations, they confiscated his TV. The practice in France is to allow non-sentenced prisoners, or those still awaiting sentences, to watch TV and read newspapers at will. Prison authorities refused to comment on this incident, but some wardens have privately told newsmen that "now that the tennis tournament is over" the set has been returned to Barbie's cell.

### Victims Perturbed

Barbie's absence has frustrated most of the victims and the plaintiff's lawyers and it has somewhat taken the trial off course. Former victims, witnesses and lawyers address an empty dock and the defense lawyer, Jacques Verges, who occasionally barely manages to hide his glee at this paradox.

Prosecutor Andre Truche has not requested that Barbie be present for the entire trial, but has on several occasions tried to make him reveal some of his hidden personality and explain how he became a convinced Nazi in the 1930's. He also prodded Barbie to explain some of the tenets of National Socialism and his own attitude to its racist theories.

Last Friday, when Barbie made one of his brief appearances in court, Truche told him: "In years from now people will see a film of this trial (the proceedings will be released in 20 years).

"They will hear the testimonies and they will probably ask themselves, 'Didn't he have anything to say? No explanation to offer?' Maybe even your own grandchildren or great-grandchildren might research into the past of their families and try to understand what had happened. Don't you think that you should respond?"

### 'Nothing To Say'

Barbie, true to the stance he had adopted since May 13, when he claimed that he was "a hostage illegally brought to France," remained silent. He only repeated his by now standard retort, "Nichts zu sagen, Herr President" (I have nothing to say, Mr. President).

The trial has entered a second phase. For the first four weeks, the court, nine jurors and three judges heard testimony from former victims -- mainly Jews who often hobbled to the stand and poured out more than 40 years of pent-up frustrations. Now the court is hearing witnesses described as "of general interest," mainly historians, researchers and former leaders of France's wartime anti-German resistance forces. The trial began on May 11 and is expected to end July 3 or 4. Among the latter witnesses was the late French

President Charles De Gaulle's niece, Genevieve DeGaulle-Anthonioz, 66, herself a former deportee to Ravensbruck, a notorious women's concentration camp. Testifying Tuesday, she said that babies were often drowned in buckets of water shortly after birth at the camp and that conditions were so horrible that most women preferred to see their children dead rather than survive for another few weeks, or months at the most.

Verges privately says that his client still hopes that the Bolivian Supreme Court will decide that his extradition was illegal and ask France to return him.

Truche last week told Barbie, "One thing is certain, you will never see Bolivia again." Even then, Barbie did not flinch.

## ALIYA UP IN 1987 DUE MAINLY TO INCREASE FROM SOUTH AFRICA

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 10 (JTA) -- Aliya increased by 40 percent in the first four months of 1987 compared to the same period last year, Immigration and Absorption Minister Yaacov Tzur reported to the Knesset Tuesday. The rise was due mainly to the arrival of 630 immigrants from South Africa since January. In the same period of 1986, their number was 286.

Tzur said he expected 1,000 immigrants from South Africa by the end of the year. The outlook for aliya from the Soviet Union is not so good although many more Jews are leaving the USSR this year than last year, he said.

Although 580 Soviet Jews arrived in Israel this year, the dropout rate is still about 75 percent. The total number of Jews who left the Soviet Union since January is 2,500.

Tzur told the Knesset that immigrants now have a greater choice of residence compared to the past. He said his Ministry was making a determined effort to simplify bureaucratic procedures.

The religious MKs, David Danino of the National Religious Party and Shimon Shlom of Shas, complained that too little attention was paid to the "spiritual absorption" of immigrants.

MKs Matityahu Peled of the Progressive List and Dedi Zucker of the Citizens Rights Movement (CRM) opposed proposals to fly immigrants directly from Moscow to Israel.

## ISRAEL LOSES FIFTH STRAIGHT IN EUROPEAN HOOP TOURNEY

By Jean Cohen

ATHENS, June 10 (JTA) -- Israel's national basketball team continued its losing streak Tuesday in the European basketball championship, falling to a mediocre French team 96-93 after leading at the start of the second half.

It was the fifth consecutive loss for the Israeli hoopsters in the 12-nation tournament. They fell apart completely Sunday, losing to weak Polish team 83-77. That followed a 99-79 drubbing by Italy on Saturday and a 112-107 overtime loss to West Germany last Friday. On Thursday the Israelis bowed to the Dutch team by a score of 61-60.

The game with France was a battle for ninth place. The Israelis emerged in tenth. A disgusted Israeli spectator remarked, "Worse than 12th place they can't get, so everything is okay."



**JUDGE STILL MULLING WHETHER KIMCHE  
WILL BE FORCED TO TESTIFY IN U.S.**

By Judith Colp

WASHINGTON, June 11 (JTA) -- A federal district court judge heard nearly three hours of argument Wednesday on whether David Kimche, former Director General of the Israel Foreign Ministry, would be forced to testify before a grand jury investigating the Iran-Contra affair. But he did not reach a decision.

Oded Eran of the Israeli Embassy told reporters that Kimche's subpoena from Lawrence Walsh, the special prosecutor in the Iran-Contra investigation, was "still under debate" by Judge Aubrey Robinson Jr.

Eran said the government of Israel made clear that it opposed the subpoena because Kimche had diplomatic immunity and should not have to testify before a grand jury. Lawyers for Walsh and State Department officials, who also attended the hearing, refused to comment.

Kimche, who was involved in the secret United States arms shipments to Iran, was served with the subpoena during a visit to New York. Robinson allowed Kimche to return to Israel.

Eran said the hearing also focussed "as a side issue" on the subpoenas served in Tel Aviv last week to Al Schwimmer, a businessman who holds dual U.S.-Israeli citizenship, and Israeli businessman Yaacov Nimrodi.

Eran said Israel is interested in reaching an agreement on the subpoenas, which angered Israeli officials, who believe they violate the agreement with Congress that no Israelis would be called to testify and in return Israel would provide requested information.

Walsh apparently believes that he is not bound by this agreement.

**ADMINISTRATION WITHDRAWS PROPOSAL  
TO SELL MISSILES TO SAUDI ARABIA**

By Judith Colp

WASHINGTON, June 11 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration scrapped its proposed sale of 1,600 Maverick air-to-ground missiles to Saudi Arabia Thursday in the face of almost certain defeat in the Senate.

"I think the Administration realized wisely that the arithmetic was staring them in the face on this issue," said Sen. Jesse Helms (R. N.C.). He explained that Senate opposition to the sale might be "the widest political wingspread in history."

The Administration's announcement to drop the sale came as the Senate Foreign Relations Committee was meeting about legislation to oppose it. Sen. Bob Packwood (R. Ore.), who was leading the opposition, reported Wednesday if the President were to veto Senate legislation to halt the sale, the Senate could muster the 67 votes necessary to override it.

The day before, Richard Murphy, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, had urged Congress to approve the sale.

Lt. Gen. Philip Gast, director of the Defense Department's Security Assistance Agency, told the Senators Thursday that the decision to rescind

the sale was "due to obvious strong interests" in the Congress. He said he wasn't sure if the sale would be resubmitted.

**Reported Anger At Saudis**

Congressional opposition to the \$360 million missile sale increased after Saudi Arabia failed to assist the U.S. missile frigate Stark after it was attacked last month by an Iraqi jet in the Persian Gulf. The anger grew when the Saudis balked at assisting the 11 Kuwaiti ships to be flagged as American in the Gulf.

The Saudis also invoked Congressional ire for not getting involved in peace talks with Israel and for contributing \$90 million to the Palestine Liberation Organization.

But there was also anger at the Reagan Administration for trying to force the Maverick sale without first meeting with legislators. "It's a hell of a way to run foreign policy," snorted Sen. Daniel Evans (R. Wash.).

"It is certainly not a good way to run foreign policy," agreed Sen. Alan Cranston. (D. Calif.), who helped to lead opposition to the sale. "Our foreign policy problems started with the failure of the Administration to consult Congress before it made its decisions to close the sale. If we're going to have consistent foreign policy it's going to require consultations."

Cranston also suggested that Congressional opposition to the Maverick sale was not a result of outside lobbying efforts, but rather indicated a widespread sentiment among Senators.

**Murphy Defends Saudis**

A reconsideration of the sale is likely to hinge on Saudi willingness to provide military assistance to the U.S. in the Gulf. Murphy suggested Wednesday that the Saudis have agreed to assist the Kuwaiti tankers, although he would not provide details.

Murphy, who said he was "frankly surprised" by the strong negative Congressional reaction to the sale, called the Saudis "dependable security allies." He defended their actions on behalf of the Stark, noting that they called rescue helicopters after the ship was attacked.

Murphy also stressed that the Maverick missiles would "not significantly increase the threat to Israel."

**ORTHODOX GROUPS TELL JEWISH AGENCY  
TO STAY OUT OF LAW OF RETURN ISSUE**

NEW YORK, June 11 (JTA) -- The heads of five major Orthodox groups in the U.S. have accused the Jewish Agency of applying unwarranted pressure on Premier Yitzhak Shamir to refrain from initiating legislation that would affect the status of non-Orthodox conversions in Israel.

In a letter to Jerold Hoffberger of Baltimore, chairman of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors, the Orthodox leaders maintained that, "It is improper for the Jewish Agency to have injected itself unnecessarily into the issue."

They objected to a letter Hoffberger sent to Shamir on May 26 calling his attention to an



article of the 1952 covenant between the Jewish Agency and the State of Israel. It requires Israel to "consult with the Jewish Agency in regard to legislation specifically affecting the functions of the Jewish Agency before such legislation is submitted to the Knesset."

Hoffberger's letter was prompted by reports that Shamir gave a written promise to the ultra-Orthodox Shas Party last month to achieve within 60 days Knesset passage of legislation which would require overseas conversions to be approved by the Israeli Chief Rabbinate. Hoffberger maintained that there was "no material difference" between the promised legislation and a proposed amendment to the Law of Return -- repeatedly defeated in the Knesset -- which would disallow recognition in Israel of conversions to Judaism performed by Reform and Conservative rabbis.

Hoffberger wrote that, "In both cases, the principle responsibility of the Agency (aliya-immigration) would be negatively affected and the unity of the Jewish people fractured."

#### Claimed Misinterpretation

The Orthodox leaders, in their June 2 letter to Hoffberger, contended that he misinterpreted the Agency's covenant with the government. "The Jewish Agency's responsibility in aliya is only with immigration from the oppressed countries. Aliya from Western countries is excluded from the Jewish Agency's realm. There is therefore, no substantive justification for the Jewish Agency to pressure the Israel government and political leadership," they wrote.

The letter was signed by Rabbi Milton Polin, president of the Rabbinical Council of America; Rabbi Louis Bernstein, chairman of the Religious Zionists of America; Harold Jacobs, president of the National Council of Young Israel; Sidney Kwestel, president of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations; and Rabbi Fabian Schonfeld of Poale Agudah Israel.

They asserted that "American Jews who have opinions on Israeli issues have ample means to express their sentiments. Indeed, twenty-six organizations did so on this volatile issue. There is no need for the Jewish Agency to become involved particularly on so unprecedented and flimsy grounds and tortured reasoning."

Last month the leaders of 21 Jewish secular and religious organizations sent a cable to Israel government leaders and key members of the Knesset warning that the reported agreement between Shamir and the Shas Party "imperils the unity of the Jewish people." Separate protests were lodged by Hadassah and the Zionist Organization of America.

Shamir was reported to have given his undertaking to Shas in return for the latter's promise to support Likud in its efforts to block the Labor Party from dissolving the Knesset and calling early elections.

#### **FINANCE MINISTRY CLAIMS LAVI JET PROJECT WILL COST \$2 BILLION MORE THAN ACCEPTED 1980 ESTIMATE**

TEL AVIV, June 11 (JTA) -- The Finance Ministry, vehemently opposed to the Lavi fighter plane project, has submitted statistics comparing unfavorably its costs with the latest model American F-16s, an aircraft of similar capabilities.

The Finance Ministry also sharply criticized the Defense Ministry for its handling of the Lavi project. It accused the defense establishment of

deliberately failing to inform the Treasury of the Lavi's actual costs, Haaretz reported Tuesday.

According to senior Finance Ministry sources quoted by the newspaper, the remaining development costs of 75 Lavi jets exceed by \$2 billion the price of 75 F-16s. The Lavi's overall maintenance is estimated at \$3.5 billion compared the defense establishment's 1980 estimate of \$1.23 billion, the sources said.

From start to finish, the cost of producing 150 Lavi aircraft is \$82 million per plane, compared to \$35 million per F-16, according to the Finance Ministry estimates.

The Ministry conceded that abandonment of the Lavi project would affect the jobs of some 4,500 employees of Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI) in the short term. But even if the Lavi is shelved, there will be no change in the government's manpower needs, because the \$300 million provided by the U.S. for the Lavi would be applied to research and development in other high technology industries, the Ministry said. It predicted a demand for even more workers than are presently employed on the Lavi project.

The Lavi is Israel's second-generation jet fighter. Originally, 300 were projected but now only 75 are slated to go into production in the early 1990s, Haaretz reported.

#### **NEW SOVIET REGULATIONS SCARE PROSPECTIVE EMIGRES: U.S. OFFICIAL**

NEW YORK, June 11 (JTA) -- A State Department official predicted Wednesday that within a year Soviet Jewish emigration "may start dropping again and the Soviets will be able to say, correctly, that there is no backlog of unprocessed applications."

Richard Schifter, Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs, warned that despite the recent relaxation of Soviet emigration curbs on Jews, Moscow has announced new policies which are "scaring off prospective applicants" for emigration.

The Kremlin's eventual goal is to end Jewish emigration entirely, Schifter told a meeting of the National Commission of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith at the Grand Hyatt Hotel here. He said that despite the atmosphere of "glasnost" (openness) in the Soviet Union and the fact that 871 Jews were allowed to leave in May, the highest monthly total since 1982, "there is no evidence of a significant change in the status of Jews as second-class citizens."

The new Soviet policies, according to Schifter, are apparently aimed at allowing most of the estimated more than 10,000 refuseniks to leave the country while discouraging new applications. Refuseniks are those Soviet Jews who have applied for -- and been denied -- permission to leave the country before the new decree on emigration went into effect Jan. 1, 1987.

Under the new decree, he noted, applicants for exit visas are limited to persons who are sponsored by spouses, parents, children or siblings abroad. "Publication of the new decree was greeted with a great deal of dismay by many of those concerned with the cause of Soviet Jewry," he said. Schifter told the ADL leaders that the U.S. has learned that applicants who have sponsorship from close relatives abroad have been told they would not be allowed to emigrate without the consent of all siblings who remain in the Soviet Union, including their spouse's brothers and sister.

## ISRAEL, ZIONISM STILL CHALLENGED ON INTERNATIONAL LEVEL: EXPERTS

By Judith Colp

WASHINGTON, June 11 (JTA) -- Israel's legitimacy continues to be challenged on the international scene, according to experts speaking at the conference of the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists held here this week.

Eugene Rostow, visiting research professor of law and diplomacy at National Defense University, Washington, DC, warned Monday that a 1984 decision of the International Court of Justice may have provided the Arab countries with rationale to wage war against Israel.

In the case, Nicaragua asked the court to order the U.S. to cease mining Nicaraguan ports and aiding attacks on its territory. The court ruled in favor of Nicaragua by prohibiting the right to intervene in another state for political and moral reasons. But the court made clear that this did not apply in cases involving decolonization.

Rostow, Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs in the Johnson Administration and one of the drafters UN Resolutions 242 and 338, said the exclusion provides a legal loophole for the Arab states to fight against Israel, which they consider a colonial power.

### Called Challenge To UN Charter

"It's a very ominous and dangerous idea," said Rostow. He explained that the decision challenges the provision of the UN Charter, which prohibits the international use of force except for purposes of self-defense.

"To go beyond the limited (and controversial) principle of humanitarian intervention and recognize a general legal right to assist revolutions against governments characterized as 'colonist' or otherwise repugnant on political or moral grounds is to ... authorize war of all against all," Rostow said in a paper he wrote on the subject.

But Rostow added that the very existence of the UN Charter may prevent the worst from happening.

"The remarkable thing about the international law regarding the international use of force is ... every time there's a collapse the states go back and pursue the goal of putting the international use of force under regulation and under control, announcing that it is a practical necessity and moral necessity in a world as chaotic as our world is," said Rostow.

Rostow also said that UN Resolutions 242 and 338 were "the only solid basis" for negotiating a peace treaty. He said that Israel met the requirements of the resolutions by returning 90 percent of its territory in the form of the Sinai Peninsula.

### Soviets Called Anti-Zionist

In a separate speech, William Korey, a consultant for B'nai B'rith International, noted that despite the doctrine of "glasnost" (openness), the Soviet government is still strongly anti-Zionist and last February challenged the UN status of the International Council of Jewish Women. Korey explained that for years the Soviets have insisted on delegitimizing Israel in the UN to give credence to their own anti-Semitism.

But the Soviets were unsuccessful in introducing an anti-Zionism resolution in the UN

Women's Conference held in 1985 in Kenya, Korey said.

## MEMORIAL FOR REFUSENIK HALTED; AGED EMIGRE PLEADS FOR DAUGHTER

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, June 11 (JTA) -- A group of 20-25 refuseniks was halted Wednesday in front of Leningrad City Hall five minutes into a memorial ceremony for Yuri Shpeizman, the refusenik who died May 10 upon arrival in Vienna en route to Israel.

The group was detained for two hours and must report to authorities Thursday to learn of their punishment, according to the National Conference on Soviet Jewry.

The refuseniks were observing the traditional "Shloshim" 30-days observance for Shpeizman, a cancer patient and 10-year refusenik who died of cardiac arrest at age 55, right after leaving the Soviet Union.

The Leningrad group refused orders to move the demonstration to the Leningrad cemetery. Shpeizman is buried in Israel. His widow, Nelly, now lives in Israel with their daughter, Rita Levin, who has been there 10 years.

### Mother Pleads For Daughter

On Monday and Tuesday, an aged "Mother for Freedom" again visited New York and Washington to plead the case of her daughter. Ktziya Ratner, 82, held a small and peaceful demonstration across from the Soviet UN Mission to ask for the emigration of her daughter, Judith Ratner Bialy, a prominent 10-year refusenik whose hands and legs were disabled in an automobile accident in 1979, when she was driving her aunt to the airport to emigrate to Israel. Her aunt died in the crash.

On Monday, Ratner, who was sponsored by the Coalition to Free Soviet Jews, read some of her poetry at the demonstration, which she writes in Yiddish in her Rehovot, Israel, home of 14 years.

She then tried unsuccessfully to deliver a petition to the Soviet UN Mission. Inside, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was politely told that they "unfortunately cannot accept any petitions because we are only allowed to do UN work. We are not permitted by law to do the work of the Soviet Embassy. She must go to Washington."

Ratner, frail and saddened, indeed entered the Soviet Embassy Tuesday, and her petition was accepted cordially by a Second Secretary, who assured her her request would be cabled to Moscow. That visit was facilitated by the joint efforts of Rep. Tom Lantos (D. Calif.) of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, and the Washington Jewish Community Council.

Ratner visited the Soviet Consulate in Washington on Wednesday, according to NCSJ, helped by Rep. Ron Dellums (D. Calif.).

## GERMAN TEEN ACE MAY VISIT ISRAEL

BONN, June 11 (JTA) -- West Germany's new hero, 19-year-old Mathias Rust, may soon visit Israel, but not necessarily in the tiny Cessna plane he landed in Red Square last month.

According to Rust's mother, her son has been "dreaming" of going to Israel. "He will certainly visit Jerusalem as soon as he can afford it financially," she told reporters.

## MEMBERSHIP, INFLUENCE OF FAR-RIGHT EXTREMIST GROUPS DECLINE: ADL

NEW YORK, June 11 (JTA) -- The influence of American far-right extremist hate groups such as the Ku Klux Klan (KKK), The Order and Aryan Nations has declined markedly and membership has reached the lowest point in 10 years, according to a report issued Thursday by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. According to the report, the decline of the hate groups is an outcome of a massive and sweeping federal crackdown against their criminal activities.

The report, "The Hate Movement in America: A Chronicle of Violence and Disarray," revealed that KKK membership now stands at approximately 5,000 -- down nearly 20 percent from its estimated total of more than 6,000 in 1984 and about half of what it was in 1981. The ranks of neo-Nazis in America have also shown a 10 to 20 percent decline since 1984 to between 400 and 450.

The ADL, which has monitored Klan and hate group activity for decades, also reported that violence-prone, anti-Semitic and racist groups such as The Order and Aryan Nations have been seriously weakened with many of their leaders in prison or awaiting trial for criminal activity.

The report was released at the ADL's annual National Commission meeting at the Grand Hyatt Hotel here.

### Increased Prosecution

Criminal prosecutions of the organized hate movement in America have been triggered by a wave of extremist criminal violence in the past three years, which according to ADL chairman Burton Levinson has exceeded the amount perpetrated over the past 20 years. These included:

- \* Convictions and imprisonment of key members of The Order, Aryan Nations, as well as the Covenant, the Sword and the Arm of the Lord, which are members of the so-called "Identity" movement that claims Anglo-Saxons are the "true Israel" and Jews are "of the devil." Their leaders have been prosecuted for crimes, including several murders, the bombings of two synagogues, the attempted bombing of a natural gas pipeline and numerous armed robberies.

- \* Indictments and pending trials of 10-hate-movement leaders charged with plotting to overthrow the U.S. government.

- \* Pending prosecutions of members of two violence-prone Identity groups in Arizona and Nevada on charges that include conspiracy to commit armed robbery and issuance of death threats against federal officials.

- \* Convictions of members of the Florida Realm of the United Klans of America for conducting illegal paramilitary training.

- \* Convictions of leaders and other members of the White Patriot Party, a hybrid Klan and neo-Nazi group centered in North Carolina -- also in connection with proscribed paramilitary training and for conspiracy to acquire military weapons stolen from the U.S. Army. The group has recently changed its name to the Southern National Front.

In addition, there was \$7 million damages award against one of the largest Klan factions in this country, the United Klans of America, resulting from a civil lawsuit brought on behalf of the family of a Black teenager murdered by members of the organization in Alabama in 1981. As a result, recruitment has come to a halt.

The report, which was prepared by ADL's Fact Finding Department under the direction of Justin Finger, director of the agency's Civil Rights Division, said the extremists' criminal activity has stemmed in part from their sense of desperation over their failure to grow through propaganda techniques. The extremists' violence, in turn, has led to even greater isolation.

The report said the hate groups have tried in recent months to use racial tensions, such as those in Forsyth County, Ga., and Howard Beach, NY, as rallying points to unite and energize their beleaguered forces. But these events "have provided only brief periods of enthusiasm for activists rather than any lasting build-up in the ranks of the Klan and neo-Nazi groups," the report said.

In describing the current status of the U.S. neo-Nazi movement, the report said a major segment of it has experienced difficulties during the past two years. Two "heirs" of George Lincoln Rockwell, founder of the American Nazi Party, have changed the names of their organizations and moved their headquarters recently from Arlington, Va., to rural areas in West Virginia and Wisconsin.

One of these neo-Nazi groups, now known as the New Order, is the most direct successor of Rockwell's original organization. It has a hard core of 25 activists with dues-paying followers numbering about 100. The other, the National Alliance, is creating a racist compound in West Virginia under the name Cosmotheist Community Church. ADL has challenged the "church's" tax exempt status.

In addition to criminal prosecutions, the report pointed out, the extremists have also been weakened by a ban on the use of U.S. military bases as recruiting areas. The federal government issued a directive last September that prevents military personnel from engaging in activities sponsored by racist groups.

Moreover, passage of anti-paramilitary training laws in 18 states in the last several years -- based on a model ADL statute -- has helped reduce paramilitary training by organized hate groups to virtually nil, according to the report.

## IDF OFFICERS, SERGEANT SUSPENDED OVER SHOOTING INCIDENT WITH TV CREW By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 11 (JTA) -- An Israel Defense Force officer and a sergeant were suspended from duty Thursday pending an army investigation of a complaint from a television camera crew that they were fired upon by a soldier while filming a video documentary near the Gaza Strip demarcation line.

According to accounts of the incident, the crew, making a documentary on the moshav movement for broadcast in the U.S., was halted near the Erez military checkpoint at the edge of the Gaza Strip and ordered by a soldier to cease its activity.

When they explained they were filming civilian traffic inside Israel, the soldier reportedly fired into the air and ordered them to remain where they were. The crew asked to talk to a senior officer. When one member of the crew entered his car to move his camera equipment out of the bright sunlight, the soldier fired several shots at the rear wheels of the vehicle, causing damage, according to the complaint. Local police from nearby Ashkelon intervened.

**ISRAELIS WHO MET WITH PLO  
TO BE QUESTIONED BY POLICE**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 14 (JTA) -- Members of a 15-person unofficial Israeli delegation that met with Palestine Liberation Organization leaders in Budapest last week were greeted Sunday at the airport by Israeli police.

The delegates were told to report to police stations within the next few days for questioning about their meetings. Under a recently passed law, Israelis can be sentenced to three years in prison for meeting with PLO personnel. But the head of the left-wing delegation, MK Charlie Biton (Communist), enjoys parliamentary immunity.

The delegation met with PLO Executive member Abu Mazeb and seven other PLO officials. A lawyer who accompanied the Israelis is expected to explain that the open and announced meeting was not subversive, and was intended to establish contacts that could lead to Israeli-Arab peace.

**THREE U.S. JEWISH PEACENIKS  
SAY PLO LEADERS WHOM THEY MET LAST  
MONTH INTERESTED IN PEACE TALKS**  
By Judith Colp

WASHINGTON, June 14 (JTA) -- Three American Jews met last month in Tunis with Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leaders including Chairman Yasir Arafat.

The delegation, representing separate peace organizations which support a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza, reported Friday that the PLO made clear its interest in negotiating a peace settlement. "Anyone who doubts that should get involved in negotiations with the group," said Jerome Segal of the Washington Area Jews for an Israeli-Palestinian Peace.

But the delegates, who stated they did not attempt negotiations of their own during their week stay in Tunis, said the PLO stopped short of agreeing to abrogate its charter which does not recognize Israel's existence.

"They told us they cannot now," admitted Hilda Silverman of New Jewish Agenda. "It's a real psychological problem for both sides. Their constituency is desperate and they have to speak to that constituency. They cannot give up the kinds of things they would like to."

"They told us there has to be recognition (of the PLO) before we go further. They've gone so far and they offered some illuminating examples such as a willingness to meet with Jewish democratic forces. They need to hear more from us," she added.

**Met 10 PLO Leaders**

The three Americans, who say they would like to meet with Jewish groups to discuss their visit, met for two hours with Arafat and later with nine other PLO leaders. They believe the Palestinians have a right to feel frustrated that their case has been misunderstood and ignored.

"We are talking to people who are subject to violence every day of their life," said Silverman when asked how the three Americans felt about Palestinian-sponsored terrorism. Silverman also

said Arafat said he was not involved in the hijacking of the Achille Lauro cruise ship in which an American was killed.

The members of the peace groups say efforts in Congress to close PLO offices in the U.S. is another attempt to negate Palestinian importance and would just create another stumbling block to negotiations.

"Rather than close the offices, we should send speakers to the communities' centers," noted Mary Appelman of the American Israeli Council for Israeli-Palestinian Peace, the third member of the delegation.

Although the three Americans represent organizations which lack wide support, they believe they are part of a "silent majority" that may slowly be finding its voice.

Recently Reuven Kammer, the vice-provost of the Rothberg School for Overseas Students at Hebrew University, joined 22 Israeli delegates to Rumania to meet with the PLO. Kammer is now imprisoned under an Israeli law which makes it an offense to meet with terrorist organizations.

"Something new is happening. There's a current out there and our delegation and our meeting was part of it," said Segal.

**BAIL FOR SEVEN OF 13 WHO ALLEGEDLY  
ATTACKED PALESTINIAN REFUGEE CAMP**

JERUSALEM, June 14 (JTA) -- A Jerusalem magistrate's court released on bail Friday seven of the 13 West Bank settlers alleged to have participated in an armed attack on the Daheisha refugee camp during the night of June 6.

The seven had been charged with stone-throwing and illegal demonstration. The six remaining in custody are charged with rioting, firing weapons into an inhabited area and causing extensive damage. They are under the jurisdiction of a Jerusalem district court, where Judge Tzvi Cohen remanded them in custody until Tuesday. The State Attorney had requested that they be held until legal proceedings against them are completed. He will renew his arguments when the remand expires.

**HERZOG RIPS VIGILANTISM; RESERVISTS  
REPORT ON HEBRON JEWISH MILITIA**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 14 (JTA) -- President Chaim Herzog has again lashed out against the "dangerous phenomenon in Israel where persons -- some of them under the guise of the Jewish religion -- take the law into their own hands."

Herzog's remarks, in a speech to graduates of Tel Aviv University Law School Thursday night, were an obvious reference to militant Jewish settlers in the West Bank who have committed acts of violence against the local Arab population and clashed with the Israel Defense Force.

"We have reached a most dangerous stage in which hands are raised against IDF soldiers, they are harmed and held in contempt, and violent acts and 'reprisals' are carried out indiscriminately against the civilian population," Herzog said. His words were borne out by a public statement

released Wednesday by three IDF officers and 27 soldiers after completing three weeks of reserve duty in Hebron. The reservists, whose personal views cover most of the political spectrum, testified that "Service in Hebron demonstrated to us the existence of a kind of popular militia there which acts in an organized and dangerous fashion."

The statement, published in Hadashot, said: "We witnessed the helplessness and confusion of the army when it had to confront these radical, violent and armed Israeli citizens. We can testify to grave violations of order, provocations and attacks against Arabs perpetrated by children, youth, women and men from Beit Hadassah and Tel Rumeida and the Beit Romano yeshiva."

All of the sites mentioned are enclaves established by militant Orthodox Jews in the heart of the Arab town. The reservists urged the Defense Minister and the government to end the phenomenon.

Herzog, without referring to the soldiers' report, said: "These are deeds of the utmost gravity, deserving denunciation and condemnation. They not only constitute legal offenses, but denial of the State's authority and directly help the terrorist organizations and our enemies who are striving to prove that peaceful coexistence is impossible under Israeli rule."

#### ISRAELIS UNCOMFORTABLE WITH EQUAL RIGHTS, EMPLOYMENT FOR ARABS: POLLS By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 14 (JTA) -- A survey of Israeli youth has found a high degree of anti-Arab militancy and a pervasive opposition to equal rights for Israel's Arabs.

The results were discussed at a study day on "Values, Youth and Security" sponsored by the Israel Defense Force and the Gadna youth movement in cooperation with Tel Aviv University's School of Education.

Dr. Mina Tzemah of the Dahaf Institute, who conducted the survey, reported that about 40 percent of Israeli youth support Jewish terrorist organizations, although only 10 percent were prepared to join such a group. About 10 percent identified themselves as extremists in the mold of Rabbi Meir Kahane and 30 percent said they tended to support Kahane's goal of an Israeli state free of all Arabs. Kahane himself no longer enjoys much support among youth.

Tzemah said the education-for-democracy programs at Israeli schools have resulted in a higher percentage of support among young people for the concept of Israel as a democratic state. But the support, apparently, is only in theory.

Tzemah reported that 60 percent of youths continue to believe there is no justification to grant equal rights to Israel's Arab citizens and 45 percent favor legislation to prohibit criticism of the government over its handling of its relations with the Arab world.

#### Negative On Employment

A negative attitude by Israelis toward equal employment opportunities for Arabs was found by Prof. Sami Smootha of Haifa University, who conducted a survey among 1,200 Jews outside of the administered territories.

He reported at a university symposium that the majority in Israel accepts the employment of Arabs as construction workers or in menial jobs such as cleaners and is suspicious of the employ-

ment of Arab university graduates. Smootha said that 45 percent of Jews favor firing Arab workers before Jewish workers, 68 percent would not work under an Arab superior and 81 percent believed that Jews must be given preference over Arabs with respect to job opportunities.

Smootha said this attitude seems to stem from the fact that Israel is a Jewish state and therefore Jews must enjoy privileges. He also reported that 83 percent of his respondents think only some Israeli Arabs are loyal to the state and the same percentage perceived Arabs to be a danger to Israel's security.

#### No To Council Members

A majority of Israelis look with disfavor on the idea of an Arab member of the Jerusalem City Council, according to a poll taken by the Telesker Institute between June 8-10. The results, published in Hadashot, showed that 51.9 percent of the respondents saw the announcement by East Jerusalem Arab editor Hanna Seniora that he should stand for election in the next municipal elections to be "bad or negative for Israel."

A 23.3 percent minority thought Seniora's initiative was "good or positive from Israel's viewpoint" and 24.8 percent had no opinion.

#### FRENCH ELECT NEW CHIEF RABBI By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 14 (JTA) -- Joseph Sitruk, a 42-year-old Algerian-born ultra-Orthodox rabbi, was elected Chief Rabbi of France Sunday, succeeding Rene Sirat, who did not seek a second term. Sitruk will take office on Jan. 1, 1988.

Sitruk, who is Chief Rabbi of Marseilles, which has the largest Jewish community outside Paris, was elected by a 200-member General Assembly representing synagogues, religious communities and the Central Consistory, which administers Jewish religious foundations in France.

He won a majority on the first ballot over his only challenger, Rabbi Jacob Madar, who is expected to be elected Chief Rabbi of Paris when the local consistory meets next Sunday.

Although Sitruk advocates strict interpretation of all religious laws, he is reputed to be an outstanding administrator and community leader. He is credited with re-organizing the Marseilles Jewish community during his nine years as Chief Rabbi there.

The fact that Sitruk, Sirat and Madar are all of Algerian birth was seen here as an affirmation of the dominant role North African Jews now play in French Jewish community affairs.

It is believed that Sirat declined to stand for reelection because of personal differences with the head of the Central Consistory, Jean-Paul Elkan.

#### ATTORNEY SAYS BARBIE SHOULD BE SET FREE REGARDLESS OF VERDICT By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 14 (JTA) -- A legal stratagem by which Klaus Barbie's attorney hopes to get the former Lyon Gestapo chief released from prison whether or not he is convicted of crimes against humanity was disclosed to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Sunday.

Attorney Jacques Verges said he would make a formal plea for Barbie's release when the trial resumes in Lyon Monday. Verges told the JTA that under French criminal law a person convicted



more than once for crimes committed during the same period of time can serve only the most severe of the sentences imposed. Barbie was convicted in absentia of war crimes and sentenced to death in 1952, a penalty he evaded by finding haven in Bolivia.

The 20-year statute of limitations on war crimes convictions expired 15 years ago. Verges claims that since capital punishment was abolished in France in 1981, Barbie now faces a maximum penalty of life imprisonment. According to Verges, "all lesser sentences will now have to be encompassed by the 1952 verdict in spite of the fact it can no longer be applied. Such is the law. Barbie will have to be set free after his trial ends," he told the JTA.

Presiding Judge Andre Cerdini is expected to rule on Verges' plea when the trial ends, possibly on July 3 or 4. The prosecution and lawyers for individual plaintiffs are likely to argue that since the 1952 sentence was never carried out, it cannot encompass lesser sentences.

But court officials acknowledged that a difficult legal tangle is in the offing and will probably be resolved on the basis of precedents--if any can be found.

Barbie, the wartime "butcher of Lyon," went on trial there on May 11. He claimed at the outset that he was "kidnapped" to France and was being tried illegally. On May 13 he asked to be returned to his prison cell and, except for a brief appearance to be formally identified by witnesses, he has boycotted the proceedings. French law does not require a defendant to be present in court during the trial.

#### ETHIOPIAN JEWS DEMAND ACTION

JERUSALEM, June 14 (JTA) -- Hundreds of Ethiopian immigrants demonstrated outside the Prime Minister's Office Sunday on behalf of the thousands of Jews unable to leave Ethiopia.

They demanded the release of 37 Jews reportedly imprisoned there for trying to organize immigration to Israel. Baruch Tegenya, a spokesman for the demonstrators, told reporters the 37 were arrested for distributing relief funds to needy Jewish families in Ethiopia.

He likened them to the "Prisoners of Zion" in the Soviet Union, and contended that if the Israel government can exert pressure on their behalf, it can do so also for Jews imprisoned in Ethiopia. He also said there are about 1,500 Ethiopian children in Israel without families.

#### FALLOW-YEAR WHEAT IS KERNEL OF DEBATE OVER RELIGION IN ISRAEL

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 14 (JTA) -- The Cabinet grappled Sunday with a new controversy that has split Orthodox and secular Jews and threatens to divide the religious establishment.

At issue is the planned export of much of Israel's bumper wheat crop to accommodate Orthodox Jews who will not use flour made from wheat grown on Jewish-owned land during "shmita" -- every seventh year when the land must lie fallow according to biblical injunction.

Wheat for domestic consumption will be imported, at a cost of tens of millions of dollars to the Treasury, under an arrangement agreed to by Minister of Commerce and Industry Ariel Sharon. But the matter has gone beyond the import of wheat to the broader issue of whether

Orthodox Jews can force their beliefs and practices on the rest of the society.

The authority of a Cabinet Minister to yield to the demands of a segment of the population and the status of the Chief Rabbinate as the arbiter of religious observance in Israel have also been called into question. The Chief Rabbinate ruled this year, as it has in previous years, that wheat grown during "shmita" could be consumed if the wheat-bearing land was "sold" to a non-Jew. The token sale was originated in 1919 by the then-Chief Rabbi, Avraham Hacohen Kook, to resolve the problem.

#### Ruling Rejected

But this year, ultra-Orthodox Jews refused to accept the Chief Rabbinate's decision and threatened to boycott local flour mills. The more moderate Orthodox saw this as an affront to the Chief Rabbinate. National Religious Party Minister Yosef Shapira threatened to leave the government if the Cabinet decided the matter over the heads of the Chief Rabbis.

Sharon told his colleagues that he reached a compromise agreement with the Chief Rabbis whereby wheat grown locally on land nominally sold to a non-Jew will be available, but bakeries which have observed strict "shmita" regulations in past years would have access to imported wheat for their customers.

Shapira was mollified, but Immigration Minister Yaacov Tsur criticized Sharon for yielding to demands by the ultra-Orthodox Aguda, Israel and Shas parties. Legal experts said Sharon's agreement with the extreme Orthodox bloc contravened the spirit of Supreme Court rulings that prohibit Cabinet Ministers from formulating policy on civil matters to comply with religious laws.

#### STUDY OF DESTRUCTION OF GRODNO'S JEWRY PRESENTED TO YAD VASHEM

JERUSALEM, June 14 (JTA) -- A five-volume documented study of the destruction of the Jewish community of Grodno, a city in north-east Poland, was presented to the Yad Vashem Archives Sunday by Nazi-hunters Serge and Beate Klarsfeld.

The study includes trial and pre-trial documents from war crimes proceedings conducted in West Germany which the German authorities had refused to release until now. The Klarsfelds told a press conference that they are "the most important collection on the Holocaust ever put together."

The volumes are collectively titled "Documents Concerning the Destruction of the Jews of Grodno, 1941-1945." Copies will be distributed to all of the major documentation centers on the Nazi era and war criminal archives.

Of the 35,000 Jews in the Grodno ghetto who were deported to Auschwitz and Treblinka, 70 survived. One of the survivors, Felix Sandman, who testified at the trials of the Gestapo commanders in charge of the ghetto, told the press conference that he had asked the German government at the time to release the trial documents, but was refused. He said he appealed to Klarsfeld who eventually succeeded in obtaining the documents.

Five Polish non-Jews who saved Sandman's life were honored by trees planted in their names Sunday in the "Avenue of Righteous Gentiles" of the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial.

# INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OR NOT? ISRAELI SPOKESMEN HAVE IT OUT By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 14 (JTA) -- Talks here this week by two leading Israeli political figures illustrated just how polarized their parties' views are on an international Mideast peace conference.

Yossi Beilin, Political Director General of the Israel Foreign Ministry, stressed Wednesday that an international conference is the "only option" now open to bring about direct negotiations between Israel and Jordan.

If such a conference were held and failed, then there might be "a chance for another option," he said in an interview at the Israel Embassy here. "Unless this option is exhausted, you won't know whether there is another option."

Beilin, a close associate of Foreign Minister Shimon Peres of the Labor Party, spoke with four reporters from the Jewish press the day after Likud MK Dan Meridor argued here against the international conference on the grounds that its aim was to bring the Soviet Union into the Middle East process.

"The Soviets have to be in, otherwise there won't be an international conference," Beilin said.

## Said Jordan Need 'Umbrella'

He said Jordan, which has demanded that an international conference include the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, feels it needs the Soviets because of Moscow's ties with Syria and the Palestine Liberation Organization. With the Soviet "umbrella," Jordan could then reach agreements without involving the PLO or Syria, he explained.

But Beilin stressed that "there is a consensus in Israel" that the USSR could not participate without improving its policy on the emigration of Soviet Jews and without first restoring diplomatic ties with Israel.

While in Washington, Beilin met with Michael Armacost, Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs, and Richard Murphy, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs. One purpose was to discuss Murphy's upcoming meeting with his Soviet counterpart.

## Meridor Prefers Camp David Process

The Israel Inner Cabinet recently deadlocked over an international conference, with Labor urging Israel's participation, and Likud opposed.

Indeed, Meridor maintained Tuesday that a return to the Camp David Accords, not an international conference, is the way to end the Arab-Israel conflict.

The Soviet Union is pressing for an international conference as a means of getting back into the Middle East, he stressed during two appearances here. He said allowing this would neither benefit Israel nor the United States.

Meridor stressed that the conference would not be an "umbrella" for direct negotiations between Israel and Jordan, but would deal with substantive issues. "America and Russia will be courting the Arabs," he said, "and it will be at our expense."

Meridor, who was elected to the Knesset in 1984 after serving two years as Cabinet Secretary under Premiers Menachem Begin and Yitzhak Shamir, gave his views on the peace process first at a breakfast for reporters at the office of

Foreign Policy magazine and then at the Brookings Institution.

He was visiting the U.S. under the auspices of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

## Not Now, Meridor Says

Meridor argued that the questions of borders and sovereignty of the West Bank cannot be settled at this time. He said both Israel and Jordan want peace but are "not ready to compromise on territory."

Instead of getting bogged down on these issues, Israel and Jordan should discuss how to allow the Palestinians to run their own affairs in Judea, Samaria and Gaza with minimum interference from Israel except for security matters, he recommended. This is basically the autonomy plan as envisioned by the Camp David Accords.

He said that if autonomy worked then both sides might be ready to discuss the issues of sovereignty over the areas and possible compromises over the territory.

The best solution, according to Meridor, would be for the Palestinians to maintain citizenship in Jordan and participate in its government and the Jewish settlers on the West Bank continue as citizens of Israel.

He said if no agreement was possible then he would allow the Palestinians in the territories to opt for Israeli citizenship, which would mean an increase in the number of Arabs in the Knesset.

## Beilin Sees Opportunity Now

But Beilin said the time is ripe to make moves on peace. "There is now an opportunity, there is an opening as a result of very intensive and low-profile negotiations, with the participation of the Americans, in the Middle East for the last two years," Beilin said.

For Beilin, "The question is whether we are going to continue and have a war every seven or eight years" or try something else.

He maintained that the Cabinet has made no formal decision on the conference, but said he expects one within the next eight weeks before the Knesset adjourns for the summer. He said the decision could be made by the government or through the Knesset deciding on an early election.

He said Israel has nothing to fear. "Why should we be afraid of this conference, if we are not afraid of so many resolutions taken against us in the UN?" he said.

If Israel should agree on attending an international conference, Beilin believes it would only be a matter of months before it would be held. He said the first step would be for the U.S. and the Soviets to work out the "rules of the game."

At the same time, he stressed a "must" for Israel would be a memorandum of understanding with the U.S. on the conference.

The U.S. has said that such a conference must lead promptly to direct negotiations. The U.S. has also promised to walk out with Israel if the conference deadlocks.

## MEDIA SPUR TERRORIST: SCHOLAR

TEL AVIV, June 14 (JTA) -- Media coverage increases the number of terrorist acts, their escalation and their spread, according to Dr. Gabriel Weiman of Haifa University.

**MYSTERY SURROUNDS FATE OF LEBANESE  
JEW TERRORISTS CLAIMED TWICE  
TO HAVE 'EXECUTED'**

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 21 (JTA) -- The mystery deepened over the fate of Elie Srour, one of six Lebanese Jews kidnapped in West Beirut on March 30, 1985. A terrorist group, calling itself "The Organization of the Oppressed of the Earth," claimed last Friday that it had "executed" Srour in "reprisal" for recent Israeli air strikes at terrorist targets in south Lebanon.

But the same organization announced Srour's "execution" last December 30, alleging he was an Israeli "spy" who "belonged to the Mossad while claiming to act as president of the Lebanese Jewish community."

The latest "execution" was announced in a handwritten note discovered by police along with a photograph of the victim. The photograph was identified as Srour but police could not say when it was taken.

Srour was seized more than two years ago outside his electrical appliance shop in west Beirut. He had headed the Hevrat Kadisha, the Jewish burial society in Beirut.

Ten Lebanese Jews have been kidnapped during the past two-and-a-half years. Their captors claimed that seven were "executed." Only three bodies were found. No traces have been found of Srour or the others.

The Jewish community here and groups in Israel have been trying to learn the fate of the missing men, so far without success. The announcement of Srour's "execution" twice in six months, each time for different reasons, has added to the puzzle.

(In New York Sunday, Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said "The contempt for human life by Shiite terrorists is underscored once more by the murder of Elie Srour . . . Coupled with the kidnapping of the American journalist, Charles Glass, this latest atrocity reveals again the cruelty of the terrorists and their mindless nihilism."

He added that the war against terrorism will be won "when the West exhibits the will and the strength to crush those who challenge the rule of law and the moral values of civilized society."

**SHAMIR, RETURNED FROM AFRICA TOUR,  
SAYS HE RAISED ETHIOPIAN JEWS' PLIGHT  
WITH AFRICAN LEADERS**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 21 (JTA) -- Premier Yitzhak Shamir said on his return from West Africa Sunday that he had raised the plight of Ethiopian Jews with the African leaders he met and urged them "to try to exert their influence on Ethiopia so that this problem will be resolved." There are between 7,000-15,000 Jews remaining in Ethiopia in dire circumstances but unable to leave.

Shamir said Israel is ready to solve the problem "in any possible way to put an end to this trag-

edy." He said of his hosts, "I found considerable response among all of them. . . I spoke with heads of state, I asked them to intervene with the Ethiopian authorities. Whether and how far this will help, no one yet knows. We are trying."

Shamir, who visited Togo, Cameroon and Liberia, said his trip "generated tremendous reverberations on the African continent" and "a number of African states which had not yet renewed relations with us are showing an interest and are acting in the most suitable manner to renew relations."

The countries Shamir visited have restored diplomatic relations with Israel which they broke during the 1973 Yom Kippur War. So have Zaire and Ivory Coast. But 24 other Black African states still have no ties with Israel.

**Financial Inducement Demanded**

Maariv reported Sunday that Israel's eagerness to make progress in negotiations with African countries to renew diplomatic ties, possibly during Shamir's trip, prompted some of them to "raise their price." Maariv quoted an expert on Africa who accompanied Shamir as saying that negotiations with certain African states "became a matter of bargaining and, in some cases, even extortion."

According to Maariv reporters Tamar Golan and Rafael Mann, the expert was referring to Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and the Central African Republic. The President of Gabon was particularly blatant, demanding hefty monetary credit either directly from Israel or from Washington via Israel, in addition to the standard request for economic aid from Israel, they reported.

Avi Pazner, Shamir's media adviser who accompanied him on the trip, hinted there was some truth to reports certain African governments were demanding financial inducements to restore diplomatic ties. The Foreign Ministry's African experts were said to have warned against commitments Israel would not be able to fulfill, the Maariv correspondents said.

Shamir told reporters on his return that he has "no doubt that we will see further renewals of diplomatic relations in the wake of the visit." He said, "In general, the heads of the African states are satisfied with their relations with Israel. They are grateful for everything we are doing for them. Naturally, they would like to see more aid, but they are well aware of Israel's limitations and I also stressed these limitations: Israel is not an economic power."

Shamir said he made clear that what Israel has to offer is "experience and proficiency and expertise in various areas. . ." which "we are ready to share with our friends in all sincerity and in all seriousness and with concern for their interests."

The Premier conceded that "There are Arab pressures and there are negative reactions by the Soviets. But despite these pressures, I think that a number of countries have resolved to overcome and disregard these pressures and form ties with Israel."

# VATICAN 'PROFOUNDLY GRIEVED' BY JEWISH ANGER OVER POPE'S SCHEDULED MEETING WITH WALDHEIM BUT IT WILL NOT BE CANCELLED

By Edwin Eytan (Paris)  
Lisa Palmieri-Billig (Rome)  
Yitzhak Rabi (New York)

June 21 (JTA) -- The Vatican said Saturday that it is "surprised and profoundly grieved" that the planned meeting of Pope John Paul II with President Kurt Waldheim of Austria at the Vatican June 25 has raised doubts about "The Holy Father's respect for the Jewish people."

The Vatican statement, which quoted extensively from the Pope's speeches on his recent visits to West Germany and Poland strongly condemning the Holocaust and anti-Semitism in all its forms, left no doubt that the Pontiff is determined to receive Waldheim in audience next Thursday regardless of accumulated evidence of his complicity in Nazi atrocities and persecutions during World War II.

The announcement last week that Waldheim will be granted a papal audience shocked and outraged Jews all over the world. They have been urging the Pope to reconsider. Theo Klein, president of the French Jewish community, stated in a letter to the Vatican Secretary of State, Cardinal Caseroli, that if the meeting takes place, "European Jewry will speak out about the Catholic Church's silence during the Second World War while Jewish families were annihilated."

## Jewish Leaders Ask Early Meeting With Pope

Tullia Zevi, president of the Union of Italian Jewish Communities, was quoted widely in the Italian media over the weekend as remarking that the Pope "is honoring a man upon whom a war crimes inquiry is pending."

The Italian government has repudiated Waldheim's visit.

In the United States, representatives of major Jewish organizations called Friday for an early meeting with the Pope to clarify his decision to receive Waldheim. At the same time, the American Jewish Congress announced withdrawal of its sponsorship of a meeting American Jewish leaders had scheduled with the Pope in Miami next September 11.

Six other organizations released a statement asserting that the scheduled meeting has become "an inappropriate forum to discuss this (Waldheim-Pope meeting) and other urgent issues of Catholic-Jewish relations."

The statement added, "In the light of these circumstances, we urge that an early meeting with the Pope take place to clarify for us, and all those who share our dismay, the motivation for imparting the honor of Papal audience to Kurt Waldheim." The statement was signed by the Synagogue Council of America; the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith; the American Jewish Committee; the World Jewish Congress; B'nai B'rith; and the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council.

In a separate statement, Ruth Popkin, president of Hadassah, called on the Pope to cancel the audience. "We urge you to join with the government of Italy in rejecting Waldheim's proposed visit and to heed the protests of the Jewish community in Rome which speaks eloquently for those who survived the crimes of the Holocaust," Popkin said.

The Italian government, which said last week that Waldheim would be received with all of the ceremony accorded a visiting head of state, issued a statement Friday distancing itself from Vatican policy on the issue.

The statement noted that "The only government officially proclaiming its willingness to receive Waldheim is that of Tripoli (Libya). Italy will certainly not be the country to follow this example... There are no longer any historical necessities for foreign heads of state to have contacts with Italy during their visits to the Holy See."

The statement apparently referred to the revised Concordat between the Vatican State and Italy, signed last year, which defines distinct and independent relations between Italy and the Vatican.

The Vatican, for its part, denied that an invitation had been extended to Waldheim. "It is against Vatican policy to invite heads of state," a spokesman said.

According to informed sources, Waldheim's audience with the Pope was requested by the new Archbishop of Vienna, Cardinal Hans Hermann Groer, and Vienna's Auxiliary Bishop, Kurt Kreen. It is said to have been supported by Dr. Alfons Stickler of the Roman Curia who heads the Vatican Library.

## CARDINAL O'CONNOR ASKED BY B'NAI B'RITH LEADER TO URGE POPE TO CANCEL AUDIENCE WITH WALDHEIM

NEW YORK, June 21 (JTA) -- Seymour Reich, president of B'nai B'rith International, suggested Sunday that John Cardinal O'Connor, the Archbishop of New York, urge Pope John Paul II to cancel his audience with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, scheduled to take place at the Vatican June 25.

In a statement issued here, Reich said it was incredulous that Waldheim would be received at the Vatican because of his persistence in seeking an audience with the Pope.

"That is hardly a reason to bestow upon an unrepentant Nazi who lied for 40 years about his wartime activity the honor of being received by the Pope," Reich said.

"I believe it would be appropriate for John Cardinal O'Connor to suggest that the audience be cancelled in view of the sense of outrage that the Jewish community feels at this invitation.

"Cardinal O'Connor might also wish to advise the Vatican that because our government has barred Waldheim from these shores, the granting of an audience will be seen by many Americans as a slap in the face to the United States. We trust that Cardinal O'Connor will exhibit no less insistence in urging the Pope to withdraw this incomprehensible invitation than those who sought it," Reich said.

## MAJORITY OF ISRAELIS SYMPATHIZE WITH WEST BANK SETTLERS, POLL SHOWS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 21 (JTA) -- A majority of Israelis polled this month sympathize to greater or lesser degree with the behavior of Jewish settlers in the West Bank who have been sharply criticized by the Israel Defense Force for violent actions against the local Arab population -- most recently the armed attack on the Daheisha refugee camp the night of June 6.

## Special Interview

**NEW HEAD OF SCA PROMISES TO TRY TO BRIDGE GAP BETWEEN THREE BRANCHES OF JUDAISM IN U.S.**

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, June 21 (JTA) -- Rabbi Gilbert Klaperman, the newly elected president of the Synagogue Council of America (SCA), promised that as leader of the organization he will strive to bridge the gaps and iron out the differences between the three major branches of Judaism.

"We are going to deepen the cooperation and understanding between Conservative, Orthodox and Reform Judaism," Klaperman said in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency shortly after his election to the influential post last Monday. He succeeded Rabbi Herbert Baumgard of Miami.

The SCA, which comprises the rabbinic and congregational branches of Conservative, Orthodox and Reform Judaism, "Brings together on a daily basis the leadership of the three branches in Judaism," Klaperman pointed out. "Despite many differences among these constituent agencies, they continue to seek a community of interest and to focus on a wide range of moral and social problems which our society faces," he said.

"The SCA," he added, "as a coordinating body, has been able to achieve a unique level of cooperation among these religious bodies. The SCA is the only national representative Jewish religious body that can speak today with one voice to the Christian world, to governmental agencies and the United Nations."

**Strengthening The Synagogues**

Asked about the priorities and major challenges facing the SCA in the coming years, Klaperman said he sees a major task in making the synagogue once again "the central institution of the Jewish community."

Klaperman asserted that in too many instances, the synagogue "has been pushed to the periphery of the decision-making process in the larger Jewish community."

Klaperman, who has served Congregation Beth Shalom of Lawrence, New York, since 1950, said that the SCA "is committed to strengthening the synagogue so that it be "a strong partner with Federations, Jewish community relations councils and Jewish secular bodies -- in addressing the challenges facing us as Jews and as citizens of the wider world."

The SCA acts as the representative Jewish religious voice to national and international Christian organizations, deals with Jewish concerns relating to social and humanitarian problems, and represents the Jewish religious community to the White House, State Department, Congress and the United Nations, Klaperman explained.

On humanitarian and social issues, he said the SCA will intensify its efforts to address the needs of the Jewish terminally ill and their families. He pointed out that the SCA's first national conference on hospices for the Jewish community and its nationwide program of education, guidelines for synagogues, hospice newsletters which collect and disseminate information about developing Jewish hospice programs, "have stimulated synagogues."

"The critical challenge," the Rabbi said, "is to develop sufficient numbers of trained Jewish volunteer care givers to work with the Jewish

terminally ill who are currently embraced by hospice programs predominantly under Christian or secular auspices."

Klaperman disclosed that the SCA will undertake a national Jewish registration drive, because "the findings of the SCA's recent Jewish voter registration studies in Southern Florida indicated dramatically the need to educate and register Jews to vote."

Another goal of the SCA, Klaperman said, is "to intensify working relationships and achieve new accords with major Christian religious bodies in the U.S. and elsewhere."

The SCA represents 2,500 Conservative, Orthodox and Reform synagogues in America. It has 3,500 rabbis and about four million members.

**TERRORISTS LINKED TO MURDER OF NABLUS MAYOR CAUGHT BY SHIN BET**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 21 (JTA) -- The terrorist gang believed responsible for the murders and attempted murders of Arab moderates in the West Bank has been rounded up by Shin Bet, the internal security services. Gen. Amram Mitzna, commander of the central sector who announced the capture at a press conference Friday, described the gang as "one of the most dangerous to have operated on the West Bank in recent years" and had high praise for the work of Shin Bet.

The gang is believed to be affiliated with George Habash's Syrian-based Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) which recently re-joined Yasir Arafat's mainstream Palestine Liberation Organization from which Habash had split many years ago.

The number of terrorists arrested was not disclosed by Mitzna. All are residents of the Samarja region of the West Bank and operated in Jenin and Nablus.

They are suspected of the assassination of Zafr Al-Masri, the Israel-appointed Mayor of Nablus in March 1986, the attempted murder of Jenin Mayor Abdallah Lahluh last month, during which his driver was wounded, and the murder of Afula resident Albert Bukhris, in 1985.

Their other victims include border policeman Jamil Faris who was killed and another border policeman wounded in Nablus in January 1986; Uri Ovid, an Israeli from Tiberias who was wounded in the Jenin marketplace in August 1985; and Haim Tanami, an Israeli from Massur, wounded in Nablus in June 1986.

**Revenge Feared**

The linkage of Al-Masri's murder to the PFLP gang raised tensions in the West Bank where some members of the slain mayor's family have sworn revenge. But his brother, Hikmat Al-Masri, a former Speaker of the Jordanian parliament, was quoted as saying the family is grateful to the Israeli authorities for solving the murder. He rejected the idea of revenge, saying "vengeance will come from Allah."

Nevertheless, observers here believe resentment is likely to mount against the PLO and Arafat who received the PFLP back into the fold. It was noted that Al-Masri's murder immediately followed the break-off of talks between Arafat and King Hussein of Jordan on Palestinian participation in the peace process. It was apparently a warning to other public figures not to cooperate with Jordan or Israel.



## OPINIONS DIFFER OVER ROLE OF U.S. JEWS IN ISRAELI AFFAIRS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 21 (JTA) -- A symposium on Israel-diaspora relations at the B'nai B'rith International headquarters here Tuesday quickly turned into a debate over whether American Jews should participate in Israel's political controversies.

Rabbi Arthur Hertzberg, vice president of the World Jewish Congress, declared that it must "cease being heretical within the diaspora for all the various opinions in Israel to be supported and be supported publicly."

He said that up to now it has been acceptable within the Jewish community to be to the right of Israeli policy or more hawkish than Israel, but not more dovish. He said the American Jewish community is liberal and must not allow the perception to continue that it is part of the right, in Israel or the U.S.

Yoram Peri, a Tel Aviv University political science professor, said that American Jews should participate in the debate between Labor and Likud. He noted that since 1967 there has been no official "Israeli line" since the country has been divided on issues.

### Keep Out Of Debate

But M. J. Rosenberg, a special assistant to Sen. Carl Levin (D. Mich.), disagreed, saying American Jews do not have the "obligation" to get into this debate. He said if American Jews would bombard Congress with opposition to Israel's policies in the West Bank, as Hertzberg urged, it would undermine support for the \$3 billion annual aid Israel receives from the United States.

Rosenberg, former editor of the Near East Report, published by the American Israel Public Affairs Committee, said neither AIPAC nor most other Jewish organizations take stands on the issue of the administered territories or other political issues debated in Israel.

He said their main concern is to ensure continued support for U.S. aid to Israel and a strong U.S.-Israel relationship.

Hertzberg charged that American Jews and their leaders have considered criticism of Israel as "treason" because they see Israel as the guarantor of Jewish survival in the U.S. "You don't have to go to shul, you don't have to be terribly learned, and you don't have to be terribly involved in anything, but so long as Israel is there and you are with it, the American Jewish community will survive," Hertzberg said.

He said the general situation has been "Israel decides and the diaspora obeys."

But Abraham Foxman, associate director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, disagreed, declaring while "Israel decides for itself . . . the diaspora decides whether they obey." He said the question is not whether to dissent, but to exercise this right "with responsibility" by weighing the consequences of dissent.

Rosenberg said the reluctance of American Jews to criticize Israel is due to a feeling by American Jews, only a generation after the Holocaust, that the previous generation of American Jews "didn't do a damn thing" to help the Jews murdered by the Nazis. He also stressed that Jewish criticism of Israel is used by the minority in Congress and the Administration who are anti-Israel. Hyman Bookbinder, of the Washington office of the American Jewish Committee, said

that since the Pollard espionage affair there has been a change for the better in a greater willingness to criticize Israeli policy. Daniel Thursz, executive vice president of B'nai B'rith, seemed to agree, noting that a few years ago B'nai B'rith would not have been able to sponsor such a debate.

### Attitude Of Young Israelis

Peri gave a brief outline of the Israeli view of this issue. He said the founding generation of Israelis believed "the only place for all Jews was in Israel." Jews who did not make aliya should support Israel economically and politically "and must not disagree with Israel," he said. Their Israeli-born children held the diaspora in contempt and also agreed that Jews outside Israel had "a secondary role," Peri said.

But, he added, the next generation, now in their 30s and 40s, have come to realize that Israel is not always right and that Jews both inside and outside Israel "have a right to criticize and dissent."

He said that while Israel is the center of Jewish life and only through the exercise of political sovereignty can Jews live a full Jewish life, other Jewish communities are "legitimate." "American Jewry is not heading toward annihilation by anti-Semitism or by assimilation," he added.

He said Jews in Israel and the diaspora "influence each other whether we want it or not." he said this means not only the right to dissent, but also that "we have an obligation to assist each other."

## ISRAEL, CHINA SAID TO MAKE 'MEANINGFUL PROGRESS' IN CONTACTS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 21 (JTA) -- "Meaningful progress" was made at a recent meeting of Israeli diplomats with representatives of the People's Republic of China, according to a report in Hadashot Sunday.

The Israelis, headed by Avraham Tamir, Director General of the Foreign Ministry, gained the impression that China would be ready to establish diplomatic relations with Israel if an international conference for Middle East peace is convened, the report said.

According to Hadashot, the Foreign Ministry attaches considerable importance to the statement by a senior Chinese diplomat in Paris concerning possible advances in relations with Israel if progress is made in the peace process.

An international conference under United Nations auspices would include China as one of the five permanent members of the Security Council.

## MANY RUSSIAN JEWS IN U.S. REPORTED BECOMING CHRISTIANS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 21 (JTA) -- A serious problem of conversion among Soviet Jewish immigrants who have settled in the U.S. was reported by Maariv. According to the newspaper, which cited a survey by "American-Jewish elements," hundreds of Jewish children are studying at church schools and thousands of former Soviet Jewish citizens apply for aid to missionary and church welfare organizations.

**PLO FACTION THREATENS ARAB  
MULLING JERUSALEM COUNCIL SEAT**  
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 22 (JTA) -- Hanna Seniora, the Arab journalist who announced he might seek election to the Jerusalem City Council next year, has run into more trouble from fellow Palestinian nationalists than from the most militant Jews.

Seniora, editor of the East Jerusalem daily Al-Fajr, has been threatened by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Syrian-backed terrorist organization held responsible for the murders of Palestinian moderates in the West Bank, among them Nablus Mayor Zafer Al-Masri.

The PFLP took credit for torching Seniora's two cars Sunday. It warned that unless he toes the "national line" he would be tried by a "popular court." This was seen as a death threat.

The Palestine Liberation Organization, which Seniora openly supports, has criticized his move. Dr. Sari Nusseibeh, a leading Palestinian intellectual, called it "premature." Elias Zananiri, editor of the East Jerusalem English weekly Al-Awda, said Seniora was opportunistic and egotistical.

He touched off the barrage of criticism when he told a group of foreign journalists on June 4 that he would head an Arab list in the next municipal elections.

Seniora explained that it was better to challenge the Israelis through their own democratic system than on the battlefield. He said it was time the Arabs took advantage of their growing proportion of the population to demand full rights in Israeli institutions.

**Could Have Third Of Seats**

The 125,000 Arab residents of Jerusalem could command a third of the City Council seats if all of those eligible to vote cast ballots for an Arab list.

Israeli moderates, including Mayor Teddy Kollek, promptly welcomed Seniora's plan to run for office. Jewish militants demanded the law be amended to preclude the possibility. They argued that an avowed supporter of the PLO must not be allowed to stand for election. Some suggested that any candidate should be required to take an oath of allegiance to Israel.

Seniora himself has since backed off. He said his announcement was more symbolic than an expression of immediate political intentions. He acknowledged that the Palestinian community in East Jerusalem and the administered territories is not ready for bold political moves.

**ARAFAT REPORTED READY TO MEET  
ISRAELI MKS, ADVOCATE NATIONAL  
RIGHTS OF ISRAEL AND PALESTINIANS**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 22 (JTA) -- PLO chief Yasir Arafat is ready to meet, at the earliest possible date in any European country to be agreed upon, with a group of Israeli MKs, according to Labor Knesset member Abdel Wahab Darousha, quoted in Davar Sunday.

Darousha has just returned from the U.S., where he attended a meeting of Arab Americans, with MK Ran Cohen of the Citizens Rights Movement.

Davar quoted Darousha as saying that following such a meeting, which would deal with ways to advance the peace process, Arafat would be ready to issue a joint communique advocating the national rights of both nations.

Darousha said that Arafat's readiness for such a meeting was conveyed to him in Washington by a senior Arab personage who is very close to the PLO leader and who was authorized to do so.

Darousha termed the Arafat proposal "an historic breakthrough" and said he would be ready to take part in the meeting.

In the course of the conference of Arab Americans, Darousha met with a Saudi Deputy Minister, Abdul Rahman Al Kamal, who expressed support for an international conference as the means to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Al Hamishmar quoted the East Jerusalem Arabic daily Al Quds Sunday as reporting that the U.S. Ambassador to Turkey, Robert Strauss, invited the PLO representative in Turkey to official receptions at the U.S. Embassy twice within the past month.

**REVISED DESIGN FOR HOLOCAUST MUSEUM  
APPROVED, BUT SOME SURVIVORS MIFFED**  
By Judith Colp

WASHINGTON, June 22 (JTA) -- A revised design for the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum was approved Friday by the federal Commission of Fine Arts clearing the way for construction to begin later this year.

The approval came about a month after the museum's original design was rejected for being too imposing. The Commission had decided that the museum's hexagonal-shaped memorial, the Hall of Remembrance, protruded too far into the street.

Architect James Freed of the firm of I.M. Pei admitted that he initially thought that changing the memorial's design would destroy its symbolism. But by shrinking the size of the Hall of Remembrance, and pulling it further into line with the adjacent government buildings, he created a design he liked even more.

"We now had an opportunity we didn't have before; namely, wonderful landscape. This could be a wonderful urban garden on the (Washington) Mall," Freed said. "It has its own identity as a part of the Mall and it's also abstract."

New York State Sen. Roy Goodman (R.) a member of the Commission, noted that Freed's revisions "embodied our major objections and in its present form, the museum designs are...acceptable and will be a great asset to the community."

**Question Its Propriety**

But controversy over the Holocaust museum, which was approved by Congress in 1979, remain. Some Holocaust survivors are still questioning whether the museum, which will be five stories high and feature a learning center, library and

archives, is appropriate for a tragedy such as the Holocaust. "The Holocaust experience is not translatable into concrete structures of brick and stone," Gerda Bikales, a resident of McLean, Va., told the Commission. "No amount of theaters and audio-visual centers can capture it. If we are to have a memorial let it be at a symbolic level -- a small meditation center, surrounded by a grove of trees."

Many of the museum's critics say the placing of the names of donors on the walls of the museum belittles the experience of those who perished anonymously in the Holocaust.

But David Weinstein, executive director of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, told reporters later that his group was "raising money in an accepted manner." Without funds, he said, the museum, which will cost an estimated \$45 million to \$50 million, cannot be built.

Commission member Neil Porterfield admitted he was moved emotionally by the Holocaust survivors who are opposed to the museum, but said that it was not the Commission's role to decide on the museum's appropriateness.

The Holocaust museum, which was expected to be completed this year, has been enmeshed in a series of controversies which came to a head last December with the resignation of Nobel laureate Elie Wiesel as chairman of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council.

Council officials say Wiesel's departure did not signal his disapproval of the museum and he remains involved in its construction. But Weinstein admitted that not many Holocaust survivors are contributing to the museum.

"The conflict over the exterior of the building is but a prelude to a far greater controversy over the eventual contents of this museum," said Gerda Bikales' husband, Norbert, who also testified before the Commission. "I am afraid that the contemporary America, with its great multiplicity of vocal interest groups, would find great difficulty in coping with that problem, and the museum has the potential of creating antagonisms instead of healing them."

#### **PERES BEGINS EUROPEAN TRIP FOR MIDEAST CONFERENCE SUPPORT**

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 22 (JTA) -- Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres arrived in London Monday to begin an eight-day round of meetings with Western European leaders to consolidate their support for an international conference for Middle East peace.

Peres and his Labor Party colleagues favor such a forum as a step to direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab states. But Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Likud are fiercely opposed. Peres hopes to obtain public backing from European leaders who seem inclined to favor the plan.

During his two-day stay in London, Peres will confer with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe and Tory and opposition leaders in Parliament.

He is due in Paris Wednesday for meetings with President Francois Mitterrand, Premier Jacques Chirac and Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raymond. Raymond visited Israel a week ago and supported the conference idea.

Peres will arrive in Bonn on June 28 to meet with Chancellor Helmut Kohl and Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher. He will also visit Switzerland, mainly for a rest, but he has a meeting

scheduled in Bern with Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert.

Whatever support he may get for the international conference scenario, diplomatic observers expect no movement on the plan for the next six months.

One reason is that the rotating chairmanship of the European Economic Community's (EEC) Council of Ministers will be taken over on July 1 by Denmark, which is considered the most pro-Israel of the 12 EEC member states and not likely to act unless there is a consensus in Israel.

The outgoing chairman, Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans of Belgium, has been a major advocate of an international conference. He told a meeting of the Parliament of Europe in Strasbourg a week ago that the EEC's support for a conference was one of the major achievements of his six-month tenure.

The EEC decided last February to back a conference as the best means to achieve peace in the Middle East. "With this initiative, Europe has a voice in the Middle East for the first time since 1948," Tindemans said. The Belgian diplomat visited leaders of Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Egypt and Israel last April and May on behalf of the EEC to discuss the peace process. He has also conferred with senior American and Soviet officials.

But since then he was given no mandate to continue his exploratory mission. The EEC moreover is presently preoccupied with the situation in the Persian Gulf, the observers said.

#### **ISRAEL MAY FACE STRIKE WAVE**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 22 (JTA) -- Labor action is intensifying in Israel. A near total blackout of state-owned radio and television entered its third day Monday as a wage dispute with broadcast technicians remained unsolved. The country will face an inter-city bus strike Tuesday morning and a general strike of public employees may be in the offing.

The broadcast technicians are demanding payment of a six percent wage increase retroactive to April 1985, when it was awarded them by a labor court. The Treasury has balked and the Israel Broadcast Authority has refused to pay the increase without Treasury approval.

Management declared a "protective lockout" at Israel Radio and advised listeners to tune into the army radio station, Galei Tzahal. Educational television is continuing, as is television coverage of the trial of suspected war criminal John Demjanjuk.

Histadrut's trade union department announced Monday that it has given the required two weeks' notice of a general strike in the public sector. Department head Chaim Hershfeld said the strike would be called if wage negotiations which resume Thursday show no progress in the next two weeks.

The management of the Egged Bus Cooperative tendered its collective resignation Monday, blaming the Treasury for refusing to consider their subsidy needs. Local, suburban and inter-city bus service was to have halted Monday night, but Egged agreed to hold off until Tuesday morning at the request of Premier Yitzhak Shamir. According to Egged, it has no money to pay for gasoline. Shamir asked for the delay to allow the public time to make alternative travel arrangements.

## CONSERVATIVES URGE 'COMPASSIONATE' OUTREACH POLICY ON CONVERSION

NEW YORK, June 22 (JTA) -- The United Synagogue of America, the congregational organization of Conservative Judaism, has called for a compassionate policy toward non-Jewish spouses in mixed marriages out of principle and as a response to the Reform movement's adoption of patrilineal descent as valid proof of Jewish identity.

The position was stated in a resolution approved at the quarterly International Board Meeting of the United Synagogue here June 7 and released the following week. It urged "the arms of the Conservative Movement to adopt an aggressive, active and compassionate conversion policy directed toward non-Jewish spouses, to be implemented and executed on a regional and local level, and that an accompanying outreach program be simultaneously initiated within the bounds of Conservative halacha, to deal with the mixed marriage issue."

Franklin Kreutzer, international president of the 1.5-million-member Conservative Movement, said: "Stemming the tide of mixed marriages as we enter the 21st century is a major priority of the United Synagogue of America and Conservative Jews. Only through a caring, concerned, committed conversion policy which is aggressively and actively pursued and compassionate in nature can we meet head-on the Reform Movement's abrogation of Jewish law and Jewish history," he said.

Kreutzer defined the role of the United Synagogue as sensitizing its affiliated synagogues to insure that they initiate outreach programs and develop a method of operation that is consistent with halacha, with the ultimate goal of preserving Judaism for future generations.

## EAST GERMAN LEADER ORDERS REBUILDING OF JEWISH CEMETERY

By David Kantor

BONN, June 22 (JTA) -- The Adass Israel cemetery in East Berlin almost completely destroyed by the Nazis, will be rebuilt at the direct orders of East German leader Eric Honecker.

More than 100 persons, including survivors of the original Adass Israel congregation, attended ceremonies this week rededicating the burial ground. They were told by Klaus Gist, the minister in charge of religious affairs, that his government is committed to perpetuating the memory of Jewish life in Germany.

Honecker's attention was drawn to the cemetery by Mario Offenbergl, an Israeli who has recorded the history of the local Jewish community.

Heinrich Fink, an East German theologian, said students of the Von Humboldt University in East Berlin have volunteered to do maintenance work at the cemetery once it is restored.

The Orthodox Adass Israel congregation has been criticized by the larger Jewish community in East Berlin for going directly to the government to rehabilitate the cemetery.

## GERMAN INSTITUTION FIRES SCHOLAR WHO CLAIMED HITLER CREATED ISRAEL

By David Kantor

BONN, June 22 (JTA) -- A West German scholar in charge of editing a government-spon-

sored scientific edition of the letters and diaries of Theodore Herzl has been dismissed because of his recently published thesis that Hitler "created the State of Israel."

Two Israeli co-editors on the project said they could no longer work with Prof. Ernst Nolte of the Free University of West Berlin because of his attempts to rewrite history.

Nolte maintained that the Jews would eventually come to appreciate Hitler as the individual who contributed more than anyone else to the creation of the State of Israel. He also wrote that Americans would appreciate Hitler as the man who brought their country to the status of a superpower.

The Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG), the government-backed institution managing the project, has engaged another scholar to complete it.

Meanwhile, Frans Josef Strauss, leader of the conservative Christian Social Union Party in Bavaria, told the Catholic Students Association in Munich this week that the time has come for Germans to "lay to rest the ghosts of the past." A people cannot live with what he called "a criminalized history." The Germans, he said, have "the same right to normality as other people."

## YAD VASHEM HONORS SWISS MAN WHO NEVER TOLD OF WWII HEROISM

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, June 22 (JTA) -- The Yad Vashem's "Medal of the Just" has been conferred posthumously in Jerusalem on Friedrich Born of Switzerland. As a delegate of the International Red Cross in Budapest during World War II, Born worked with Swedish diplomat Raoul Wallenberg to rescue Hungarian Jews from deportation to Nazi death camps.

Unlike Wallenberg, whose deeds have been honored by Jews and non-Jews the world over, Born's activities remained a secret for more than 40 years. He mentioned them to no one, not even members of his family. He died in 1963.

Born worked in close collaboration with Wallenberg and in consultation with the Swiss Consul in Budapest, Carl Luntz.

While he made use of his Red Cross status, his mission was personal and he assumed sole responsibility. According to the Swiss Weekly "Construire," Born had no choice. Max Huber, who was president of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) at the time, opposed any action to save Jews. Huber considered the plight of Jews an internal problem of the Hungarians in which the humanitarian organization should not interfere.

The world finally learned of Born's courage and dedication to saving Jewish lives through the tireless research of an Israeli lawyer, Arie Ben-Tov, 63, whose family perished at Auschwitz. Ben-Tov gained access to Red Cross archives in Geneva and interviewed officials of the Swiss government in Bern and the World Jewish Congress.

Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat, saved Jews by sheltering them in the Swedish Embassy and providing Swedish documents. Born acted similarly. He recruited 4,000 Jews as employees of the Red Cross, issuing them ICRC papers. He pressured Hungarian government officials and confiscated hospitals and homes where he hid many Jews under the Red Cross flag.

## VOA STATION SIGNALS DEEPER TIES BETWEEN U.S., ISRAEL: REAGAN

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 22 (JTA) -- President Reagan and Israeli Communications Minister Gad Yaacobi stressed the growing partnership of the United States and Israel last week as the two countries signed an agreement for the building of a Voice of America relay station in the Negev.

"With this signing our special historic relationship will be given another dimension," Reagan said after the White House signing ceremony.

Yaacobi declared that the agreement "will open a new page to a higher stage of friendship and partnership between the United States and Israel."

Reagan said that "we owe the government of Israel much gratitude" for allowing the relay station to be built in the Arava section of the Negev, south of the Dead Sea.

The President spoke only in general terms about the U.S.-Israel relationship as a result of what he called "Israel's fine gesture."

Yaacobi was more specific in his remarks as he noted that the U.S. and Israel have been able to solve their occasional differences "in a way which increased our mutual commitments."

"Let us depart from the immediate shadows that cover the horizon," Yaacobi said. "Let us raise our eyes toward the future maintaining free democracies, strengthening our deterrent abilities and national security, fighting terrorism, doing our utmost toward real progress for peace by bringing together to the negotiating table Jordan, the Palestinian Arabs and Israel, creating the foundation for a Mideast common market, building a growing and stable economy in Israel, and maintaining and deepening the friendship and cooperation between Israel and the United States."

### Debated In Israel

The relay station was a source of controversy in Israel when the U.S. first proposed it two-and-a-half years ago. Many in Israel feared it might harm the cause of Soviet Jewry since it will allow enhanced broadcasting to the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe by the VOA and Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty.

The relay station will be on 2500 acres and is expected to take five years to be built. It will have up to 16,500-kilowatt transmitters, 22 antennas and a satellite earth station.

The new facility will also enhance VOA transmission to Africa and Central Asia. It is part of a worldwide modernization program by the VOA which also includes sites in Thailand, Sri Lanka, Botswana and Morocco.

Charles Wick, director of the U.S. Information Agency, presided over the White House ceremony. Among those attending from Israel was Amnon Rubinstein, who was Minister of Communications during most of the negotiations for the relay station.

## JEWISH MEN MORE LIKELY TO MARRY NON-JEWS; WIVES MORE LIKELY TO CONVERT TO JUDAISM: SURVEY

NEW YORK, June 22 (JTA) -- A detailed study of non-Jewish-born spouses in mixed marriages has confirmed that Jewish men are much more likely to marry non-Jewish women than the reverse and that women are more likely to convert than men.

The study, sponsored by the American Jewish Committee, was released at a press conference here Wednesday. It also found that most non-Jewish-born partners found it easy to integrate into the Jewish community, though few had been exposed to community "outreach" efforts. But they felt that born Jews lacked understanding for the converts' particular situation.

The study was conducted by Dr. Egon Mayer, professor of sociology at Brooklyn College, and Dr. Amy Avgar, assistant director of the AJCommittee's William Petschek National Jewish Family Center.

They based their findings on responses to questionnaires mailed in 1985 to a nationwide sample of born non-Jews married to Jews. Of the 309 respondents, 109 had converted to Judaism and 200 had not. Mayer reported that while 74 percent of the respondents were women, a higher proportion, 86 percent of the women, were converts.

### Education, Income Correlated

The study found that converts tended to have somewhat more education and higher income than non-converts and appeared to have been more favorably disposed toward Judaism than non-converts. Women were more likely to convert if they considered religious affiliation important to begin with and felt conversion to Judaism would be important to her husband.

About two-thirds of the converts and approximately one-third of the non-converts viewed the Jewish family into which they married as being "very" or "moderately" religious. According to Mayer, "This might imply that many of them were actively encouraged to convert to Judaism by their Jewish families." Conversely, converts were more likely than non-converts to perceive their own parents as being "not at all" religious or "anti-religious."

More than 70 percent of the marriages involving a convert were performed by a rabbi compared to 21 percent of those involving a non-convert. But nearly 84 percent of the converts and 45 percent of non-converts said they had approached a rabbi to officiate at their marriage.

The study found that the Jewish behavior and attitudes of converts resembled born Jews affiliated with Orthodox, Conservative or Reform Judaism in America.

More than 68 percent of the converts, compared to 34.8 percent of non-converts, described themselves as "very" or "moderately" religious. Similarly, 84 percent of converts and 44.8 percent of non-converts thought it was "important to have a religious identity"; 73.8 percent of the converts and 59.5 percent of non-converts felt a "personal need to pray"; and 78.7 percent of converts and 62.2 percent of non-converts expressed belief in supernatural forces.

## NEW IMMIGRANT FIRST WOMAN PRISONER OF ZION TO ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, June 22 (JTA) -- Nadezhda Fradkova, who arrived in Israel Sunday, is the first woman Prisoner of Zion to immigrate from the USSR in many years, Israeli newspapers noted Monday. She spent the years 1984-86 in a Labor camp.

Another new arrival from the Soviet Union Sunday was Grigory Geishis, also a Prisoner of Zion, who spent two years in the "Gulag" for "avoiding army service."



**SETTLERS FORM COMMITTEE TO BACK  
13 ACCUSED IN REFUGEE CAMP ATTACK**  
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 15 (JTA) -- West Bank settlers have organized a public committee of solidarity with 13 settlers from Hebron accused of an armed attack on the Daheisha refugee camp near Bethlehem the night of June 6.

They are lashing back at the almost universal expressions of outrage over the event, particularly by the Israel Defense Force and Lt. Gen. Amram Mitzna, commander of the central sector.

Seven of the 13 suspects were released on bail last Friday. Six of them staged a sit-down strike outside of Jerusalem Police headquarters Monday demanding the release of the men still in custody. The latter reportedly accused the police of fabricating evidence.

Jewish leaders in Hebron have charged the police with "brutality."

The solidarity committee is composed of some of the most hardline elements among the settlers and their supporters. They include Rabbi Moshe Levinger of Hebron; lawyer Elyakim Haetzni, who defended members of a Jewish terrorist underground several years ago; writer Naomi Frankel; Meir Ben-Gur; Zeev Freedman, a convicted Jewish terrorist since released from prison; Noam Arnon, spokesman of the Gush Emunim; Tzvi Katzover; and two members of Rabbi Meir Kahane's Kach movement.

Several leaders of Kiryat Arba, the Jewish township adjacent to Hebron, met with Mitzna Monday. They said later that while they had full confidence in the general, they abhorred his criticism of the raid on Daheisha. Mitzna called it the most "despicable" act ever perpetrated by Jews in the administered territories.

Other hardliners insisted that the security situation in the territories is not satisfactory. Arnon told Davar that the left wing was taking over the army.

About 200 people attended a talk by Kahane at the Kiryat Arba youth center over the weekend. Kahane reportedly referred to Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin as a "murderer" and suggested that to become a hero in Israel "one should plant bombs at Daheisha."

**COURT'S KAHANE DECISION EXPECTED  
SOON, BUT HE MAY SETTLE FIRST**  
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 15 (JTA) -- The Supreme Court decided Sunday to consider an appeal by Kach Party leader Rabbi Meir Kahane against the removal of most of his parliamentary privileges by Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel last week for refusing to take the required oath of allegiance to the State.

Kahane has sworn to uphold only the laws of the Torah. Attorney General Yosef Harish had urged the high court to reject his appeal on grounds that the law permits no deviation from the text of the oath.

But the justices instead questioned Hillel's authority to deny Kahane entry to the plenary-

chamber and his right to vote and participate in Knesset deliberations. They said they would announce a ruling within the next few days unless the matter is settled out of court.

All Knesset members are required to take the oath of allegiance when a new Knesset is convened. Kahane was asked last week to repeat his oath because he had testified before a U.S. court in a citizenship hearing that he had never sworn allegiance to a foreign state.

When the present Knesset took office in 1984, Kahane was sworn in by Yosef Burg of the National Religious Party who administered the oath, despite the fact that he deviated from the standard text.

**SOVIETS GIVE VISAS TO EDELSHTEINS**

NEW YORK, June 15 (JTA) -- Yuli Edelshtein, an important figure in the unofficial Jewish education movement in the Soviet Union, has been granted an exit visa for Israel, the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry (SSSJ) reported Monday. Edelshtein's wife Tatyana and daughter Yulia, 12, have also been given permission to leave.

The SSSJ received word of the Edelshteins' visas during phone conversations with Moscow refuseniks Monday morning. Edelshtein, 29, served two-and-a-half years of a three-year sentence in Soviet labor camps on drug charges that were fabricated, according to SSSJ. In January 1986, Edelshtein suffered severe injuries when he fell 14 feet from a ladder in a labor camp in Siberia. He was hospitalized with a shattered pelvic bone and ruptured urethra.

Edelshtein was released last May because of poor health. Before his imprisonment, Edelshtein was a professor of English in Moscow. He was also a major teacher of Judaism and Hebrew in the underground Jewish education movement.

**DESPITE DWINDLING SUPPORT AT HOME,  
PERES PRESSING ON WITH PROPOSAL  
FOR MIDEAST PEACE CONFERENCE**  
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 15 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Shimon Peres is tenaciously pressing his initiative for an international conference for Middle East peace, although many observers here consider it moribund if not yet dead and even some of his Labor Party colleagues have had second thoughts.

Peres' proposed scenario has put him and Labor on a collision course with Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Likud.

Peres' strategy continues to be to force the break-up of the unity coalition government and put the issue before the public. So far, Labor has not been able to muster the requisite number of votes to dissolve the Knesset and call early elections.

Another course, a national referendum on the peace conference issue, was flatly rejected by Shamir, and legal experts within the Labor Party doubt it is practical. The latter point out it is questionable that the results of a referendum would be legally binding.

Peres is reverting to a tactic he employed earlier in the year -- to gain the support of American and Western European leaders for an international conference in hope that their influence would turn the tide at home.

#### Israeli Issue Says Rabin

But Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said during a visit to France over the weekend that the dispute over an international conference must be resolved in Israel before it is thrown into the international arena. Peres refuses to wait.

He is reportedly scheduled to visit Britain, France and West Germany next week. He hopes to advance his ideas at meetings with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, President Francois Mitterrand and Chancellor Helmut Kohl, respectively. He is seeking their support for a conference which would include the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, with one major precondition -- that the Soviet Union re-establish diplomatic relations with Israel and allow free emigration for Soviet Jews.

Shamir warned Sunday that Peres is not authorized to speak for the Israel government on an international conference. He has issued the same warning on previous Peres trips abroad. When Peres was in Washington in April seeking Administration support, Shamir informed the U.S. Ambassador in Tel Aviv that the government was opposed to an international forum and there was no national consensus on the issue.

Peres attacked Likud in a speech to a Labor Zionist forum over the weekend. "They went into the Lebanon war without a national consensus and now they want a consensus without peace," he said. He vowed that "the campaign for peace will continue and will eventually be put to the people for a decision."

Peres said on an Army Radio interview Saturday that if there is no progress toward peace this year, there will be none until 1989, because next year is an election year in both Israel and the U.S.

#### Talking With Visitors, Too

Meanwhile, Peres is raising the issue with visiting diplomats. He will discuss it with The Netherlands Foreign Minister, Hans Van Der Broek, who was expected to arrive in Israel Sunday. Marrack Goulding, Undersecretary General of the United Nations for Political Affairs, arrived here Saturday night to begin a Mideast tour to sound out the various regimes in the region on the possibility of convening a preparatory committee to help set up an international conference.

Meanwhile in New York, Yossi Beilin, Political Director General of the Foreign Ministry and a close associate of Peres, met with former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to discuss the issue. Kissinger went on record last month against the idea. Beilin apparently is trying to repair the damage caused to Peres' initiative by Kissinger's comments.

#### **RETRIAL PROMISED FOR NEO-NAZI ZUNDEL** By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, June 15 (JTA) -- Ontario Attorney General Ian Scott has promised a swift retrial for neo-Nazi propagandist Ernst Zundel, whose 1985 conviction for spreading false propaganda was overturned by the Ontario Court of Appeals earlier this year on technical grounds. Scott made his announcement after Canada's

Supreme Court declined to hear an appeal by the Ontario government against the reversal.

Scott said Zundel will be tried again for the same offense. He received a 15-month prison sentence for violating a section of the Criminal Code which bars spreading "false news." German-born Zundel, 48, was found guilty of publishing and distributing booklets denying the Holocaust occurred.

Free on bail pending the outcome of his appeal, Zundel won a victory when a five-judge panel quashed his conviction because of alleged irregularities in jury selection and introduction of certain evidence.

Scott acknowledged that he faced a painful choice after the Supreme Court's refusal to hear his appeal. A new trial will expose the public and Holocaust survivors to an agonizing emotional experience and provide Zundel with a platform. But dropping the case would allow the Nazi to claim he was vindicated.

David Satok, vice president of the Canadian Jewish Congress, said Scott made the right decision. He pledged the CJC would do whatever it can to help the Ontario government in the new trial.

B'nai B'rith Canada, at its 24th annual convention in Kiamesha Lake, N.Y., commended the Ontario government for its decision to retry Zundel and urged that the court serve judicial notice at the outset of the new trial that would establish the Holocaust as an historical and documented fact.

Scott told reporters, it "will, of course, be up to you, the people who are the press, to determine to what extent Zundel will be given publicity."

#### **WEST VULNERABLE TO OIL CUTBACKS** FROM MIDEAST, ADL REPORT WARNS

NEW YORK, June 15 (JTA) -- Unlike Western nations, the oil-producing countries appear to have learned from recent oil-price fluctuations, according to the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, meaning the West may face in the 1990's "extreme vulnerability to supply cutoff -- or cutbacks -- from the Middle East."

In the report on "The Changing Oil Situation" made public at ADL's National Commission meeting here, ADL warned that the U.S. remains "in a serious bind on the oil front" and that "the Arabs and their OPEC allies seem on their way to a dominant position in the world oil trade and appear to have learned some lessons from their past greed and mistakes."

Abraham Foxman, ADL's associate national director and head of its International Affairs Division, said that with oil prices rising again and a market decrease in energy conservation and the search for new forms of alternative energy methods, "the future of American oil security does not appear to be encouraging."

Foxman said the "shrewder" Saudis "seem to be seeking to set the price level for their oil more precisely -- to maximize revenues, but at a low enough price level to stimulate U.S. and Western oil consumption while preventing a revival of U.S. and Western oil production."

According to the ADL study, developments in the world oil market since 1985 have resulted in the following:

\* U.S. domestic production has decreased by 540,000 barrels a day, about 6 percent.

\* An increase in U.S. oil consumption by 650,000 barrels a day, about 4 percent.

\* A net loss for the U.S. in decreased production and increased consumption of 1.19 million barrels of oil a day.

\* U.S. imports of crude oil and refined petroleum products from all sources abroad have correspondingly increased by 1.12 million barrels a day -- 22 percent.

\* U.S. imports in January 1987 were 37.7 percent of total U.S. consumption, up from 32.2 percent in 1985.

\* Sixty-four percent of the increase in U.S. oil imports has been coming from the Arab OPEC countries -- more than 700,000 barrels a day--almost all of it from Saudi Arabia.

\* The Saudis were supplying in January 1987 an average of 873,000 barrels a day -- an increase of 420 percent above the 1985 U.S. average of 168 thousand barrels.

The study noted that the worsening U.S. oil position followed a five-year period marked by massive American efforts toward energy efficiency and conservation that led to the decline of OPEC and its leader, Saudi Arabia. American oil dependence and vulnerability peaked in the 1977 period when U.S. consumption averaged 18.6 million barrels a day and total U.S. oil imports and crude and refined petroleum products averaged 8.5 million barrels a day or 45.7 percent of U.S. consumption.

#### ETHIOPIAN JEWS ARE 'FULL-FLEDGED' JEWS, SAY CONSERVATIVE RABBIS

NEW YORK, June 15 (JTA) -- The Law Committee of the Rabbinical Assembly has adopted a position paper attesting that Ethiopian Jews are authentic, "full fledged" members of the Jewish community whose status must be recognized by the Chief Rabbinate of Israel, where 15,000-18,000 Jews of Ethiopian origin now live.

Rabbi Kassel Abelson, president of the Rabbinical Assembly, the rabbinical organization of Conservative Judaism, called for an "end by Israel's Chief Rabbis to their objection to the admission of Ethiopian Jews on halachic grounds."

He referred specifically to the Chief Rabbinate's requirement that many Ethiopian Jews, known as Beta Israel, must undergo ritual immersion before the Rabbinate will validate their marriages.

Rabbi Steven Saltzman of Greensboro, N.C., author of the position paper, noted that Ethiopian Jews "were a distinctly identifiable group who have been living in Ethiopia, isolated from the rest of the Jewish world for many centuries."

Despite their physical isolation they have remained steadfast to their faith and traditions, observing the Sabbath, the dietary laws, the laws of family purity, holidays and daily prayer. "They believe in the God of our ancestors and they look to the land of Israel as the land of redemption," Saltzman said.

"It is unconscionable to place obstacles in the path of Ethiopian Jews by placing extra-halachic requirements on them," said Rabbi Akiba Lubow, secretary of the Law Committee.

#### MORE DOUBTS ON LAVI PROJECT

TEL AVIV, June 15 (JTA) -- The government was sharply criticized for its handling of the Lavi fighter plane project at a meeting of the National

Planning Committee Friday. The panel, which is affiliated with the Ministry of Economic Planning and Coordination, was told by Economic Planning Minister Gad Yaacobi that he has serious doubts about the Lavi, although until two months ago he believed the project should continue.

He said the Inner Cabinet, the government's top policy-making body, had erred in its decisions on the Lavi. All of the uncertainties and negative data were known six years ago when the project was begun, yet more money was poured into the development of Israel's second-generation jet fighter, he said.

Prof. Eitan Berglass, deputy chairman of the Bank of Israel, called the Lavi "one of the gravest mistakes in Israel's economy." He said the project, was neither understood nor agreed to by the public. The government is unable to make decisions unless it receives uniform and balanced data from the budget department, the Treasury and from the Defense establishment.

The latter recently expressed lack of confidence in the project, and the Finance Ministry is strongly opposed, mainly because of the escalation of costs far beyond original estimates.

Berglass said there was no point looking for culprits now. The time has come "to examine what to do at the second stage of the mistake," he said. Yaacobi said despite his misgivings he is still open to persuasion.

Two prototypes of the Lavi have been built by Israel Aircraft Industries and are being flight-tested. (By Hugh Orgel)

#### SHAMIR WELCOMED IN TOGO

TEL AVIV, June 15 (JTA) -- Premier Yitzhak Shamir arrived in Togo Monday on his first visit to that West African country since it announced on June 9 that it will re-establish diplomatic relations with Israel, broken during the Yom Kippur War in 1973.

Telephone reports by journalists accompanying the Prime Minister said he was greeted by a large crowd at Lome airport, including children who sang Hebrew songs and shouted, "Shalom Shamir."

Before his departure Sunday night in an Israel Air Force Boeing 707, Shamir said he would meet with President Gnassingbe Eyadema of Togo and members of his government "to determine the scope and nature of the relations we have renewed. From there, I'll move on to other African states."

Shamir will visit Liberia and Cameroon, both of whom have restored their diplomatic ties with Israel. "These relations are developing in a satisfactory manner," Shamir said, adding that "during this trip we will perhaps also be able to do something toward expanding our ties" in the rest of Africa.

He noted that he was accompanied on his trip by Israeli businessmen. "The governments of these nations are greatly interested in business ties with Jewish businessmen throughout the world in order to develop their countries," Shamir said.

In addition to Togo, Liberia and Cameroon, Israel now has diplomatic relations with Zaire and Ivory Coast. But 24 other Black African states have yet to restore relations with Israel. Davar quoted "reliable sources in Jerusalem" Monday as saying Mauritius, an island nation in the Indian Ocean close to Africa, will be the next to resume relations with Israel.

# AFTER SISTER CITIES CONFERENCE: DEBATE CONTINUES ON TACTICS FOR TALKING HUMAN RIGHTS WITH SOVIETS

By Kent Swigard  
The Jewish Transcript

SEATTLE, June 15 (JTA) -- Emotions remain strained and the debate continues three weeks after about 300 people rallied in support of Soviet Jewry at a U.S.-Soviet Sister Cities conference here.

At issue was whether human rights should have been placed on the agenda of a forum about Soviet business and trade relations that attracted the mayors of five Soviet cities among its 100 participants.

The Soviets flatly said, "no," maintaining there is "no Jewish problem in the Soviet Union."

Conference chair Rosanne Royer, wife of Seattle Mayor Charles Royer, admitted that human rights for Jews and others is a problem in the Soviet Union, but maintained it was a mistake to forcefully confront the Soviets on the issue at the conference.

She argued the best way to promote human rights in the Soviet Union is low key, behind-the-scenes efforts.

"Nonsense," retorted Judy Balint, president of Seattle Action for Soviet Jewry. "The Soviets respond to one thing only -- public pressure. Without it, 350,000 Jews would never have gotten out of the Soviet Union over the past 20 years. What's more, without further pressure, the more than 400,000 Soviet Jews who have expressed a desire to leave the Soviet Union are going to remain trapped."

## Rally Well Attended, Well Covered

The May 21 rally drew more than 300 participants to the site of the three-day conference at the downtown Sheraton Hotel, including members of the Seattle Peace and Freedom Coalition, a group representing Poles, Latvians, Afghans, Estonians, Cambodians, Lithuanians and other oppressed groups.

The Seattle news media gave as much coverage to the human rights concerns of the demonstrators and their supporters as to the conference itself. That angered conference chair Royer.

"I've been to the Soviet Union and I support the human rights issue," she said. "But when non-Jews like me come along to help, it's not a good idea to slap them in the face. It discourages other non-Jews from working on the cause."

"Specifically, I don't appreciate being labeled as the one who kept human rights off the agenda. I didn't have the authority. The agenda was in the hands of the sponsoring Sister Cities International organization." Nevertheless, Royer acknowledged that she agreed with the agenda decision on grounds that human rights "is a political issue."

"Frankly, I had no problems with the demonstration itself," she said. "But I don't think the best way to get results from the Soviets is to make conditions intended to force the issue onto the agenda. Better to support the Sister Cities program, get in the door, start exchanges between our cities and then, through low-key channels, attempt to make inroads on human rights."

Balint disagreed. "We've been trying for 13 years to make low-key progress on human rights with our sister city (of Tashkent) and you want to know what we've achieved? Absolutely nothing," she said. "Out of the goodness of their

hearts, the Soviets are never going to give us a thing."

"Human rights may not have made it onto the agenda at this conference," she continued, "but you can bet the Soviets got the message."

Balint scoffed at the notion that human rights should not have been discussed. "If you're going to deal with the Soviets, you had better come to the realization that everything the Soviets do, including their participation in this conference, is political," she said.

"You're fooling yourself if you think the Soviets are interested in people-to-people exchanges and grassroots understanding. They came here with one idea in mind -- to forward their political objectives."

## 'Bittersweet' Rally

Rabbi Anson Laytner, director of the Jewish Federation of Greater Seattle's Community Relations Council, described the rally as a "bittersweet event ... In the end, it's not enough to have a well-attended rally and lots of news coverage. What we want is some movement by the Soviets on the issue of human rights."

In an attempt to lure the Soviets into a discussion on the issue during the conference, Rep. John Miller (R. Wash.) asserted that improved trade relations between the United States and the Soviet Union depend on how much the Soviets improve their record on religious liberty and the right to emigrate.

The Soviets, however, responded with indignation. "Such an approach is tantamount to interfering into the affairs of the Soviet Union," said Soviet delegate Vladimir Chibirev. "And that is unacceptable to us."

Valentine Simonenko, mayor of Odessa, described rally participants as "annoying as a mosquito."

## LIBYAN JEWS MEET TO REMIND WORLD

NEW YORK, June 15 (JTA) -- More than 300 Jews of Libyan origin met at a two-day convention here last week to remind the world of the "forgotten refugee problem" in the Middle East--the nearly one million Jews forced to flee Arab countries, including 40,000 from Libya.

It marked the 20th anniversary of the forced departure from Libya of the country's 5,000 remaining Jews in the wake of the 1967 Six-Day War, ending a 2,000-year Jewish presence in that North African country.

The convention was organized by Raffaello Fellah, president of the Rome-based Association of Libyan Jews, and the American Jewish Committee's international relations department. It was sponsored by the Association of Jews from Libya, the Cultural Center of Libyan Jews in Israel, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the AJCommittee.

Ambassador Alan Keyes, Assistant Secretary of State for International Organization Affairs, was keynote speaker at the convention opening. "Even though there are those who believe that they have extinguished a community of free souls in Libya, it is clear from this gathering that there is no meaning to extinction," he declared.

Fellah told the convention, "We came to assert our roots and our rights." Those, he said, include the Libyan government's commitment of July 21, 1970 to compensate Libyan Jews within 15 years for properties nationalized in their absence, he said.

**U.S. JEWISH GROUPS WELCOME  
WIDE-RANGING CHRISTIAN CRITICISM  
OF POPE'S MEETING WITH WALDHEIM**

NEW YORK, June 24 (JTA) -- American Jewish groups were heartened this week by the concurrent dismay of Catholic and Protestant leaders in the U.S. over the audience Pope John Paul II will grant Austrian President Kurt Waldheim at the Vatican Thursday.

They were especially gratified by the statement of Archbishop John May of St. Louis, president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, that he sympathized with Jewish concerns and agreed with their urgent call for a "further dialogue" with the Pope on the issue.

"We particularly appreciate his sensitive comments about the importance of the Catholic-Jewish dialogue and friendship that has been achieved in this country," Henry Siegman, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, said Tuesday. "We fully agree with him about the need to protect this achievement from the unhappy fall-out from the decision of the Vatican to grant an audience to Kurt Waldheim."

Gunther Lawrence, a spokesman for the Synagogue Council of America, an organization of Reform, Conservative and Orthodox Jews, said: "We think the bishops are saying they understand the hurt of the Jewish community. We think it was highly commendable for the bishops to take the time and effort to speak out."

Msgr. Peter Finn, a spokesman for John Cardinal O'Connor, the Archbishop of New York, said O'Connor concurred with the statement by the Conference of Catholic Bishops. But he thought the bishops' role should be that of advisors and it was up to the Pope to decide whether there should be a further meeting.

**Protestants Make Statement**

Eight Protestant churchmen, representing different denominations at leading American universities, signed a statement protesting the Pope's invitation to Waldheim. They agreed it "is primarily a Roman Catholic problem," but "as Protestants we want to make our distress known. The invitation disgraces the memory of Christian martyrs who opposed Nazi idolatry. The invitation dishonors the memory of the victims of the Nazi Holocaust. The wounds of the Lord's people cannot be sealed so lightly," the statement said, quoting Jeremiah 6:14.

The signatories are the Rev. Doctors Franklin Littell, United Methodist Church, Temple University; William Harter, United Presbyterian Church, Chambersburg, Pa.; Hubert Locke, The Christian Churches, University of Washington; David Lewis, Assemblies of God, Springfield, Mo.; A. Roy Eckardt, United Methodist Church, Lehigh University; James Wood Jr., Southern Baptist Convention, Baylor University; George Williams, United Church of Christ, Harvard University; and F. Burton Nelson, Evangelical Covenant Church, North Park Theological Seminary.

Three Catholic women leaders noted in a statement that the Pope's decision to grant an audience to Waldheim "has been interpreted by some as a papal gesture of forgiveness and recon-

ciliation. This is a dangerous interpretation and reason enough to dispute this ill-advised visit," they said.

It continued: "Society must judge Waldheim's deeds. But who on earth can forgive him? Surely such absolution ultimately lies in the hands of his victims, Jewish and non-Jewish...Whatever the Pope's motives were in agreeing to such a meeting, a public appearance together at an official audience appears as absolving Kurt Waldheim from the consequences of his actions...It can easily and unfortunately be interpreted as part of the pattern of the Church denying the consequences which its own long history of anti-Semitism have had for the Jewish people."

The statement was signed by Doctors Eva Fleischner, a member of the Advisory Committee for Catholic-Jewish Relations of the National Conference of Bishops; Sister Mary Jo Leddy, founding editor of The Catholic New Times of Toronto; and Sister Carol Rittner, director of the Elie Wiesel Foundation for Humanity in New York.

**Appropriateness Questioned**

Catholic members of the Christian Study Group on Judaism and the Jewish People noted that Waldheim has been implicated in the execution of Serbian Christians and the deportation and execution of Jews in Greece and Yugoslavia.

"We understand that receiving heads of state does not imply Vatican approbation of those leaders' actions, either past or present," their statement said, recalling that the Pope has received military dictators such as Jean-Claude Duvalier of Haiti, Augusto Pinochet of Chile and Ferdinand Marcos of the Philippines. "Nonetheless, the particularity of the Holocaust places in question the appropriateness of such a visit between the Pope and Mr. Waldheim."

The statement added, "As Roman Catholic scholars...we join our National Conference of Catholic Bishops in supporting the request by Jewish leaders that, prior to the Pope's September visit to the United States, there must be a substantive meeting between John Paul II and American Jewish leaders to clarify this and other issues regarding Jewish-Catholic relations."

The statement was signed by Sister Celia Deutsch, Sisters of Zion; the Rev. Edward Flannery, Diocese of Providence, RI; Dr. Eva Fleischner, Montclair State College; and the Rev. John Pawlikowski, Catholic Theological Union.

**BEYOND OFFICIAL PROTEST, ISRAEL  
MUM ON POPE'S MEETING WITH WALDHEIM  
By David Landau**

JERUSALEM, June 24 (JTA) -- Israel, having lodged a formal protest against the meeting of Austrian President Kurt Waldheim with Pope John Paul II at the Vatican scheduled for Thursday morning, is withholding further comment pending the meeting's outcome.

Media reports here Wednesday said Israeli ambassadors in Europe have been advised to moderate their criticism for now. But an outraged Knesset would not be silent. Ezer Weizman, who is acting Foreign Minister in the absence of Shimon Peres, presently visiting Western Europe,



had a difficult time discouraging motions calling on the Knesset to demand that the Pope cancel his audience with Waldheim.

Weizman, responding for the government, said Israel would ask the Vatican for an official explanation of the invitation to Waldheim. He praised the Pope for his efforts to further Jewish-Catholic dialogue and for the solemn respect he has always shown to the memory of the Holocaust.

But Weizman lashed out at Waldheim, who has been accused of complicity in Nazi atrocities. He recalled his own dim view of the Austrian diplomat who served as United Nations Secretary General in the 1970's when Weizman was Israel's Defense Minister. "Without knowing what we now know, my feelings then fully reflected our present knowledge," Weizman said.

The newspaper Haaretz, citing Foreign Ministry sources, suggested Wednesday that Waldheim, a practicing Catholic, might confess his war crimes to the Pope and seek absolution. But that idea seemed far-fetched to Knesset members across the political spectrum who denounced the upcoming Vatican encounter.

Shulamit Aloni of the Citizens Rights Movement (CRM) said the meeting was hardly that of a penitent with his confessor, but rather of one head of state with another. It is a political encounter, she said.

Geula Cohen of the Tehiya Party said the Pope's invitation to Waldheim showed that the Pope is very fallible and that the Holy See still has not freed itself from its ancient hatred of the Jews. "For Jews there was a connection between the cross and the swastika," she said.

Shimon Ben-Shlomo of the Shas Party said the Pope has broken the worldwide taboo against Waldheim. Avner Sciaki of the National Religious Party said he was grieved by the absence of protest from other countries.

#### **FRENCH CATHOLIC LEADERS UPSET, SURPRISED BY WALDHEIM MEETING, ESPECIALLY IN LIGHT OF POPE'S RECORD** By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 24 (JTA) -- Albert Cardinal DeCourtray, the ranking Roman Catholic prelate in France, said Wednesday that he was pained by the audience granted Austrian President Kurt Waldheim by Pope John Paul II and failed to understand the rationale. He said he spoke for all French bishops.

DeCourtray, who as Primate of Gaul is considered the head of the Catholic Church in France, said the meeting to take place at the Vatican Thursday "shows a total misperception of Jewish sensibility."

He made his statement after visiting a temporary Holocaust memorial erected by the Jewish community of Lyon for the duration of the trial there of Nazi war criminal Klaus Barbie. DeCourtray, who was accompanied by the Chief Rabbi of Lyon, Richard Wertenschlag, said: "Maybe I personally have a good perception of Jewish feelings because of my close relations with the Jewish community. I do not feel, however, that the meeting, though it will leave a scar, will adversely affect the rapprochement between Catholics and Jews for which we have labored these last few years." He added, "The Pope is certainly totally above any suspicion." Nevertheless, the Cardinal said he will convey to the Vatican the many letters of protest he has re-

ceived from the French Jewish community "and I shall certainly add my own comments."

#### **Said He Represents Colleagues**

He said, "I know that Cardinal (Jean-Marie) Lustiger (the Archbishop of Paris) and other Catholic bishops share my own feelings on this subject. I am spontaneously expressing their sentiments."

DeCourtray has been active in negotiations leading to an agreement not to establish a Carmelite convent at the site of the Auschwitz death camp, ground hallowed by the memory of the Jews who perished there. He has also worked to improve relations between Catholics and Jews in France.

When he said he "felt a certain pain" on learning that the Pope planned to receive Waldheim and that he couldn't understand the rationale, he seemed to be expressing the astonishment of Catholics and Jews over the decision by a Pope who has given his personal blessings to Catholic-Jewish reconciliation.

The Pope's visit to the main synagogue in Rome on April 13, 1986 was seen as a turning point in the ambivalent relations between the two religions. He used the occasion to condemn anti-Semitism and paid tribute to the Jewish people as "our beloved brothers."

Catholic sources said the Pope himself urged the Catholic delegation to find a mutually satisfactory solution to the Carmelite convent controversy. It was eventually decided to dismantle the convent out of respect to Jewish martyrdom during the Holocaust.

During his trip to West Germany earlier this year, the Pontiff went out of his way to condemn Nazism and anti-Semitism in the strongest language. Last month, on a visit to his native Poland, he visited the site of the Maidanek concentration camp where he spoke of the persecution suffered by Polish Jewry and assured a delegation of survivors of his "special fraternity" with them.

It was shortly after his return to Rome that the Waldheim visit was announced.

#### **CANADIAN BILL WOULD ALLOW FOR PROSECUTION OF WAR CRIMES COMMITTED OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY** By Michael Solomon

OTTAWA, June 24 (JTA) -- Justice Minister Ramon Hnatyshyn introduced sweeping legislation in the House of Commons Tuesday to amend the Criminal Code to allow suspected Nazi war criminals to be tried in Canada for crimes committed outside Canadian territory.

The legislation, which the Minister termed "historic," would also amend the Immigration Act and the Citizenship Act to bar suspected war criminals from entry into Canada and to deny citizenship to suspects, even if they have not been convicted.

Hnatyshyn said he hoped his measures would be enacted into law before Parliament recesses for the summer next Tuesday. It has the strong support of two opposition leaders, former Solicitor General Robert Kaplan of the Liberal Party and Svend Robinson of the New Democrats. They pledged to do everything they can to convince their colleagues to back it. Major Jewish organizations which have been lobbying for such legislation for more than a decade hailed the measure. Representatives of the Canadian Jewish Congress,

the League for Human Rights of B'nai B'rith Canada and the North American Jewish Students Network stressed the importance of its swift passage so that prosecutions can be initiated before any more war criminals and witnesses die of old age.

Hnatyshyn called the bill "a generic war crimes law" because, he said, "it deals with war crimes wherever they were committed without reference to any particular set of events." It is based on the premise that these acts would have seemed criminal had they been committed in Canada, he explained.

The legislation will clear the way for the prosecution of as many as 20 suspected war criminals identified in the report submitted to the government by the Deschenes Commission last December as still alive and living in Canada. The Commission, headed by Quebec Superior Court Justice Jules Deschenes also recommended that the government prosecute 218 other cases.

A special team of eight Justice Ministry lawyers and three officers of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has been set up to gather evidence. Hnatyshyn said, however, that he had "no idea" when the first prosecutions would begin. "It is a priority for us," he said.

The Immigration Act will be amended so that "in the future, persons who are reasonably believed to have committed war crimes or crimes against humanity" will not be admitted into Canada or may be ordered deported if found here.

Immigration Minister Benoit Bouchard said he would decide to which country they will be deported. However, he said, to apply deportation to all persons "in the past" would have raised the problem of what to do with persons already in Canada. Consequently, the government decided earlier this year it would try suspected Nazi war criminals in Canada rather than send them to the Soviet Union, Europe or Israel.

#### Broadens Jurisdiction

But "without the amendment to the Criminal Code, there are cases under consideration that could not be prosecuted in Canada because the criminal code (as it stands) only applies to offenses committed on our territory," Hnatyshyn said. "We want to get prosecutions where prosecutions are possible and a proper and complete investigation of all remaining files in addition," the Justice Minister told the House of Commons.

The amendment to the Immigration Act would ban Canadian citizens under investigation elsewhere from trying to return to Canada to avoid trial for war crimes in another country.

Asked if the blanket ban on the admission of suspected war criminals would extend to President Kurt Waldheim of Austria, Immigration Minister Bouchard said: "That's a very delicate subject. Was this person effectively recognized as having committed war crimes?"

The legislation also would deny Canadian citizenship to people "under investigation" for war crimes or crimes against humanity. Secretary of State David Crombie said citizenship would be denied to persons only suspected, not convicted, "to make sure that no one will abuse the spirit of the act" by becoming a Canadian citizen while under investigation.

Hnatyshyn said he did not know how many, if any, of the war crimes suspects identified in the Deschenes report have left Canada since the report was submitted seven months ago.

#### FRANCE PLEDGES HELP IN ACHIEVING MIDEAST PEACE TO VISITING PERES

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 24 (JTA) -- French President Francois Mitterrand backed Wednesday the need for a continuation of the peace process in the Middle East. Mitterrand, who conferred for an hour with Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres at the Elysee, is reported to have said that France will do whatever it can to help peace.

Peres earlier conferred with French Foreign Minister Jean Bernard Raymond. The French, diplomatic sources said, told Peres: "The Soviets are already in the Middle East. The main point is trying to influence their policies there."

Peres had come to France as part of a four-nation tour of Western Europe to obtain visible backing for his peace process which involves an international peace conference on the Middle East, a project hotly opposed by Premier Yitzhak Shamir and the Likud.

Peres is due to meet Thursday with Premier Jacques Chirac and will leave Friday for Switzerland for talks with Swiss President and Foreign Minister Pierre Aubert. He is due to meet Monday in Cologne with Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany.

On Tuesday, Peres received the backing of British Premier Margaret Thatcher for an international conference as "the most practical way forward" to peace negotiations, official British sources said.

#### WAR CRIMES FILES SHOW HITLER ORDERED MASS MURDER, ISRAELIS SAY

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, June 24 (JTA) -- A preliminary study of the 500 files Israel obtained from the United Nations War Crimes Commission archive on June 5 confirms that the Nazis embarked on the extermination of Jews in the early stages of World War II, with the active participation of Adolf Hitler, the Israel Mission to the United Nations disclosed Wednesday.

The documents revealed for the first time that Hitler personally ordered the mass murder of 10,000 Jewish women and children in the Latvian village of Skirotawa, near Riga, in 1941, while Jewish men were sent to slave-labor camps.

According to the Israelis, this is the first documentary evidence of Hitler's direct involvement in the destruction of European Jews. Historians until now have been unable to find written orders from Hitler setting the "Final Solution" into motion.

Study of the archives also revealed that of the 142,000 Czech Jews killed as of July 1943, 51,000 were women and 49,000 were under age 21.

The documents under study include the files on Hitler, his deputy Martin Bormann, Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering, Propaganda Minister Josef Goebbels, Reichsfuhrer Heinrich Himmler, Reinhard Heydrich, Auschwitz death camp doctor Josef Mengele and Klaus Barbie, the former Gestapo chief in Lyon currently on trial there for crimes against humanity.

The Israel Mission said there is additional information on medical experiments performed on inmates of various death camps and a comprehensive list of the Nazi officers who operated the Maidanek, Stothoff and Treblinka death camps.

## ACCUSED NAZI SKIPS DEPORTATION HEARING FOR PARAGUAY, LAWYER SAYS

By Steve Feldman  
Jewish Exponent

PHILADELPHIA, June 24 (JTA) -- Serge Kowalchuk, an alleged Nazi during World War II who has been convicted of lying about his past on his request for an American visa and later citizenship, failed to appear at a deportation hearing here Friday. His attorney divulged that he has fled to Paraguay to avoid the possibility of being returned to face trial in the Soviet Union.

According to Ronnie Edelman, an attorney for the Office of Special Investigations of the U.S. Department of Justice, the proceedings against Kowalchuk, 67 of Philadelphia, will be held in absentia, with the OSI seeking an order of deportation from Immigration and Naturalization Service Judge Bruce Michael Barrett.

Edelman said the government asked in February 1986 that Kowalchuk be deported, probably to the Ukraine, where he worked closely with Nazis while serving in the local Ukrainian militia, according to the Justice Department.

The order to deport would not result in any action since Kowalchuk is no longer in the country.

It "would be pointless" to bring him back to the United States and send him away to another country again, said Edelman, ruling out any reason for the United States to extradite him from Paraguay. The attorney stressed that if the order to deport is given, Kowalchuk would be barred from re-entering the United States.

The Philadelphia Daily News has reported that according to Kowalchuk's attorney, John Rogers Carroll, Kowalchuk has been granted admission to Paraguay for a year.

The newspaper also reported that Tass, the official Soviet news agency, said that Kowalchuk, "if deported to the Ukraine, would face trial as a war criminal before the district assembly."

## EMIGRE RIMMA BRAVVE DEAD AT 32

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, June 24 (JTA) -- Rimma Bravve died Monday at her home in Rochester, NY, from ovarian cancer that had spread to other parts of her body. The former Moscow refusenik, 32, was surrounded by her family including her mother, Khanna Anbinder, husband Vladimir, and sister Larisa Shapiro.

Bravve made news last November when the Soviet Ambassador to the Helsinki Accords follow-up talks in Vienna announced to a large international delegation that Bravve had been granted a visa to emigrate when, in fact, she had not. Shapiro, a Soviet emigre living in the U.S. since 1976, travelled to Vienna with her mother and others working on behalf of refusenik cancer patients to publicize Bravve's plight. She issued strong appeals for her sister's emigration via the Jewish media and through the assistance of Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R. NY), who pushed her case in Vienna and through Soviet and U.S. State Department contacts in Washington.

Bravve finally received a visa, along with her husband, last December 12, and arrived here December 19. Bravve was the second of a group of five known as the International Cancer Pat-

ients Solidarity Committee, founded by a Montreal oncologist Dr. Gerald Batist. Batist had visited Bravve in Moscow the previous spring and, after seeing other refuseniks suffering from cancer, mounted a campaign to highlight their plight. Bravve and other cancer patient refuseniks held a press conference in Moscow in June to talk about their situation. Since then, press conferences were held throughout the U.S. and Canada engaging government figures in efforts to obtain their emigration.

Bravve's story was especially touching because she had received a visa in December 1979, with her husband, and had booked a flight out of Moscow for January 17, 1980. However, a week earlier the Bravves were asked to surrender their visas for "clarification" and did not get them back. Bravve's cancer was diagnosed in 1984. Burial was scheduled for Wednesday in Rochester.

## WZO CHAIRMANSHIP COMPROMISE SMOOTHES RIFT BETWEEN ZIONISTS, NON-ZIONISTS AT JEWISH AGENCY GENERAL ASSEMBLY

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 24 (JTA) -- The World Zionist Organization appears to have paved the way toward reconciliation between the Zionist and non-Zionist elements of the Jewish Agency. The WZO Executive decided this week that the chairmanships of the various WZO departments, elected at the World Zionist Congress next December, will remain open for the following 30 days subject to the advice and consent of the non-Zionist half of the Jewish Agency.

The decision was seen as a concession to the non-Zionists and an attempt to arrest the deterioration of relations between the two halves of the Jewish Agency. It applies to such key WZO departments as Aliya, Youth Aliya, Education and Settlement. Persons elected to the chairmanship of those departments automatically assume chairmanship of their Jewish Agency counterparts.

The decision does not apply, however, to the elected chairman of the WZO Executive, who is also chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive. But the advise and consent procedure for department heads would give the WZO a degree of flexibility, allowing it to shuffle portfolios if the non-Zionists should reject a particular individual for a particular department.

### Apparent Dissatisfaction

There has been mounting dissatisfaction in the non-Zionist constituency with the election process at World Zionist Congresses, which involves inter-party politicking. In recent years, several Zionist nominees were rejected by fundraising leaders who comprise the non-Zionist group.

Leon Dulzin, chairman of the WZO and Jewish Agency Executives who addressed the Jewish Agency Assembly meeting here this week, warned against "a power struggle" between the two Agency partners. "I have been disturbed by voices I have heard lately on both sides: 'We give the money, we will make the decisions,' or 'We do the work, we will make the decisions,'" Dulzin said. He urged a complete merger of the two wings and resolved to erase the term non-Zionist from the vocabulary because it is "anachronistic and irrelevant."

**WALDHEIM TO GET PAPAL RED CARPET;  
JEWISH COALITION SET TO PROTEST**

ROME, June 23 (JTA) -- Austrian President Kurt Waldheim will be extended all honors laid down by diplomatic protocol for a visiting head of state when he arrives at the Vatican Thursday morning for an audience with Pope John Paul II.

This includes a reception for the diplomatic corps accredited to the Holy See at which the United States will be represented, though not at the highest level. Frank Lattanzi, First Secretary of the U.S. Embassy at the Vatican, confirmed Tuesday that he would represent the U.S. instead of Ambassador Frank Shakespeare, who will be out of the country Wednesday and Thursday.

The U.S. Department of Justice has placed Waldheim on its "watch list" of undesirable foreigners barred from admission to the U.S. because of his alleged complicity in Nazi atrocities during World War II. He has been avoided by top-ranking American officials, including Secretary of State George Shultz, since his election in July 1986.

The Pope's decision to receive him in audience has been denounced by Jewish leaders and others all over the world. His visit to the Vatican will be his first trip abroad since taking office. Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, the Vatican Secretary of State, announced that the visit will last two hours including a 30-minute audience with the Pope.

Waldheim, accompanied by Austrian Foreign Minister Alois Mock, will arrive at St. Peter's Square at 11 a.m. local time. The Vatican band will play the Austrian and Vatican anthems and the Swiss Guard, in full dress, will present arms.

Following the audience, Waldheim and Mock will confer with Casaroli for an hour and then attend the diplomatic reception.

**Demonstrations Announced**

American Jewish activists plan to demonstrate on Waldheim's arrival. Rabbi Avi Weiss of New York said his group of four members of the "Coalition of Concern" will "demonstrate wherever Waldheim will go and wherever we will be able to follow him" inside or outside the Vatican precincts. They will wear the uniforms of concentration camp inmates.

The Arab League representative in Rome Mhanna Durra, condemned the Jewish protests as "a gross confusion between religion and politics with racist undertones." The Palestine Liberation Organization representative, Nemmer Hammad, complained that the Pope's decision to meet Waldheim "gave another occasion to Zionist racist circles to attack the Palestinian people, the PLO and its chairman, Yasir Arafat."

Pope John Paul II met with Arafat in Rome in 1982.

Meanwhile, Hans Rudolf Kurz, a professor of military history at the University of Bern, confirmed Monday that he has agreed to head a special commission that will investigate Waldheim's wartime activities. He said he would select commission members from Belgium, Britain, Greece, West Germany, Israel, Yugoslavia and the U.S.

Jewish leaders in the U.S. continued to protest the Pope's meeting with Waldheim. Burton Levinson, national chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, sent a cable to the Pontiff Monday urging him to use his audience with Waldheim "to speak to the world about the responsibility of all people, and especially those in high office, to confront evil in whatever form it may appear."

Levinson pointed out that "the Jewish world is deeply troubled" by his decision to receive Waldheim.

"We have studied carefully the reasons given by the Holy See for the visit, none of which suggest that any of the fundamental issues and concerns expressed by Jews -- and Christians-- will be addressed. And so we remain distressed," the cable said.

Henry Siegman, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, said Monday that Vatican policy did not require the Pope to grant Waldheim an audience and that contradictory explanations were given as to why it was granted.

"We are now told by the Vatican that the audience was granted only after repeated and insistent requests by Waldheim. This contradicts the earlier assertion by Vatican spokesmen that such requests are always honored and therefore Pope John Paul II had no choice in the matter," Siegman said.

"It now turns out that the Vatican can and does exercise its own judgement about the appropriateness of such audiences," Siegman said.

He claimed Waldheim's persistence in seeking an audience was an attempt "to sanitize his Nazi past."

In Montreal, the Canadian Jewish Congress expressed dismay that the Pope will see Waldheim "when most world leaders have seen fit to place him in virtual diplomatic isolation." CJC president Dorothy Reitman said, "We find it beyond understanding that his first official visit will be to the Vatican."

**REFORM, CONSERVATIVE LEADERS IRKED  
OVER SHAMIR'S APPARENT COMMITMENT  
TO AMEND LAW ON CONVERSIONS**  
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 23 (JTA) -- Leaders of the American and Israeli Reform and Conservative movements in Judaism expressed disappointment and anger Tuesday over Premier Yitzhak Shamir's apparent determination to push a measure through the Knesset that would give the Orthodox rabbinate in Israel sole authority to determine Jewish identity.

"The Premier did not have a sympathetic ear," Frank Kreutzner, president of the United Synagogue of America, the congregational branch of the 1.5-million member Conservative movement in the U.S., told a press conference here after he and five other leaders met with Shamir.

He said Shamir appeared to be siding with the Orthodox view and had implied it was the non-Orthodox who were expressing extremist views.

Openly courting the religious parties to support Likud efforts to block the Labor Party

from calling early Knesset elections on the issue of an international conference for Middle East peace, Shamir pledged last month to achieve passage by the Knesset of an amendment to the Religious Conversion Law of 1927. He set a 60-day deadline.

The change would give the Chief Rabbinical Council final authority to approve conversions.

Its effects would be identical with the controversial oft-proposed amendment to the Law of Return that would invalidate conversions performed by non-Orthodox rabbis abroad.

That amendment has been defeated by every Knesset to date.

#### Warn Of Jewish Breach

The Reform and Conservative leaders said they warned Shamir that if his measure is passed it would cause a "damaging breach in the relations with Diaspora Jewry" and have adverse effects on political support and fund-raising efforts for Israel among Diaspora Jews.

They added that the measure posed the danger of "Vaticanization" of the Jewish religion. Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (UAHC), the Reform congregational movement in the U.S., told the press conference: "I believe the Premier understands the consequences if the bill is passed. He would rather that the problem go away, and that the three trends in Judaism would get together and clear away their differences."

A spokesman told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that Shamir distinguished between the immediate question of the Conversion Law and the controversy over the "Who is a Jew" amendment. Although Shamir is known to personally support the Orthodox view, he told his visitors that a special ministerial committee is studying the issue and that he wants a solution acceptable to all three trends in Judaism.

In addition to Kreutzner and Schindler, the delegation consisted of Rabbi Richard Hirsch, executive director of the World Union for Progressive Judaism; Rabbi Pinhas Spector, executive director of Masorti, the Conservative movement in Israel; Meir Azari, executive director of the Israel Movement for Progressive Judaism; and Prof. Hillel Shoval, chairman of Hemdat, the Public Council for Freedom of Science, Religion and Culture in Israel.

#### Political Maneuvers Seen

Meanwhile, the religious parties and Likud are reportedly trying to exploit the absence abroad of several Labor members of the Knesset to push the amendment through parliament as soon as possible.

In New York last week, Uzi Bar-am, Secretary General of the Labor Party, warned American Jewish leaders that Likud may well succeed. Speaking at a meeting of the conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, Bar-am said Likud is actively pursuing the support of two Knesset members, Yigael Hurwitz of the Ometz Party and Zaidan Atashi of Shinui, offering them safe seats on the Likud list in the next elections.

With their backing, there may be sufficient votes to pass the amendment, he said. He called the Likud maneuvers an unprecedented threat and promised that the Labor Party would continue to fight back. But it urgently needs the support of American Jews. Unless they act aggressively and

vocally, the change in the law will become a fact, dividing Jews all over the world, Bar-am said.

#### **UJA LEADERS TELL SHAMIR THAT JEWISH STATUS DECISIONS COULD EFFECT FUNDING** By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 23 (JTA) -- Premier Yitzhak Shamir was told by a delegation of United Jewish Appeal leaders from the U.S. Tuesday that the long-festering "Who is a Jew" issue could have profound effects on American Jewish solidarity with Israel, including fund-raising.

The delegation, headed by Martin Stein of Milwaukee, national chairman of UJA, stressed that the matter should be resolved by rabbis and the leaders of the various religious denominations within Judaism, not by politicians. (See story above for background.)

Stein told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the delegation pointed out to Shamir a potential link between fund-raising and commitment on the one hand and the "Who is a Jew" issue on the other. "This goes right to the kishke," he said.

He said the issue brought into question the legitimacy of the Judaism not only of a small number of converts who may contemplate aliya, but of millions of American Jews, their leaders and rabbis.

#### **JEWISH GROUPS WELCOME COURT RULING AGAINST TEACHING OF CREATIONISM** By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, June 23 (JTA) -- Jewish organizations hailed the Supreme Court decision last week that prohibited the teaching of creationism in public schools, ending a 10-year dispute.

The 7-2 decision overturned a Louisiana state statute which gave equal classroom time and equal space in textbooks to the teaching of evolution and creationist theories. The court ruled that creationist teaching in public schools was unconstitutional because it was construed as teaching for religious purposes.

Arkansas had a similar statute which was struck down, and at least 12 other states have at one time defeated bills to allow creationist teaching in public schools.

"The ruling sends a clear signal to public school officials that they have an obligation to maintain the secular nature of the school system -- they can't make their own religious agenda," said Marc Stern, American Jewish Congress director of legal affairs.

AJCongress, the American Jewish Committee and Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith all filed amicus curiae (friend-of-the-court) briefs urging the Supreme Court to ban teaching of creationism in public schools.

ADL national chairman Burton Levinson called the ruling "a tremendous victory for separation of church and state." The decision reaffirms the First Amendment prohibition on religious instruction in public schools, Levinson said.

The losers in the Supreme Court decision, said Stern, are primarily segments of the Evangelical Christian movement who have founded creationist think-tanks in several states. Stern noted that the all Evangelicals do not support creationist teaching in schools.

But some Evangelicals clearly perceived the teaching of evolution in classrooms to be hostile



to their view of the literal truth of the Bible, Stern said.

The ruling on creationism is one of several in recent years to reaffirm the separation of church and state. In 1982-83, the courts also banned prayer in public schools.

## NATIONWIDE CELEBRATIONS SET IN U.S., ISRAEL FOR ISRAEL'S 40TH YEAR

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 23 (JTA) -- The 40th anniversary of the establishment of the State of Israel will be marked by a year-long celebration in Israel and the United States starting in September.

"The birthday celebration of Israel will be the biggest, largest birthday party ever," Asher Naim, Minister for Information at the Israel Embassy here, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Naim spoke excitedly about the plans which he is coordinating to include every Jewish federation, organization, synagogue and Jewish school, as well as the non-Jewish community.

The American Jewish community is eager to participate, according to Naim. "The response everywhere has been, 'Oh yes, let's do the best,'" he added. "I'm so happy."

Howard Squadron, former chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, is head of the U.S. National Committee for the 40th Anniversary, which is under the auspices of the Presidents Conference, the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council and the Council of Jewish Federations.

### 'A Generation'

The 40th anniversary will be a major "milestone" in Israel's history since "40 years in Jewish tradition is a generation," Naim noted. He pointed to the wandering of the Jewish people for 40 years in the Sinai before they could go to the Land of Israel. For this reason, the celebration is particularly aimed at those 40 and under, who were born and brought up after the establishment of the Jewish state, Naim said.

The year-long celebration of the anniversary will stress that "Israel is not like any other country, it has a message, a purpose," Naim said. "Israel is today, more than the Jewish religion, the unifying factor for the Jewish people."

"No matter if we sometimes falter, if we make mistakes," Israel still seeks to achieve the principles set forth in its Declaration of Independence, Naim said.

In Israel, the anniversary will be marked by a "recommitment" to the Declaration of Independence. All Israelis will be asked to sign the Declaration, so that particularly the 40 and under generation there will feel part of the principles enunciated by their parents, Naim stressed.

### Tourists A Goal

Another major goal is to bring the largest number of American tourists ever to Israel. Naim said most American Jews have not visited Israel, and this is particularly true of those 40 and under.

Israel wants to stress three major themes during the anniversary celebration in the U.S., Naim said.

"The first and foremost is the increasing connection between 'Am Yisrael' and 'Eretz Yisrael,' between the Jewish people and the Land," he said. "The Land could only have been

redeemed when the Jews came to the Land. The Jews could be redeemed only by the State of Israel."

Secondly, "we want to show what Israel has achieved in the last 40 years," Naim said. "We believe we have achieved miracles," the ingathering of Jews from throughout the world, the revival of Hebrew, the creation of a State, a free society, democratic institutions and a high technology economy.

Finally, the celebration wants to stress the "amity between Israel and the United States based primarily on common values, Judeo-Christian moral principles, respect for the individual as the center of our society and democratic institutions," as well as shared "strategic mutual interests."

To express these themes there will be programs in every community. A major event will be a two-hour program on national television featuring Israeli and American entertainers performing at the Sultan's Pool in Jerusalem next April 23. There will also be a television documentary on Israel to be shown next spring.

### Programs Readied

An Israeli group will tour major cities presenting material that expresses Israel's culture. There will be seminars on various aspects of Israeli and American culture in many cities. A major program is planned for the Kennedy Center in Washington at which it is hoped the President and other government officials will participate.

Essay contests on why the participants want to visit Israel will be held in every state with the winners going to Israel.

Each federation, Jewish organization, synagogue, Jewish center, Jewish school will be offered a "menu" of programs to sponsor, Naim said. "We are not dictating anything," he stressed, but the Israel Embassy and consulates are ready to help.

Naim emphasized that the celebration is not limited to the Jewish community, but it is hoped that all Americans will participate. Churches and other non-Jewish groups are also expected to schedule anniversary celebration programs, including a large ecumenical conference in Jerusalem.

## BARBIE VERDICT EXPECTED JULY 3

By Edwin Eytan

Lyon, June 23 (JTA) -- The verdict in the trial of Nazi war criminal Klaus Barbie is expected on July 3, a week from this Friday, and legal experts here believe the jury will take no more than two hours to reach a decision.

The trial of the former Gestapo chief, known as "the Butcher of Lyon," which began on May 11, is winding up. Lawyers representing 129 surviving Nazi victims and organizations of former deportees and resistance fighters will conclude their summations by week's end. Prosecutor Pierre Truche will address the court next Monday, followed by Barbie's lawyer, Jacques Verges.

## NAKASH EXTRADITION APPROVED

JERUSALEM, June 23 (JTA) -- Justice Minister Avraham Sharir has reversed an earlier decision and signed an extradition order against William Nakash, a French Jew convicted in absentia by a French court for the 1983 murder of an Arab in Besancon, France. The Supreme Court had given Sharir until July 7 to show cause why a French extradition request should be rejected.

## CRB FOUNDATION CREATES FUND FOR JEWISH INVESTIGATIVE JOURNALISM

NEW YORK, June 23 (JTA) -- A fund designed to fill a perceived gap in investigative reporting in the North American Jewish press has been announced here by The CRB Foundation of Montreal.

The Fund for Journalism on Jewish Affairs will enable established journalists and writers of promise to work on worthy projects of concern to the writer and of importance to the Jewish community, according to the foundation.

The CRB Foundation was established earlier this year by Charles R. Bronfman, a leading Canadian businessman and philanthropist. One of its goals is to strengthen the ties among the Jewish communities in North America, Israel and around the world.

In announcing the initial grant of up to \$100,000 for the first year of the Fund's operation, Stephen Cohen, president of the CRB Foundation, noted that "this represents a significant commitment to the upgrading of Jewish affairs coverage and, more generally, the goal of a high quality, independent and serious Jewish press."

Leon Wieseltier, literary editor of The New Republic, and Gary Rosenblatt, editor of the Baltimore Jewish Times and Detroit Jewish News, will co-chair the independent advisory board that will review proposals and award grants. In addition, the advisory board may assign investigative, feature, or breaking news stories to individuals from a list of journalists compiled by the board.

### Financial Constraints Cited

Rosenblatt said that "unfortunately, financial constraints have too often prevented the North American Jewish press from fulfilling its maximum potential." He expressed confidence that this new fund will have "a profound and positive impact, not only on Jewish journalism but on Jewish life."

Wieseltier noted that "American Jewish life is much more interesting, and much more complicated, than most American Jews know." He said the objective of the fund is "to broaden the range, intensify the critical edge and heighten the literary quality of American Jewish journalism."

Articles will be offered for publication to some 90 member publications of the American Jewish Press Association in the U.S. and Canada, and will also be published in Israel by the daily newspaper Ma'ariv.

The fund's advisory board will comprise: Eric Breindel, editorial director of the New York Post; Robert Cohn, editor of the St. Louis Jewish Light and president of the American Jewish Press Association; Leslie Gelb, deputy editorial page editor of the New York Times; and Marvin Kalb, director of the Press and Politics Center at the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University.

Also: Sam Norich, director of the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research; William Novak, writer; Leni Reiss, managing editor of the Greater Phoenix Jewish News; Abraham Rotstein, University of Toronto; and Susan Schnur, a writer and professor of religion at Colgate University.

Journalists and other writers will be invited to submit proposals on a topic of their choosing, from hard news stories to essays. The application should include an outline for the proposal, a budget for research expenses, and some indication from a publisher or editor of interest in publishing the finished article.

Proposals are now being accepted. For further information, contact Linda Rivkind, administrator of the fund, Box 65069, Baltimore, MD 21209; (301) 484-6002.

## AJCONGRESS URGES BALANCED APPROACH TO TAKING MENORAHS OFF PUBLIC LAND

NEW YORK, June 23 (JTA) -- American Jews who seek the removal of menorahs from display on public land must strike a careful balance between litigation and the discomfort of airing intra-Jewish conflict, an American Jewish Congress report recommends.

The report, "The Year of the Menorah" by staff attorney Marc Stern, said the issue has been intensified by the growing campaign of the Lubavitch movement to place the menorahs on government land across the country. Lubavitch claims dozens of successes.

Stern wrote that the growing legal challenges to the campaign by AJCongress and others, as well as a series of behind-the-scenes discussions and correspondence with Lubavitch, can be supplemented by the visible placement by the Jewish community of menorahs on private land.

### Jewish Minds Seem Changed

The American Jewish community overwhelmingly continues to support the principle of church-state separation, the AJCongress study notes. But it points out that in light of the Supreme Court's 1984 opinion in the case of Lynch v. Donnelly, permitting displays of municipal creches, or nativity scenes, a small but growing number of Jews are reconciling themselves to religious symbols on public land, provided the policy applies to Jewish as well as Christian symbols.

The Lynch ruling, which allowed the erection of a creche on public property if it is part of a larger holiday season display, has provided momentum for the Lubavitch group's effort to erect Chanukah menorahs on government land, a campaign that spread from a few large cities to many, if not most, cities in which the Lubavitch movement has offices, including Seattle; Phoenix; Santa Ana, Calif.; St. Louis; Providence, RI; Grand Rapids and Lansing, Mich.; Cleveland; Austin, Texas; Houston; Pittsburgh; Springfield, Mass.; Kansas City; Madison, Wis.; and Milwaukee.

The Lubavitch project, however, has since received the tacit, if not active, support of some other Jews who see the public display of menorahs to counterbalance the impact of Christmas displays on Jewish children.

Before the explicit sanction of the high court for religious displays on public property in Lynch, opposition to such displays was a dominant and virtually unquestioned principle throughout the Jewish community, the report says, making it "unthinkable" to erect menorahs on public property. It was principally the Lubavitch movement that refused to accept this "consensus."

But the report also noted that Jewish organizations have never challenged the placement of Christmas trees, wreaths and lights on public property because such symbols often have non-religious origins and associations.

Significantly, many local Jewish community relations organizations and leaders, while opposed to the public placement of menorahs because it weakens the case for church-state separation, nevertheless have refrained from taking legal action against menorah displays.



# **U.S., EUROPEAN JEWRY AND ISRAEL CONDEMN POPE'S PLANNED AUDIENCE WITH WALDHEIM, URGE CANCELLATION**

From JTA Bureaus

JUNE 18 (JTA) -- Jewish leaders continued to express shock and anger Thursday over the decision by Pope John Paul II to grant an audience to President Kurt Waldheim of Austria, whose alleged complicity in Nazi atrocities during World War II has made him unwelcome in most of the world.

In Rome, Tullia Zevi, president of the Federation of Italian Jewish Communities, said the meeting "could have negative consequences on relations between Catholics and Jews."

Chief Rabbi Rene Sirat of France called it an "intolerable" insult to the memory of Nazi victims. In New York, Theodore Mann, president of the American Jewish Congress, urged the Pope to reconsider.

The Vatican announced Wednesday that the Pope will receive Waldheim there on June 25. Waldheim, a practicing Catholic, will be accompanied by Austrian Foreign Minister Alois Mock on what will be Waldheim's first trip abroad since his controversial election last July.

A spokesman for the Italian government said Thursday that President Pietro Cossiga will not meet with the Austrian President "because of the internal political situation." But Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti will confer with Mock while he is in Rome, the spokesman said. He added that Waldheim would be greeted at the airport with "all the courtesy due a foreign President."

The only reaction from Israel was a brief statement by a Foreign Ministry spokesman who said the Vatican's invitation "surprised the Jewish world and the State of Israel." He added, "We wonder what were its motives and we condemn the decision."

## **Calls For Cancellations**

Reactions were especially strong in the United States, where the Justice Department recently placed Waldheim on its "watch list" of undesirable foreigners barred from entering the country. Several American Jewish groups hinted that it could affect Jewish attitudes toward the Pope when he visits the U.S. next September.

Mann said the Pontiff's meeting with Waldheim "would temper the enthusiasm with which leadership anticipates the Pope's forthcoming visit to the United States." The Synagogue Council of America, which represents the rabbinic and congregational organizations of Reform, Conservative and Orthodox Judaism, warned that "These developments cast a dark cloud on Jewish-Vatican relations and on the scheduled meeting of the Pope with leaders of the American Jewish community in Miami on September 11."

Theodore Ellenoff, president of the American Jewish Committee, said the Pope's decision to receive Waldheim "with full 'state honors' is morally and politically incomprehensible." Ellenoff observed that, "It would be altogether a matter of personal conscience were the Pope to receive Dr. Waldheim as a private Catholic communicant seeking pastoral solace" but "for the

Supreme Pontiff as head of the Holy See to receive Kurt Waldheim as President of a state makes a mockery of truth and justice."

In urging the Pope to reconsider, Mann pointed to "the revulsion felt by the rest of the world over Waldheim's past Nazi associations and activities" which "is reflected in the decision of leading nations, including our own, to ban, or at least discourage visits by Waldheim."

In Paris, Cardinal Jean-Marie Lustiger, declined to comment on the forthcoming meeting, but noted that the Pope "traditionally never refuses a meeting with a foreign chief of state." The same explanation was offered by Vatican Radio Wednesday.

# **ISRAEL ISSUES VISAS FOR TWO SOVIETS WHO PLAN OFFICIAL VISIT IN JULY**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 18 (JTA) -- The Foreign Ministry confirmed Thursday that Israel has issued visas to members of a Soviet consular delegation due to come to Israel next month.

The visas were issued by the Dutch Embassy in Moscow which represents Israeli interests in the Soviet Union. The delegation will be the first official Soviet body to visit Israel since Moscow broke diplomatic relations after the 1967 Six-Day War. It will be headed by the Deputy Director of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Consular Department, Evgeni Antipov.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman here was unable to give a date for their arrival, say how long the Soviet officials will stay or with whom they would meet.

A report from Paris Wednesday quoted Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennadi Gerasimov as saying the mission's task is "to ascertain the situation of Soviet-owned property in Israel and to provide consular services for Soviet citizens living in Israel." He reportedly ruled out a reciprocal visit by an Israeli delegation to Moscow.

The Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said Israel was not demanding reciprocity. He added, however, that Foreign Minister Shimon Peres believes that if an Israeli delegation applied for Soviet visas, they would be granted.

# **ISRAEL TO HELP CAMEROON WITH FARMING IN ARID AREAS, FISHING**

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 18 (JTA) -- Premier Yitzhak Shamir promised Thursday that Israel would lend its expertise to help Cameroon improve its agriculture, especially in its arid northern regions, and to develop its fishing industry.

Shamir spoke in Yaounde, the West African nation's capital, after a two-hour meeting with President Paul Biya. His remarks were monitored here by French radio.

"Israel has managed to transform its own arid lands into fruitful, arable land and we are ready to share our experience with all friendly nations," Shamir said at a press conference.

He said Israeli experts are drawing plans for a fisheries project, a training center for public health workers and an institute for agricultural

research in Cameroon. Local officials said no financial agreements have been signed.

Shamir arrived in Yaounde after a three-day visit to Togo and will go on to Liberia before returning to Israel. His trip to Cameroon was the second by an Israeli leader in less than a year.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres visited there in August 1986, when he was Premier. At that time, Cameroon decided to re-establish diplomatic relations with Israel, which it broke during the 1973 Yom Kippur War.

Togo announced on June 9 that it too would re-establish ties with Israel. Earlier, Liberia, Zaire, and Ivory Coast renewed relations with Israel but 24 other Black African states have yet to do so.

#### ISRAELI CONFIRMS SHIN BET AGENT'S CLAIM THAT ISRAEL OKAYED PLO TALKS By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 18 (JTA) -- An agent of the Shin Bet, Israel's internal security service, testified in closed court Wednesday that several Israelis have with government approval met with officials of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The agent, identified only as "Reuven," appeared as an expert witness at the trial in Ramla magistrates court of four Israeli leftists who met with PLO representatives in Rumania several months ago in violation of the law. According to Israel Radio, Reuven named Lova Eliav and Uri Avneri, among others.

Eliav confirmed to Israel Radio that he had indeed met with PLO officials with the government's assent and instructions to find ways to secure the release of Israelis held prisoner by Palestinians and other Arab groups in Lebanon.

Eliav added that he thought the law banning such contacts was absurd.

#### RIGHTWING SIGNS UP 30 RESERVISTS TO PROTEST ISRAELI MEDIA TREATMENT By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 18 (JTA) -- A group of Israel Defense Force reservists serving in the West Bank has been recruited by the Gush Emunim and its allies in Likud and other rightwing parties.

These reservists will wage a propaganda counter-offensive against IDF soldiers and officers who have criticized Jewish settlers for violent and provocative acts against Arab residents of the territory, particularly the armed attack on the Daheisha refugee camp near Bethlehem during the night of June 6.

About 30 reservists have signed a statement protesting "a situation in which senior echelons and the media cast all the blame on the Jewish residents of the area while they are constantly being murdered and attacked by Arab rioters."

According to Davar, the petition was organized by reservist Aryeh Vudka at the request of settlers in Kiryat Arba, adjacent to Hebron, a Gush Emunim stronghold. Vudka is a contributor to the newspaper Hayarden, which advocates Israeli sovereignty over all of the biblical "land of Israel."

The petition is aimed specifically at another group of reservists posted in Hebron, who issued a statement last week charging Jewish settlers there with constant harassment of Arab residents, and also at critics of the Daheisha raid. None of the signatories were among the IDF soldiers who

witnessed the attack on Daheisha and intervened to prevent bloodshed. The latter publicly support Lt. Gen. Amram Mitzna, commander of the central sector, who denounced the Daheisha raid as "contemptible."

#### NATIONAL ARAB ASSOCIATION REACHED OUT TO JEWS AT ANNUAL CONFERENCE By Judith Colp

WASHINGTON, June 18 (JTA) -- The 15th annual policy conference of the National Association of Arab Americans (NAAA), held here this week, attempted for the first time to reach out to the Jewish community.

Rep. Benjamin Gilman (R. NY) attended the NAAA keynote dinner, and co-hosted a farewell reception for the group along with Rep. Stephen Solarz (D. NY) and their House colleagues of Arab descent -- Mary Rose Oakar (D. Ohio) and Nick Rahall (D. W.Va.).

"I think we have a responsibility to continually make an effort to build bridges between Israel and the Arabs," Gilman, ranking Republican of the House Foreign Relations Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

NAAA Executive Director David Sadd said he found nothing unusual about Gilman's support. "You're making a presumption that it's not supportive of Israel to be working with us," Sadd told the JTA. "If he (Gilman) wants to work with us on Iraq, it has nothing to do with his support of Israel."

#### To Work With American Jews

Sadd said there was a strong interest expressed by the NAAA Executive Board to work with American Jews. Invitations to the policy conference were sent out to all the major Jewish groups, although only a handful attended, including Hyman Bookbinder of the American Jewish Committee and journalist I.F. Stone.

The NAAA's luncheon on "prospects for peace" featured a Jewish Israeli, MK Col. Ran Cohen of the Citizen's Rights Party.

Israeli Arabs were represented by a moderate -- Knesset Member Abdulwahab Darawshe of the Labor Party. There was a deliberate absence of Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) speakers on the agenda.

"There are impediments, as a practical way manner, put in the way by those who attempt to block peace. We want to allow credible viewpoints all the way around," Sadd explained.

But the NAAA unequivocally endorses the PLO as the representative of the Palestinian people, and the head of the PLO Information Office, Hasan Rahman, addressed the group briefly.

The NAAA is also fiercely lobbying against legislation recently introduced in Congress to close the PLO offices in the U.S. "This is a point we in the NAAA have to fight," outgoing NAAA President Peter Tanous said.

#### IDF KILLS 3 TERRORISTS IN SOUTH LEBANON

TEL AVIV, June 18 (JTA) -- Three terrorists were killed in a clash with an Israel Defense Force patrol in the eastern sector of the south Lebanon security zone Wednesday night, an IDF spokesman reported. There were no IDF casualties.

The spokesman said the clash occurred at midnight when an IDF force encountered the terrorists north of Hetzbayeh village on the security zone border. Personal weapons and combat materiel were found on the bodies.

#### UCSJ RIPS PLAN FOR SOVIET JEWS TO FLY TO ISRAEL VIA RUMANIA

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 18 (JTA) --The Union of Councils for Soviet Jews (UCSJ) denounced Thursday a proposal that Soviet Jewish emigrants go directly to Israel through Rumania.

"The plan would deny the emigres' right to select the United States or other Western nations as their destination of first choice, as guaranteed by international human rights treaties," the UCSJ said.

The UCSJ position was outlined in an Op-Ed article in The New York Times by Pamela Cohen, the organization's president, and Micah Naftalin, its Washington representative, and was reiterated in a separate statement by Cohen.

While calling the proposal an "Israeli plan," the UCSJ criticism was aimed at the negotiations held with Soviet officials last March in Moscow by Edgar Bronfman, president of the World Jewish Congress (WJC), and Morris Abram, president of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ) and chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

They negotiated a procedure by which Soviet Jews would fly to Israel through Rumania rather than the current route through Vienna. Although all Soviet Jews leave the USSR with visas for Israel, most go to some other country, chiefly the U.S.

#### World Jewry Wants Plan: WJC

"The question of direct flights is not an Israeli plan, it was the request of the world Jewish community at the beginning of the emigration movement," Elan Steinberg, executive director of the WJC, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

He noted that Soviet Jews go through Vienna because there is no diplomatic relations between the Soviet Union and Israel. Rumania was suggested because it is the only Soviet bloc country that has diplomatic relations with Israel, according to Steinberg, who participated in the Moscow negotiations.

In her statement, Cohen charged that the proposal "shifts the focus of attention and energy away from our number-one priority, a high and sustained level emigration on the order of 50,000 per year until all 500,000 who wish to be rescued and leave have gained permission.

"While we hope many more Jews will choose Israel, the State has no right to control their personal decisions by fiat. Israel could provide more encouragement for aliyah by first offering greater political and moral support to those Soviet Jews who have already risked taking Israeli citizenship in the midst of the hostile, anti-Semitic and anti-Zionist environment of the Soviet Union."

Steinberg said that the Soviet officials told Bronfman and Abram that 10,000-12,000 Jews would be allowed to emigrate within a year. The Jewish leaders "gave no undertaking in return," he stressed. Instead, they stressed that "the factor in determining the Jewish attitude toward the Soviet Union" would be greater emigration; he said. In issuing its statement, the UCSJ stressed that its

position was "an open break with many of the major American and international Jewish organizations that customarily take positions on Israel and Soviet Jewry matters."

Jerry Goodman, the NCSJ's executive director, agreed with this. "There is no question that their view is a minority view in the U.S. and Israel," he said, adding that the issue has been discussed within the Jewish community and most agree that direct flights through Rumania is a good idea.

The issue has also been discussed with Jews in the Soviet Union and "most of the refuseniks who plan to go to Israel were in favor of the proposed Rumania route," Goodman said.

Goodman added that the UCSJ charge that the Rumania route distracts attention from the emigration issue is a "straw man" which is itself a "distraction" because the Jewish community debated the issue and the Rumania route was supported by the organization leaders as well as the grassroots.

#### Dispute Over Refugee Status

Steinberg said that if all Soviet Jews had to go directly to Israel, they could still move to another country later. But the UCSJ said that if they went to Israel, they would lose their status as refugees under U.S. law, and could only enter the U.S. under normal immigration quotas.

While most American Jewish organizations have supported the Rumania route proposals, they have not supported a demand by Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir that all Soviet Jewish emigrants be denied U.S. refugee status since they automatically become Israeli citizens when they apply to leave the USSR.

The Reagan Administration also rejected this proposal.

#### TEN DUTCH SHULS TO BE ABSORBED

AMSTERDAM, June 18 (JTA) -- At least 10 small Ashkenazic congregations will be absorbed by larger ones in their vicinity, according to a decision announced Sunday by the central committee of the Netherlands Ashkenazic congregations.

There are about 40 Ashkenazic congregations in Holland. The decision applies to those with fewer than 25 members which are no longer able to provide themselves with required facilities.

#### NAZI LOSES BERN COUNCIL SEAT

GENEVA, June 18 (JTA) -- Ernst Kim, a self-proclaimed Nazi who expressed racist views in an interview with a West German newspaper, was ousted from his seat on the Bern City Council last week and from the extreme rightwing National Action Party which he represented.

Political circles and the public were outraged by the interview in the newspaper Bund, which quoted Kim as saying: "I am a Nazi. All dark-skinned people should be expelled from Switzerland, mixed marriages prohibited and foreigners not allowed to participate in demonstrations in Switzerland." Markus Ruf, leader of the National Action Party, apparently had no choice but to dismiss Kim. The Swiss daily La Suisse said in an editorial that he did so because the party wanted to demonstrate it is not a Nazi party. "If so, why is Ruf always accompanied by shaven-headed body guards who have been arrested several times in Basel and Zurich for attacking refugees from Sri Lanka?" the editorial asked.



## JEWISH AGENCY ASSEMBLY LIKELY TO DISCUSS IMMIGRATION PLANS, BROADENED FUNDING, LAW OF RETURN

By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, June 18 (JTA) -- A contingency plan for massive Soviet Jewish immigration, funding for Reform and Conservative immigrants to Israel and proposed changes in the "Who is a Jew?" law will likely be discussed at the 1987 Jewish Agency Assembly June 21-25 in Jerusalem.

The 398 members of the Jewish Agency Assembly meet annually to review the coming year's budget -- a proposed \$427 million -- and programs. This year, the Assembly will also elect a new Board of Governors.

The Jewish Agency's programming is largely devoted to social welfare, promoting Jewish immigration and resettlement of new immigrants. Yet, politics is rarely absent from the Assembly.

Tensions between the so-called Zionist factions, which align along Israeli party lines, and the American fund-raisers, who provide the bulk of the Agency's annual budget, have been labelled by some a crisis.

### Fund-raisers Seek More Input

Some local Jewish Federations have shown a desire to exert more direct control over where their dollars are going and the programs themselves. In January, the Jewish Community Federation of San Francisco, the Peninsula, Marin and Sonoma Counties decided to allocate \$100,000 directly to charities in Israel not funded by the Jewish Agency, instead of to the United Jewish Appeal (UJA).

The federation made the allocation, a small percentage of its \$8.5 million annual contribution to UJA, as a statement that its priorities were not being addressed within the Jewish Agency framework.

"The issue of the kind of partnership between Israel and the diaspora and the quality of that partnership will be raised," said Irving Kessler, executive vice-chairman of United Israel Appeal (UIA). The UIA is the organization created to channel the money raised by UJA in North America to the Jewish Agency. Half of the Agency Assembly is composed of UIA delegates representing Federations across America.

The other half comes from the Zionist parties represented in the World Zionist Organization (WZO). Kessler urged the Zionist contingent of the Agency to "deemphasize politics" and work for a common and united leadership.

### Reforms Proposed

Leon Dulzin, chairman of the WZO and the Jewish Agency, called Monday for the full union of the WZO and the Jewish Agency and general reform in the structure of both organizations.

Speaking to the Zionist General Council (ZGC, the leadership body of the WZO), Dulzin said such a union could eliminate much of the overlap in the two organizations' programs.

"Departments should be unified, the number of executives should be limited, the Zionist federations should be strengthened by means of having their leaders participate in the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency," Dulzin said. "Functional departments should be set according to geographical zones."

Ephraim Even, chairman of the ZGC, warned against the trend of leading fund-raisers taking over the Jewish Agency. He recommended that the

WZO maintain control over the Jewish Agency as well as aliyah and Jewish education programs in the diaspora.

But beyond the politics of leadership and control, specific programs and issues will come under scrutiny during the Assembly session, including the economic troubles of agricultural kibbutzim and moshavim, aliyah and absorption processes, and the controversy over funding for "non-Zionist" elements in Israel.

The ongoing debate over the "Who is a Jew?" question also is likely to be on the Assembly's agenda. Last month, Jerold Hoffberger, of Baltimore, chairman of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors, sent a letter of consternation to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir following signs that Shamir was ready to bow to pressure from the religious parties to amend the "Who is a Jew?" provision of Israel's Law of Return.

The religious parties are seeking a change that would require Jews-by-choice to be converted "according to halacha (Jewish law)" in order to receive the automatic citizenship conferred upon all Jews under the Law of Return.

In the letter, Hoffberger advised Shamir that changing the status of "Who is a Jew?" would be potentially damaging to Israel's relationship with diaspora Jewry. Hoffberger also called on Shamir to consult with the leaders of the Jewish Agency before amending the law.

The controversy over "Who is a Jew" is one of several issues of religious pluralism on the Assembly's agenda this year. Last year, the Assembly passed a resolution providing for equitable funding for all streams of Judaism in Israel. This year, delegates will examine the steps taken during the past year to institute this resolution, which included an increase in funding to the Israeli programs of the American Reform and Conservative movements.

Last year, the Assembly also passed a resolution to cut off Jewish Agency funding for any non-Zionist institution or person in Israel. A progress report on this resolution and many others is expected this year.

But the bulk of Jewish Agency funds and programs is devoted to the aliyah and resettlement process. Under this category, the state of agricultural settlements, crisis in the moshavim and changing settlement patterns will be discussed.

Although aliyah from Iran, the Soviet Union and Ethiopia is rising slowly, many agree that the Jewish Agency must be prepared for a mass immigration and absorption of Jews from these countries. A plan for this, including a proposal for emergency funds, is in the works for the upcoming session.

### MAN NABBED FOR BOMB THREAT AT MUSEUM

By Judith Colp

WASHINGTON, June 18 (JTA) -- A Jewish resident of Silver Spring, Md., apparently angry over a building being torn down to make way for the U.S. Holocaust Museum, threatened to explode a bomb at the museum's site Wednesday.

Kenneth Kipperman, 40, told police he was an employee at the power plant of the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, which is being razed to make way for the museum. Kipperman was arrested without incident after police discovered he had no explosives. No charges have been filed against Kipperman, who was sent to St. Elizabeth's Hospital for psychiatric evaluation.

**POPE BLESSES GRATEFUL WALDHEIM AFTER AUSTRIAN'S FIRST MEETING ABROAD AS PRESIDENT; PROTESTORS CARRY SCAFFOLD**

ROME, June 25 (JTA) -- Austrian President Kurt Waldheim received a blessing and was praised as a man of peace by Pope John Paul II at the Vatican Thursday. Meanwhile on the fringes of St. Peters Square, sealed off for security, several hundred demonstrators protested bitterly against the presence in the Vatican of the man accused of complicity in Nazi atrocities and the papal honors bestowed upon him.

Waldheim's visit, his first trip abroad since his election nearly a year ago, aroused anger and dismay among Jews all over the world.

The Pope's decision to receive him was sharply criticized by ranking members of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in the United States and Europe and by Protestant church leaders. The Italian government dissociated itself from the Papal invitation and pointedly ignored Waldheim's presence on Italian soil.

He was greeted at the Vatican with all of the pomp and ceremony due a visiting head of state. Waldheim, accompanied by his wife Elizabeth, appeared flushed with pleasure and emotion as he was met at the Vatican gates and reviewed a rank of colorfully uniformed Swiss Guards, their rifles held at the present-arms position. A brass band played the Austrian and Vatican anthems.

**Pope Praises Waldheim's Work**

He was escorted to the Pope's private library for a 30-minute audience. Afterwards, in a formal address, the Pope praised Waldheim for his work as a two-term Secretary General of the United Nations and as President of Austria.

"Your activity up until now in your international life as a diplomat and as the Foreign Minister of your country, as well as your activity at the United Nations, has always been dedicated to securing peace among all nations. As the highest representative of the Austrian people, your professional life experience in this field can be of service to your highly regarded country," the Pope said.

He also paid tribute to Austria, which he said "played a free, democratic and responsible role in world affairs" since World War II.

Replying, Waldheim stressed the Pope's role as "a recognized moral authority and conscience of the world." He added, "I can assure Your Holiness that I appreciate in all its significance the high value of this encounter."

There was no reference, nor could any be expected, to Waldheim's wartime activities. As an intelligence officer in the German army occupying the Balkans, he was involved, according to a growing body of documentary evidence, in atrocities against Jews, other civilians and resistance fighters in Greece and Yugoslavia.

That wartime record, which has kept Waldheim in virtual diplomatic isolation until his reception by the Pope, was the target of the protestors -- mainly Jews but also former members of the Italian resistance fighters and surviving deportees. They carried a six-foot model scaffold, complete with hangman's noose, to the

edge of St. Peters Square to remind the world of the horrors of Nazi death camps. Four American Jews, led by Rabbi Avi Weiss of New York, appeared in the striped garb of concentration camp inmates, yellow Stars of David sewn on the tunics, prayer shawls draped over their shoulders.

Among the demonstrators were Nazi-hunters Serge and Beate Klarsfeld, who helped track down war criminal Klaus Barbie in Bolivia. Barbie is currently on trial in Lyon, France for crimes against humanity. The demonstrators, held back by cordons of police, shouted, "When will Barbie meet the Pope?"

Following the Papal audience, the Waldheims, accompanied by Austrian Foreign Minister Alois Mock, were escorted by Vatican Secretary of State Msgr. Agostino Casaroli to a reception with foreign diplomats accredited to the Holy See.

The U.S., Britain and several other Western countries were represented by low-ranking diplomats.

**JEWISH LEADERS OUTRAGED AT POPE'S MEETING WITH WALDHEIM; THEIR SEPT. 11 PAPAL MEETING IN DOUBT**

NEW YORK, June 25 (JTA) -- Weeks of protest and dismay over the decision by Pope John Paul II to receive Kurt Waldheim turned to outrage after the meeting Thursday. Jewish leaders stood aghast as the Pontiff not only blessed the Austrian President, who is accused of complicity in Nazi atrocities, but praised him as an outstanding diplomat who always worked for peace.

The reactions of Jewish leaders in the U.S. and elsewhere to Waldheim's reception at the Vatican were blunt. "A cruel insult to the memory of the victims of Nazism," is how Burt Levinson, national chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith put it.

"This is no less than a whitewash of an international figure who has been accused of complicity in the Holocaust," declared Rabbi Gilbert Klapperman, president of the Synagogue Council of America, the umbrella organization of Reform, Conservative and Orthodox Jews in the U.S.

"How is one to explain so profound an insensitivity to the meaning of the Holocaust, so painful a failure of the moral imagination, by the custodian of Catholic conscience?" Theodore Mann, president of the American Jewish Congress, asked in an open letter to the Pope read at a press conference here following the papal reception of Waldheim.

American Jewish leaders also made it clear the Pope's action placed in doubt, at best, their scheduled meeting with him September 11 in Miami during his visit to the U.S. Some declared flatly that they would not participate.

**Peres Questions Symbolism**

In Paris, Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, presently visiting Western Europe, said on television that the Pope should have realized the "symbolic implications" of his gesture toward Waldheim. Speaking in French, Peres also recalled some "unanswered questions" about the

Vatican's attitude toward the Holocaust during World War II. "We express our shock and distress that the prestige and moral standing of the Vatican were bestowed without qualification on Kurt Waldheim, whose complicity in Nazi crimes and his failure to acknowledge them or repent have led to his being barred from the United States and other Western countries," a statement released jointly by seven national and international Jewish organizations said.

It was signed by the American Jewish Committee, ADL, World Jewish Congress, B'nai B'rith, American Jewish Congress, National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council and the Synagogue Council of America.

The statement noted that "Waldheim sought the appearance of moral exoneration from Pope John Paul II. By the Pontiff's agreeing to the meeting and failure to speak to the issue of moral accountability for heinous acts, Waldheim has not only advanced the process of whitewashing his past but of obliterating a reality and memory which the world forgets at its peril. We refuse in conscience to acquiesce to that revision of history.

"We appreciate our many Catholic friends and others who have spoken out publicly, who have felt our pain and who have lent their voices to ours. We look forward to continued constructive relations with them."

#### Meeting In Doubt

In his separate statement for the ADL, Levinson said "The Pope's silence is tragically reminiscent of the Church's silence less than 50 years ago...the hypocrisy of welcoming and praising Waldheim as an outstanding diplomat is offensive and damaging to the progress in Catholic-Jewish relations."

Levinson added that the ADL is reconsidering its participation in the September 11 meeting with the Pope in Miami.

Klaperman said "The Pope's praise of Waldheim's diplomatic career at the United Nations as 'dedicated to the securing of peace' must be challenged in light of the fact that it was during his tenure that the UN passed the infamous resolution equating Zionism with racism."

He added: "This makes all the more imperative the substantive meeting with the Pope called for by the Synagogue Council of America and other major Jewish organizations. We hope that the Vatican will agree quickly that this meeting is timely and critical for Vatican-Jewish relations."

Seymour Reich, president of B'nai B'rith International, said in a statement Thursday: "The Pope's decision to see Waldheim places in doubt the scheduled ceremonial meeting between the Pope and Jewish leaders in September. We are unconvinced that such a meeting can be productive. It remains for the Pope to clarify the Church's position. The action today clearly erodes the progress made in Catholic-Jewish relations in recent years."

Menachem Rosensaft, founding chairman of the International Network of Children of Jewish Holocaust Survivors, said he was "prepared to demonstrate" against "any meeting by Jewish leaders and the Pope" and urged that such a meeting be boycotted. He said the reception of Waldheim "demonstrated the Pope's lack of memory of the Holocaust" and that "there should be no dialogue on the part of the Jewish community with this Pope."

Theodore Mann said in his open letter to the Pope: "We believe it is terribly important that we give clear and unambiguous witness to the central moral issue that was raised by the decision to receive Kurt Waldheim. It is the fact that you and the Vatican see Kurt Waldheim as just another head of state. Sadly, this indicates to us that despite the Church's pronouncements on this subject, the significance of the Holocaust and the uniqueness of the evil it represents is not really part of the consciousness of the Church..."

"Is it possible that this man, who has become the symbol not only of an evil Nazi past, but of current efforts to diminish, falsify and forget the Holocaust, is just another unpleasant head of state for the supreme leader of the Catholic Church? That, incredibly, is what your spokesman has said, and that is what the welcome you personally extended this man inescapably implies...How paradoxical, and how deeply disquieting, that secular governments like the United States were determined to put politics aside to take a stand on moral principles by isolating Waldheim, while the Vatican was guided by political considerations and put moral principles aside."

Mann asked: "Is it possible Your Holiness, that in Waldheim's forgetfulness there is an echo, however distant, of the Church's forgetfulness as well? Has your Holiness dealt with the indifference of the Catholic churches in Europe to the fate of their Jews during World War II?...Despite the extraordinary heroism of so many individual Catholics, isn't it true that, along with so much of the rest of the world, the official churches were largely silent, and abandoned the Jews in their agony?..."

"These are some of the painful questions that are raised by the audience you granted Kurt Waldheim. We have participated in the dialogue with the Catholic Church for these past 20 years, and we value its significant achievement. But this dialogue can no longer avoid urgent questions that so deeply agitate our consciences and our souls. The meeting scheduled for September 11 in Miami is not where these questions will be addressed. It is therefore not where we can be..."

#### **ISRAEL PROVIDES WRITTEN INFORMATION SOUGHT BY IRAN/CONTRA COMMITTEE**

By Judith Colp

WASHINGTON, June 25 (JTA) -- Israel has provided information regarding its role in the sale of arms to Iran to the joint congressional committee investigating the Iran/Contra affair, announced Sen. Daniel Inouye (D. Hawaii), co-chairman of the joint committee, Thursday morning.

Asher Naim, the Israel Embassy's Minister of Information, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that Israel submitted responses to questions posed by the committee.

When Premier Yitzhak Shamir met with members of the investigating committee while visiting here last February, he agreed to provide the written information in lieu of the committee questioning the individual Israelis involved in the sale of arms to Iran.

Israel has contended that these individuals were working for the Israeli government and so should not be required to testify individually.

"It's proven to be good for both sides. The committee has more information and Israel has not infringed the rights of people who were involved," said Naim.

The Israeli information, which has been examined by Senate and House officials on the Iran/Contra committee, will be made public, Inouye said. But some information will not be released because it would pose a threat to Israel's national security.

Inouye called the agreement with Israel "unique cooperation" and added that "without these facts, our investigation would not be complete."

Naim said when the information is released "Israel will look as a country that wanted to be helpful as an ally. We were only doing as we were asked." He would not comment further on the details of the information.

Naim said the responses took so long to complete because of the need to provide exact information.

There was still no indication whether David Kimche, former Director General of the Israeli Foreign Ministry who played a key role in the sale of arms to Iran, would be forced to testify. Kimche, along with two Israeli arms dealers, has been subpoenaed by independent counsel Lawrence Walsh.

#### U.S. BACKS ARAB PARTICIPATION IN JERUSALEM CITY ELECTIONS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 25 (JTA) -- The State Department indicated Thursday that the United States would like to see Arabs in Jerusalem participate in municipal elections.

"The United States strongly supports government through the democratic process," Phyllis Oakley, a department spokesman, said. "In that spirit, we believe all the people of Jerusalem should decide how to run their municipal affairs for themselves." Oakley stressed she was not referring to any "specific" case, a reference to a statement by Hanna Seniora, editor of the East Jerusalem newspaper Al Fajr, that he might run for the Jerusalem City Council in 1988. He has since indicated that he is reconsidering the idea.

East Jerusalem Arabs have been eligible to vote for the City Council since the city was reunited by Israel. But in the last election, in 1983, 12,000 of the 68,000 eligible voted.

Oakley would not comment on whether the U.S. still considers East Jerusalem part of the occupied West Bank. The official U.S. position has been that while Jerusalem must remain united, its final status must be negotiated as part of an overall Arab-Israeli peace agreement.

#### NGO'S INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS CALL FOR INTERNATIONAL MIDEAST CONFERENCE

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, June 25 (JTA) -- A former American hostage in Lebanon, a Palestinian lawyer from the Gaza Strip and an Israeli who is active in the left-wing Mapam party appeared in a joint press conference here Wednesday and called for an international peace conference on the Mideast with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO).

The Rev. Benjamin Weir, the Presbyterian Minister who was held captive by terrorists in Lebanon, said that PLO participation in an international peace conference is a "must" and that the U.S. should recognize the PLO.

Tawfiq Abu Ghazaleh, an attorney from Gaza, and Latif Dori, a Mapam party activist and

an advocate of Palestinians rights, denounced Israel's continued occupation of the West Bank and Gaza. Both said that there can be no peace without recognition of the PLO.

The three were attending a UN seminar on the question of Palestine, held by the North American Coordinating Committee for Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) Tuesday and Wednesday. The seminar ended with a call urging the UN Security Council to take steps toward the convening of an international peace conference on the Middle East.

#### ISRAELIS DEVELOP DRUG THAT MAY HELP AIDS, CANCER PATIENTS; EXPECT U.S. TESTING SOON

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 25 (JTA) -- Bar Ilan University scientists have developed a new drug which may prolong the lives of victims of AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) and cancer sufferers. According to Prof. Shmuel Salzberg, head of the university's science faculty, the drug ASI01 was used to treat AIDS patients in Mexico, whose condition appeared to have improved a year later.

Salzberg said the drug stimulates the immune system to produce lymphocytes to fight infections. Experiments with laboratory mice at Bar Ilan and in the U.S. showed positive results, he said.

According to Salzberg, the Food and Drug Administration is expected to approve the experimental treatment of patients in the U.S. with ASI01 within the next few months.

Meanwhile, the police are investigating a reported case of euthanasia involving an AIDS victim in Israel. Joanna Yehiel, editor of the Jerusalem Post's weekend magazine, described the case in her book "The Eleventh Plague." She wrote of a man dying of AIDS, who begged friends to put him out of his agony. They suffocated him while he slept, Yehiel reported. The book does not disclose names or where the alleged killing took place, and police are trying to determine the authenticity of the account.

#### STUDENTS QUARANTINE VATICAN MISSION BECAUSE OF 'WALDHEIMER'S DISEASE'

By Marlene Goldman

NEW YORK, June 25 (JTA) -- A reputedly highly infectious disease, most recently afflicting Pope John Paul II, triggered the North American Jewish Students' Network to quarantine the Vatican Mission to the United Nations Wednesday.

Initial symptoms of this contagious malady, known as "Waldheimer's Disease," include not recognizing Nazis and falling into selective amnesia about Nazi war crimes.

Protestors noted that Pope John Paul II's case reached an advanced stage as he agreed to meet with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim. "The illness is very dangerous," explained Alan Orich, executive director of Network. "Last year, over 50 percent of Austria caught it."

In this instance, according to Orich, the Vatican is getting its hands dirty. "The Pope knew the Jewish community would be offended, but I guess he didn't care enough. It shows his insensitivity to the Jewish people and concerns." About 20 students from the U.S., Canada and a representative from South Africa, all clad in doctors' uniforms, organized the protest and conducted free tests for the disease on passersby.

## SHAMIR REPORTEDLY MET SECRETLY LAST WEEK WITH KENYAN PRESIDENT

TEL AVIV, June 25 (JTA) -- Premier Yitzhak Shamir last week met secretly with Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi during a stopover on the way to Togo, Maariv reported Tuesday.

Moi promised he would consider establishing full diplomatic relations with Israel in the near future, but also outlined preconditions.

Shamir's entourage stayed on the plane during the 90-minute "refuelling stop," and was told the Premier had gone to the terminal.

Israel has an Interests Section in Kenya, headed by an Israeli diplomat who holds the rank of Ambassador.

Maariv also reported that the head of the President's office in Equatorial Guinea came to Lome, the capital of Togo, and met with members of Shamir's entourage. The Israel Ambassador to Cameroon, Gad Golan, then went to Equatorial Guinea for additional talks.

Shamir could not visit due to a lack of sufficient preparation time.

## SUPREME COURT TO HEAR NAKASH'S EXTRADITION APPEAL ON JULY 2

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 25 (JTA) -- A final appeal by William Nakash against his deportation to France will be heard by a three-judge panel of the Supreme Court on July 2, delaying execution of the deportation order signed by Justice Minister Avraham Sharir this week.

Nakash, an Algerian-born French Jew, was convicted in absentia in France for the 1983 murder of an Arab in the city of Besancon. He evaded arrest and fled to Israel in 1985, where he was granted automatic citizenship.

Sharir initially rejected the French extradition request but reversed himself at the recommendation of Attorney General Yosef Harish. The Justice Minister was also under orders from the Supreme Court to show cause by July 7 why extradition should be denied.

The principal argument against deportation was that Nakash's life would be in danger in a French prison. But a judicial committee in Israel concluded after a study that this was not probable. Nakash's attorney, Ronald Rot, flew to France Wednesday to try to persuade the authorities to allow Nakash to serve his prison term in Israel.

The 25-year-old Nakash hopes to convince the Supreme Court to void the extradition order because his wife, Rina, is two months pregnant following artificial insemination.

## SHULTZ, SOVIET COUNTERPART TO DISCUSS MIDEAST CONFERENCE: BEILIN

TEL AVIV, June 25 (JTA) -- U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze will meet in mid-July in the U.S. Their discussion will include promoting an international peace conference on the Middle East, according to Foreign Ministry Political Director-General Yossi Beilin, who returned from the U.S. and Europe Wednesday.

In addition, Davar quotes State Department officials as saying Monday that the U.S. sees no chance for implementing an interim agreement between Israel and Jordan that was suggested last week by Ministerial Economist Coordinator Gad

Yaacobi in his meeting with Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy.

## SEPHARDIC LEADER OZIEL DIES

TORONTO, June 25 (JTA) -- Leon Oziel, a leader of the Sephardic community, died of a sudden heart attack at age 44 as he was entering Mt. Sinai Hospital here after leaving his office. He had been feeling poorly.

Oziel, who came to Canada from Tangiers in 1957, was president of the Canadian Sephardic Federation and a former president of the Ontario Sephardic Association. He was a founder of Or Ha-Emet, Toronto's only Sephardic day school, and a founder and long-time president of Congregation Petach Tikva Anshe Castillia here.

Oziel was also active in the Jewish Immigrant Aid Service, the Canadian Jewish Congress, the Canadian Zionist Federation and Canadian Friends of the Hebrew University. He was a delegate to two World Zionist Congresses in Jerusalem.

His family has received messages of condolence from Education Minister Yitzhak Navon of Israel and Housing Minister David Levy, both of Sephardic descent.

## 380,000 ISRAELIS LIVE ABROAD: REPORT

TEL AVIV, June 25 (JTA) -- The total number of Israelis who have emigrated abroad is 380,000, according to a report by the Central Bureau of Statistics issued here this week.

According to the report, about 15,000 Israelis leave the country every year to live abroad. The Bureau estimates that some 35,000 of the 100,000 "yordim" (emigrants) who left Israel in the past seven years are between the ages of 20 and 30.

Additional information about the yordim was disclosed at an Education Ministry-sponsored conference on the issue this week. Haifa University Sociology Professor David Mittleburg reported that 45 percent of kibbutz youth who have immigrated in recent years are army officers, while 37 percent served in combat units. He also said that 60 percent of the young kibbutz emigrants are married to non-Israelis, and 25 percent are married to non-Jews.

## RABIN SEEKS LAVI DECISION

TEL AVIV, June 25 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin is exerting pressure on cabinet members to bring the Lavi issue to a vote, perhaps at the cabinet meeting on Sunday, Haaretz reported Wednesday. This pressure apparently stems from a communique sent from the Reagan Administration to the Defense Ministry, in which it was stated that the U.S. would not discuss military aid to Israel in 1988 until the cabinet decides on the Lavi issue, Haaretz said.

Moreover, the Administration cancelled a discussion which was to have taken place three weeks ago in Washington on the subject of military aid to Israel. Several ministers will apparently decide their respective positions only after the Defense Minister declares his own view. Rabin's position appears to be that he will not oppose continuation of the project, on condition that the government agrees to add an annual \$220 million to the defense budget. Haaretz added that if funds are not made available, there will be no choice other than to ground the Lavi.



**BOTH POLLARD PROBE PANELS FIND GRAVE MISHANDLING BY TOP ISRAELI OFFICIALS; NO RESIGNATIONS DEMANDED**  
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, May 26 (JTA) -- The two official Israeli investigations into the government's role in the Pollard espionage affair both reportedly blamed top political and intelligence leaders for grave mishandling of the episode. But they did not recommend that anyone resign.

The Cabinet-appointed commission of Yehoshua Rotenstreich, a prominent Tel Aviv attorney, and former Chief of Staff Gen. (Res.) Zvi Tsur presented its report to Premier Yitzhak Shamir Tuesday morning. The Inner Cabinet was to convene late Tuesday to discuss it. According to a source close to Shamir, the Premier will "recommend to the Inner Cabinet that the report be adopted."

Israel Radio reported that the commission severely censured Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and former Defense Minister Moshe Arens for lax supervision of the intelligence unit known as Lekem which recruited Jonathan Pollard to spy on the U.S. for Israel.

But it found that neither man in his official capacity was aware that Pollard, an American Jew employed by the U.S. Navy as an intelligence analyst, had in fact been hired as a spy. Pollard and his wife are now serving prison terms in the U.S. for espionage on behalf of Israel.

**Eban Committee Looks To Peres**

In addition, a parliamentary intelligence subcommittee chaired by Abba Eban of Labor, which also reported on the affair Tuesday, specifically blamed top ministers, in particular Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, according to initial reports on Israel Television.

The subcommittee pointed out, according to Israel Television, that Peres, as Premier at the time of Pollard's arrest, was "first among equals" and therefore recipient of the gravest burden of blame.

Israel Television also reported that the subcommittee had criticized both Rabin and Arens as well as Shamir, then Foreign Minister, for his role in Israel's handling of the Pollard affair after Pollard was arrested in December 1985.

Eban said prior to presenting the report to Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel Tuesday night that it was "for the Knesset and the nation" to draw the political conclusions from the findings of his subcommittee's report.

Political observers felt the relatively mild findings of the Rotenstreich-Tsur report would tend to counterbalance the much sharper language used in the seven-man Eban subcommittee report.

**Rotenstreich Report Cites Cabinet**

The Rotenstreich-Tsur report said that "ministerial responsibility" fell on the entire Cabinet under Israel's system of Cabinet responsibility. But Minister-Without-Portfolio Yitzhak Modai of Likud and outgoing Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein of Shinui disagreed, contending that the top ministers had consistently withheld information on the affair from the full

Cabinet. The Rotenstreich-Tsur report was scathing toward Rafael Eitan, head of Lekem, and Air Force Col. Aviem Sella, who supervised Pollard. The report also strongly criticized their subsequent promotions, Eitan to the director-generalship of Israel Chemicals and Sella to head a major Air Force base.

The Eban subcommittee comprises Laborites Simcha Dinitz and Micha Harish in addition to Eban; Likud MKs Eliahu Ben-Elissar, David Magen and Ehud Olmert; and Yosef Burg of the National Religious Party.

According to Israel Radio, no political crisis is likely over the affair since the Rotenstreich panel stopped short of recommending any action.

It will be up to the Cabinet to decide whether any or all of the commission's report will be made public, legal sources said Tuesday.

**SHINUI'S RUBINSTEIN QUILTS CABINET OVER PEACE CONFERENCE SITUATION**

JERUSALEM, May 26 (JTA) -- Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein formally resigned from the Cabinet Sunday following a decision by his Shinui Party to leave the unity coalition government. His letter of resignation was read to the Cabinet by Premier Yitzhak Shamir.

Rubinstein announced on May 17 that he had recommended Shinui's action because he said the two major coalition partners, Labor and Likud, are hopelessly deadlocked on the issue of an international conference for Middle East peace. He indicated that he hoped his move would spur Labor to follow suit.

Shinui had been allied with Labor on most issues, including an international conference. Rubinstein stated in his letter that the Cabinet's failure to give it a fair try created "an impossible situation."

The Labor Party Ministers decided not to appoint a successor to Rubinstein inasmuch as it is seeking the early dissolution of the coalition. For the time being the portfolio will be assigned to Gad Yaacobi, Minister of Economic Planning and Coordination.

**ISRAELI MILITARY URGES HALT TO LAVI TO FREE FUNDS FOR OTHER PROJECTS**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 26 (JTA) -- Israel's defense establishment, including the Air Force, is strongly opposed to continuation of the Lavi fighter plane project because it is diverting funds from other major weapons systems needed to maintain Israel's high qualitative edge in any future war, it was reported here Tuesday.

But those who counsel abandonment of the Lavi, are encountering powerful opposition from Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI), which is currently testing two Lavi prototypes, and a group of Likud politicians who insist the project must go ahead.

The media quoted an "authoritative Israel Defense Force military source" Tuesday to the effect that the defense establishment has been forced to curtail production of weapons which could be decisive in the next war because huge sums are being poured into the Lavi.

The source said the IDF's views are based on a study of future land, sea and air battle requirements. One item which may have to be shelved is a new missile developed by the IDF that allegedly could "determine the outcome of battle." The Air Force would need 1,000 such missiles but funds are available for only 200-300 over the next few years, according to the source. Another missile, produced by Rafael, the IDF's weapons development authority, is being manufactured at only 40 percent of capacity because of a dearth of orders due to lack of funds, the source said.

Air Force Commander Gen. Amos Lapidot told the Cabinet last week that while the Lavi is an excellent aircraft, its capabilities are similar to those of the American F-16C and it costs 50 percent more than the U.S. plane.

The ground forces and the Navy want funds from the Lavi switched to the improvement of tanks and the construction of more missile boats, respectively.

The IDF source also ridiculed claims that halting the Lavi project would result in widespread unemployment among IAI engineers, scientists and workers. According to the source, funds diverted from the Lavi would provide jobs for most of the 5,000 workers currently employed on it. The remaining 15,000 IAI employees are not involved with the Lavi project.

The final decision rests with the Cabinet, which has not completed its deliberation of the matter.

#### ISRAELIS SAY THEY APPROVE OF UNITY GOVERNMENT DESPITE POLICY COMPLAINTS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 26 (JTA) -- A substantial majority of Israelis want the national unity coalition government to serve out the remainder of its term despite widespread dissatisfaction with its handling of the peace issue and major domestic problems apart from the economy, according to the latest opinion poll published Tuesday.

The poll was conducted last week by the Hanoach and Rafi Smith Research Center among 1,135 Jewish adults. It was commissioned by the Jeane Kirkpatrick Forum for Public Leadership and Public Policy, which will meet here from May 31-June 2 on the topic of national unity governments where power is shared by parties of opposing political and ideological views.

The poll found that 29 percent of the respondents believe the Labor-Likud unity government is functioning well while 44 percent said it was operating "reasonably" well. Of the respondents, 38 percent felt the government should finish its term and 20 percent thought it should continue as long as the two major parties cooperated.

A minority of 36 percent favored termination of the coalition regime in the near future.

#### Good Grade On Economic Matters

Nearly two-thirds of the respondents gave the unity government high marks for managing the economy and the situation in Lebanon, but only a quarter were satisfied with the way it dealt with West Bank affairs and the country's social and religious-secular problems.

No more than 34 percent thought the government was doing a good job with the peace process; 57 percent expressed dissatisfaction and nine percent had no opinion. On the question of whether Israel should be governed by a national

coalition in the future, after the next elections, nine percent replied in the affirmative and 20 percent were favorably disposed but with reservations. Another 23 percent would accept a national government only if there was no other choice and 42 percent were definitely opposed. The Kirkpatrick Forum, named for the former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, will consider the proposition: "The power-sharing politics of national unity governments -- cure or predicament?"

The discussants will include Israeli Cabinet Ministers and politicians and guests from abroad including U.S. Secretary of Labor William Brock; the Defense Minister and former Deputy Prime Minister of Portugal, Dr. Rui Machete; Dr. Barnadino Gomes, executive assistant to President Mario Soares of Portugal; Michael Lings, editor of Austrian news weekly Profil; and Prof. Felix Ermacora of the University of Vienna.

They will consider the effects of national unity governments on the political establishments, on the decision-making processes, on parliamentary, social and economic processes and on political ideologies.

#### FORMER EXECUTIVE GOLD HEADING AJCOMMITTEE AS SEARCH TAKES PLACE FOR NEW EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, May 26 (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee has appointed Bertram Gold as interim director while it searches for a replacement for executive vice president David Gordis, who was fired last month.

Gold served as executive vice president of AJCommittee from 1967-82 and subsequently as director of AJCommittee's Institute on American-Israeli Jewish Relations.

Gordis' termination, which was finalized at a meeting of the AJCommittee's Board of Governors here on May 13, has sparked controversy within AJCommittee, the human relations agency founded in 1906 and one of the country's preeminent Jewish organizations. Gordis fought his termination to the end.

Committee President Theodore Ellenoff said the Board voted 58-22 in favor of the decision to fire Gordis. With this vote, months and perhaps years of tension between Gordis, senior staff officers and lay people drew to a close.

Ellenoff said the major reason for the termination which he and six other officers decided on in April, was personality conflicts between senior staff members and Gordis.

Gordis could not be reached for comment and has not returned repeated phone calls from JTA.

Two months prior to the decision to fire Gordis, Ellenoff said three senior staff members who worked directly under Gordis informed the AJCommittee of their intentions to resign. He declined to name them.

"Dr. Gordis had well-known problems with the three," Ellenoff said. When officers learned of the staffers' decisions, the final determination to fire Gordis was made, he said.

#### Asked To Resign

Ellenoff asked Gordis to resign on April 24. When he refused, Ellenoff fired him. Gordis asked the officers to vote on the decision. Six voted to fire him, one against. Gordis then asked that the matter be taken to the full board of governors, a

move which Ellenoff said was not at all unusual. The larger issue, though, according to Ellenoff, was that Gordis wanted complete control over the organization, its staff, administration and policies.

Ellenoff claimed that Gordis once asked for a written policy statement which would in effect give the executive vice president complete control over the staff and administration. This was during the time the three staff members announced their resignations. All three chose to remain because Gordis was fired, Ellenoff said.

Ellenoff told JTA on May 18 that "Dr. Gordis was responsible for innovative programs during his almost three years at the American Jewish Committee and the agency will benefit from them for a long time to come."

Gordis, 46, a Conservative rabbi, served almost three years as executive vice president. He was the highest paid professional at AJCommittee with a reported salary of \$150,000 annually.

#### SIX WITNESSES IDENTIFY BARBIE, WHO WAS ORDERED BACK TO COURT By Edwin Eytan

LYON, May 26 (JTA) -- Klaus Barbie was returned to court here under protest Tuesday to be formally identified by six witnesses who recalled in horrifying detail their arrest, torture and deportation more than 40 years ago at the hands of the former Gestapo chief known as "the butcher of Lyon."

After each recital Barbie, almost a bizarre caricature of the unrepentant, defiant Nazi, stated "Ich habe nichts zu Sagen, Herr President" (I have nothing to say, Mr. President) when asked by court President Andre Cerdini if he had any comments.

Barbie, on trial for crimes against humanity, took advantage of French law which allows a defendant to be absent from court when, on May 13, the second day of his trial, he demanded to be returned to St. Joseph Prison for the trial's duration. But the law also allows the court to order his return, by force if necessary. In this instance, Barbie's presence was required to permit a confrontation with former victims, who were not present at the pre-trial hearings, to identify him officially.

#### Left Cell Only When Ordered

Although the 73-year-old Barbie offered no physical resistance, he refused to voluntarily leave the cell in the court basement where he was held while Cerdini read the order for his appearance. Repeatedly, the court clerk returned from the cell to tell the three-judge panel, "the defendant still refuses." Finally Cerdini ordered Barbie brought to the prisoner's dock.

The first witness, Lucien Margaine, a former resistance fighter who shuddered as he remembered being tortured by Barbie and his cohorts for six consecutive nights, pointed to the accused. "I formally recognize him. Not only his face and traits, but the smile, this sort of rictus on his lips which he still has . . . a face like his, a smile like his, are unique. They can never be forgotten," Margaine said.

The next witness, Mario Blardone, described not only his torture but Barbie's cruelty. He told the court he had seen the defendant try to have a young girl raped by a huge Alsatian dog. Blardone, too, recoiled at the sight of Barbie. "This face . . . I want to look at his eyes, those icy eyes. Yes, Mr. President, he is the man I testified

about," Blardone said. Again Barbie offered his ritual "I have nothing to say."

A 66-year-old witness, Mrs. Raymonde Guyon, whose husband was executed and who herself was deported, cried out: "This takes me back 43 years. Without his black SS uniform, his boots and whip he might appear like any other human being, but I just have to look at him to remember what he did."

Barbie, unblinking, repeated his litany: "I am held here illegally and I am in court because I was forced to come. Legally I consider myself absent. I shall not answer any question and make no comment."

#### Next Focus: Children's Deportation

On Wednesday the court is scheduled to hear testimony about the arrest and deportation of 44 Jewish children sheltered in the village of Izieu, near Lyon, on Barbie's orders in April 1944.

Among lawyers for the many plaintiffs there are mixed feelings over whether Barbie should be forced to attend the trial. Some insist that he be made to face his victims. But others fear he might become an object of public sympathy. Barbie reportedly suffers from high blood pressure and inflammation of the spinal cord which makes it difficult to stand or to sit erect for long periods.

#### BRANDEIS TO DIVEST OF FINAL HOLDINGS IN BUSINESSES IN SOUTH AFRICA

WALTHAM, Mass., May 26 (JTA) -- The Brandeis University board of trustees has voted to divest of all stock in companies doing business in South Africa, except those providing medical goods and humanitarian services or reporting the news.

Brandeis is the only secular Jewish-sponsored university in the United States.

The university reported that its holdings in relevant companies had a market value of \$1.6 million as of March 31 out of an overall endowment of approximately \$130 million.

The divestment vote came at the board's meeting May 16, concluding deliberations that began in 1973 when the trustees committed the university to a policy of socially responsible investment.

The new divestment policy requires that the university move in "an expeditious and timely manner" in selling the relevant stock. A spokesman had no clarification of the divestment timetable.

The board established the Advisory Committee on Shareholder Responsibility in 1977--including faculty, students, alumni and staff -- to advise on portfolio policy and proxy votes affecting issues of shareholder responsibility. At the same time, Brandeis adopted the Sullivan principles for governing South Africa-related investments, and divested of companies doing business with the South African government or military.

The board adopted additional restrictions last May, leading to the sale of more than \$700,000 worth of investments in the fall.

#### DEATH REGISTRATION CHANGED

TEL AVIV, May 26 (JTA) -- Jews who die in the West Bank or Gaza district will be registered as having died in Israel, according to a new policy adopted by the Interior Ministry, Maariv reported.

## FEDERAL PANEL REJECTS PLANS FOR U.S. HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

By Judith Colp

WASHINGTON, May 26 (JTA) -- Members of the Federal Commission of Fine Arts rejected Friday designs for the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, saying that the museum's hexagonal shaped memorial, the Hall of Remembrance, protrudes too far into the street.

But the architect, James Freed of I. M. Pei, New York, said he is concerned that changing the plans will make the memorial look like an adjunct to the adjacent government buildings.

"The memorial will be treated like an office building which does honor neither to the office building nor the museum," said Freed, who told reporters after the meeting that he was "very disappointed" by the Commission's reaction. "I'd rather not do it at all than make it look like the office buildings," he explained.

Freed said there might have been a "misconception" among members of the Commission that could be resolved before the matter is voted on again June 19.

### Large, Tall, Multi-Purpose Building

Freed's design calls for an atrium-like Hall of Witnesses to function as the focal point of the five-story, block-long museum, which will have three flights of permanent exhibitions, a learning center, archives, library and an international computerized data retrieval center. The building would encompass 250,000 square feet.

The Holocaust museum, which will cost an estimated \$45 million to \$50 million to build, will be located on Raoul Wallenberg Plaza here and stand between the Auditor's Building and the Bureau of Printing and Engraving. Also planned are a large plaza with a grove of trees, water and reflecting pond.

Freed, a German refugee who was appointed architect for the museum in November 1986, said he was completely stuck on how to proceed with the project until he visited the Nazi concentration camps.

"It was an extraordinary challenge to make a building that would fit into Washington and explain the unusual nature of its contents," said Freed. "I realized that a Holocaust museum is like other buildings in that it is didactic and it teaches, but it is very different from other buildings in that it deals with horrible and unthinkable things."

### Hall Of Remembrance Most Controversial

The most striking and controversial part of the building design is the Hall of Remembrance, connected to the museum, which would feature a skylit ceiling. It would be simply done with a wall for candles and seats.

"The Hall of Remembrance is the only neutral, contemplative part of the building. You can't make it a pleasant place, but you can't make it disarming either," said Freed.

"(The museum) was not a design easily reached. It was tested 14 or 15 times and the Hall kept getting smaller until it was three quarters of its original size," he said.

But although the members of the Commission of Fine Arts praised the minimalist style of the building, they agreed with chairman Jay Carter Brown, who said "a standard urban design shouldn't protrude into the parking space."

Only State Senator Roy Goodman of New York City, who left before a final vote was taken, suggested that the plans be approved, noting that "because of the unusual nature of it (the museum), it can be set back a little and given further exposure than conventional."

### The Latest Conflict

The rejection by the Commission is the latest in a series of conflicts in construction of the museum which came to a head last December with the resignation of Nobel laureate Elie Wiesel as chairman of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council.

Another bone of contention was voiced at Friday's meeting by Werner Hasanberg, an economist and Holocaust survivor, who is objecting to the naming of different sections of the museum after contributors.

But members of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council are expecting that Freed's plan, which was approved by the Council on April 28 and still needs to be cleared by the Capital Planning Commission meeting next month, will eventually be approved by the Commission of Fine Arts.

"I don't consider it (the Commission's rejection) a setback," said Museum Director Arthur Rosenblatt. "It was the first appearance of the plans and no one knew what would be said."

Rosenblatt said "extraordinary progress" has been made in construction of the museum and he still hopes to break ground by fall. At that rate, the museum could be finished by 1992.

### U.S. ENVOY RIPS ISRAEL'S WEST BANK POLICY

JERUSALEM, May 26 (JTA) -- U.S. Ambassador Thomas Pickering voiced strong American disapproval last week of what he implied were harsh Israeli policies toward Palestinians in the administered territories.

Noting indications of growing Palestinian frustration, the American envoy told a Hebrew University audience that "The U.S. has made clear that it remains deeply opposed to the use of deportation, to administrative detention and to the destruction or sealing of homes, particularly where that takes place without due process, without the provision of trial, without the production of evidence."

Pickering observed that there have been 15 killings in the territories so far this year. The most recent was the kidnap murder of an eight-year-old child whose battered body was found last Thursday in a cave near his home settlement of Elon Moreh in the West Bank.

### AUSTRALIA EXPELS LIBYAN ENVOYS

CANBERRA, May 26 (JTA) -- The staff of the Libyan People's Bureau in Canberra has been given 10 days to leave Australia, the Zionist Federation of Australia reports.

Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke, announcing the expulsion, said that the People's Bureau was "simply serving to facilitate Libya's destabilizing activities" in Australia and the South Pacific region.

The expulsion comes in the light of increased public attention in Australia on Libyan interference on the internal affairs of Australia and South Pacific nations and in promoting anti-Zionism.



**INNER CABINET ADOPTS REPORT BLAMING ENTIRE CABINET FOR POLLARD AFFAIR**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 27 (JTA) -- The Inner Cabinet, meeting late Tuesday night, adopted the report of a special panel which held the government ministers collectively responsible for the blunders arising from Jonathan Pollard's espionage for Israel in the United States.

The report, most of which is classified, was submitted to Premier Yitzhak Shamir Tuesday morning.

It represents the conclusions drawn by Tel Aviv lawyer Yehoshua Rotenstreich and former Chief of Staff Gen. Zvi Tsur, who were appointed by the Cabinet last March to investigate the government's involvement in the damaging Pollard affair. Another report, covering the same ground, was presented to the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee Tuesday evening by its intelligence subcommittee, chaired by Abba Eban.

The full Cabinet will soon convene in special session to review both reports. The political echelons clearly preferred the Rotenstreich-Tsur report which blamed the entire ministerial establishment, over the Eban report, which criticized individual ministers by name.

Eban, who also chairs the subcommittee's parent body, bore down hard on fellow Laborites Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin, the Foreign Minister and Defense Minister, respectively, as well as Shamir. At a press conference Tuesday night he outlined details of his subcommittee's findings.

**Praise For Cooperation With U.S.**

He praised Shamir, Peres and Rabin for saving U.S.-Israeli relations from collapse by their decision to cooperate fully with the American investigation of Pollard.

He said Peres deserved most of the credit because he was Premier at the time, but by the same token, he deserved most of the blame for the government's mishandling of the Pollard affair.

None of the ministers involved knew that Rafi Eitan, head of a scientific unit of the Defense Ministry at the time, recruited Pollard, a civilian intelligence analyst employed by the U.S. Navy, to spy for Israel, Eban said. But they chose not to ask questions precisely because they had confidence in Eitan. However, Eban maintained, "Asking a lot of irritating questions is the very essence of the ministerial function."

Although the Knesset subcommittee found Peres, Rabin and Shamir guilty of laxity, the burden of responsibility must be born by Peres who, as Premier was "first among equals," Eban said.

**Political Motivation Is The Retort**

The immediate comment by Peres and Rabin was to charge that the Eban report was politically motivated. Eban rejected what he called the "lightheaded" reaction of the ministers. Parliamentary criticism is the essence of the democratic system, he said. "If certain people have spent hundreds of hours and accumulated thou-

sands of documents studying a single issue, there is at least a chance that they might have learned something, and having learned something, they might have something to communicate," Eban said.

The Rotenstreich-Tsur report focused on Eitan and on Air Force Col. Aviem Sella, who was Pollard's "handler," for failing to report their activities to their superiors and exceeding their authority. It found that Eitan's subsequent appointment as director general of Israel Chemicals, the largest government-owned corporation, showed "inadequate sensitivity."

The ministerial level was also blamed for failing to take sufficient action when Pollard's activities were exposed.

Political pundits believe neither report will result in a political shakeup. Neither panel recommended that anyone resign. But Likud sources indicated they would make political capital of the criticism directed at Peres by the Eban committee.

**STATE DEPARTMENT HOPES ISRAELI REPORTS ON POLLARD WILL PREVENT FURTHER ISRAELI SPYING ON THE UNITED STATES**

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 27 (JTA) -- The State Department expressed the hope Wednesday that the reports issued at the conclusion of two official Israeli investigations into the case of Jonathan Pollard will prevent any further spying by Israel on the United States.

"We hope that these reports will contribute to the ensuring that espionage activities like Pollard never occur again," Phyllis Oakley, a State Department spokesperson, said.

Oakley said the U.S. had "no specific comments to offer" on the reports issued Tuesday by a Knesset intelligence subcommittee, headed by Labor MK Abba Eban, and a government-appointed committee, made up of Zvi Tsur, a former Chief of Staff, and Yehoshua Rotenstreich, a prominent Tel Aviv lawyer. She noted that the U.S. had not seen the official findings, only the reports in the press.

"The responsibility for following up the conclusions of these reports lies with the government of Israel," Oakley said.

The findings of the investigations cleared Premier Yitzhak Shamir, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his predecessor in the post, Minister-Without-Portfolio Moshe Arens, of direct knowledge of the Pollard operation.

But the conclusions stressed they had ministerial responsibility for what occurred. Rabin and Arens were particularly criticized for lax supervision of Lekem, the intelligence unit that recruited Pollard to spy in the United States.

Pollard was arrested outside the Israel Embassy here Nov. 25, 1985. He was sentenced last March 4 to life. His wife Anne was given a five-year prison term as an accessory.

The Rotenstreich-Tsur report was particularly critical of Rafael Eitan, head of Lekem, and Air Force Col. Aviem Sella, who recruited Pollard to spy on the U.S. Eitan has since been appointed head of Israel Chemicals, the largest government-owned company.

Sella was appointed commander of an Israel Air Force base, but in the wake of U.S. criticism and a declaration that no American official would deal with that base, he resigned the post.

"We have always said that we are concerned about the treatment of those individuals involved in Pollard's espionage, and the government of Israel undertook to hold such persons to account," Oakley said.

She denied reports in Israel that Rabin would cancel a scheduled trip to Washington because of the committees' conclusions. She said there was "no connection" between the Rabin visit and the Israeli findings.

#### U.S. JEWISH LEADERS HAIL POLLARD REPORTS AS EXAMPLE OF DEMOCRACY

NEW YORK, May 27 (JTA) -- The investigation of the Israel government's involvement in the Jonathan Pollard spy case by two separate panels was hailed as an example of democracy in action by American Jewish leaders.

"We welcome their findings as an example of a democratic process in a democratic society," Burton Levinson, national chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, said in a statement Wednesday.

Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said, "the appointment of two commissions to explore the role of high officials in the Pollard affair was the kind of response Israel's friends hoped for and expected from a vital and flourishing democracy."

The investigations were conducted by a Cabinet-appointed commission of two and by the seven-member intelligence subcommittee of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. Both reported Tuesday their findings that the highest political echelons were culpable for mishandling the affair and held the entire Cabinet collectively responsible. Abram noted in his statement that "All governments make mistakes, but only democratic countries have the capacity to examine what went wrong. Israel acted in this spirit," Levinson said. "We find it reassuring that the two committees found no evidence of complicity or knowledge of the Pollard affair among Israel's political leadership. We support their call for the Israeli government to accept responsibility for the Pollard affair and continue to act to correct the damages."

Seymour Reich, president of B'nai B'rith International, focussed on the sharp criticism the panels reserved for the two senior Israeli officials directly involved with Pollard, Rafael Eitan and Col. Aviem Sella.

"In view of the findings, I believe Mr. Eitan should resign as director general of Israel Chemicals, just as Sella has resigned from the Tel Nof Air Force base," Reich said. "Such a step would help cleanse the stain caused by the Pollard affair and its aftermath."

#### KNESSET PANEL CLEARS WAY TO PUBLISH HIGHLY CRITICAL REPORT ON LAVI JET

TEL AVIV, May 27 (JTA) -- The Knesset's Public Audit Committee voted Wednesday that a section on the Lavi fighter plane project severely critical of the decision-making process in military procurement may be included in the annual report of the State Comptroller, due to be published next month.

The vote was a reversal of one taken by the Committee Tuesday to delete that part of the Comptroller's report from the public document. That had been the wish of the six members of Likud and Tehiya who outvoted the five Labor and leftwing members of the Committee.

But the Tehiya member, former Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan, agreed Wednesday to change his vote under a compromise proposed by the Laborites. It will permit publication of the section on the Lavi only if the Cabinet has by then reached a decision on the future of the project.

Maariv reported Wednesday that the State Comptroller's findings on the Lavi project from its inception in 1980, constitutes probably the gravest indictment of government actions ever made by the public watchdog. It casts a heavy shadow on the governments in office since 1980, particularly the Defense Ministers.

#### Decisions Ripped

According to Maariv, the Comptroller found that the initial decision by the Defense Ministry in 1980 to build the Lavi took no account of the economic aspects of the project, including export possibilities, or of alternative projects.

There was no examination of the Lavi's impact on future defense programs nor was there cooperation between the Defense and Finance ministries on the costs, financing and technology of the project, according to the report.

Maariv reported that the Comptroller found, in addition, that there was no examination of the defense establishment's long-term budget with respect to the Lavi's engine nor was there any professional discussion between the Israel Defense Force's planning departments and the Air Force about the suitability of the plane in a future war. Although the project did not meet the operational requirements of the Air Force, it was never brought before the Ministerial Defense Committee after 1980, Maariv reported. The decision to continue the project was made at a time when the government knew that General Dynamics in the U.S. was to submit alternative proposals for the manufacture of F-16s in Israel.

When that proposal was submitted, it was not given in-depth consideration, the Comptroller said, according to Maariv.

Finally, the Comptroller stated that all stages of the project lacked control mechanisms to warn of cost overruns. Only in 1985 was it discovered that the Lavi's cost would exceed original estimates by 100 percent, Maariv reported.

The Lavi, Israel's second-generation jet fighter plane, is already in serious trouble with the defense establishment, which claims it is diverting funds from other major weapons systems Israel will need in any future war.

#### BARBIE TRIAL CAN'T SOLVE MYSTERY OF WHO TOLD GESTAPO ABOUT IZIEU JEWISH CHILDREN'S HOME

By Edwin Eytan

LYON, May 27 (JTA) -- A 43-year-old mystery was raised at the trial of Klaus Barbie Wednesday as witnesses testified about the arrest and deportation to death camps of 44 Jewish children sheltered at a former summer camp in the village of Izieu, near Lyon, in April 1944. The youngest was five, the oldest 17. All perished, as did the six adults arrested with them. Barbie, the wartime Gestapo chief in the Lyon district, is accused of



having ordered the arrests and, according to one witness, was at the railroad station to watch the children herded into boxcars for Auschwitz. But none of the witnesses could answer the question which has puzzled French authorities for more than four decades: Who denounced the children to the Gestapo?

Barbie was not in the prisoner's dock Wednesday. After being brought to court under protest Tuesday to be formally identified by six witnesses, he was returned to St. Joseph Prison, where he intends to remain for the duration of the trial. French law allows defendants to be absent from court. Barbie claimed that right on May 13, the second day of his trial.

#### The Arrests Recalled

The four witnesses who appeared Wednesday recalled that on April 6, 1944, at 9 a.m., the children at Izieu were sitting down to breakfast when a truck with six German soldiers arrived, followed by a civilian car with three Gestapo agents.

Pleadings were of no avail. Forty-five children--one of them a non-Jew, was released shortly afterwards -- were put aboard the truck along with the six adults who staffed the shelter. They were taken to prison in Lyon where, after a brief stay, they were sent to Auschwitz. Two of the children were shot there and 42 died in the gas chambers.

One of Wednesday's witnesses, Leon Reifman, is the sole survivor of Izieu. He was 17 in 1944. He alone saw the truckload of soldiers drive up to the shelter and managed to climb from a window and hide in underbrush until the convoy drove away. The person or persons who tipped off the Gestapo remain unknown. France Culture, a state-owned radio station, reported last week that it was the Mayor of Izieu who wrote to Gestapo headquarters denouncing "the Jewish character" of the shelter.

#### Other Suspects

The father of the non-Jewish boy released after the raid is also suspected. He was executed by the French underground immediately after the war for collaboration with the Nazis.

Another possible suspect is Lucien Bourdon, a farm worker at the time, who disappeared from Izieu several days after the arrests. He served during the final months of the war as a guard in the Saarbruck concentration camp in Germany, where he was arrested by American forces.

Bourdon, still alive, has been summoned to take the stand at the Barbie trial. In the search for the real culprit, some observers may recall Pierre Laval, the Prime Minister in the Vichy government, who was executed for treason after the war. Laval is known to have complained that the Vichy police were lax in searching French orphanages for children of "Jewish blood."

#### **SHIN BET LEADERS FEAR CONDEMNATION BY COURT WILL ENCOURAGE TERRORISTS** By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 27 (JTA) -- The Supreme Court's condemnation of methods used by the Shin Bet to obtain confessions has resulted in wide-

spread reproach for the top secret security agency which some of its operatives fear will only encourage terrorists. The court offered its criticism in a ruling Sunday which overturned the 1981 conviction of former Israel Defense Force officer Izat Nafsu, who was serving an 18-year prison sentence for espionage and treason. Nafsu was found guilty by a military tribunal on evidence provided by the Shin Bet, also known as GSS (General Security Services).

In his appeal to the high court, Nafsu, a Circassian, charged the evidence was fabricated and that his confession was extracted by illegal means. The justices bore him out and ordered his immediate release from prison.

In an interview published in Yediot Achronot Wednesday, the former head of the GSS investigations department, who is still known only by his code name "Pashosh," was quoted as saying: "Nafsu is speaking the truth about how we treated him in the investigation . . . The investigation was conducted quickly, like any investigation dealing with terrorism . . . We lied out of necessity. However, there was no falsification of testimony, but neither was this an investigation conducted according to law."

Pashosh stated further, according to Yediot Achronot, that the terrorists now know the GSS is in disarray, "that GSS investigators are not working. The Nafsu affair will lead to an increase in terrorism."

He added, "Perhaps the Israeli nation thinks that a different investigation method must be found, that one mustn't make promises or threats to the person under investigation . . ."

The newspaper Maariv, commenting on the affair, cautioned that "critics must remember that when the GSS is ordered to expose at all costs, prevent at all costs, capture the murderers immediately, there is also a price for this demand. They work in a complex and tense system . . . The political and judicial echelons have refrained from sullyng their hands with marginal matters such as obtaining confessions from a tough defendant, of the turning in of an active terrorist squad by one of its members . . ."

"The recent affairs are liable to create a know-nothing phenomenon (within the GSS) which will limit their success. The first sign of this is already manifest in the field."

#### Claim GSS Has Changed

The media also quoted senior GSS officials as saying the Nafsu episode belongs to the past, that there has been a thorough housecleaning in the agency and that new instructions have been issued establishing explicit norms for the interrogation of suspects and the conduct of the interrogators.

Nafsu gained his freedom by admitting, in a plea-bargaining arrangement, that he failed to inform his superiors of contacts he had with officials of the Palestine Liberation Organization. He was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for that offense, but the sentence was counted as time already served.

Nafsu, who originally demanded complete exoneration, has told reporters that he accepted the plea bargain deal against the advice of his attorney. "I broke down. I couldn't wait for months and years for completion of the court."

## CROWN HEIGHTS CITIZENS' ANTI-CRIME PATROL TO INCLUDE BOTH BLACKS, JEWS

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, May 27 (JTA) -- An agreement by Black and Hasidic groups in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn, NY, to patrol their neighborhood together appears for now to have resolved the years of conflict over a Jewish patrol that has been operating under the aegis of the Crown Heights Jewish Community Council and funded by the Chabad Lubavitch movement, whose world headquarters are located there.

The Hasidic patrol, which Black residents of the neighborhood claim to be a "vigilante group," has been one of the factors of the exacerbated tensions in the area between the two groups.

The Blacks have charged the Jewish patrol with stopping Blacks indiscriminately on the streets and asking them for identification.

The two groups agreed at a meeting at City Hall last Friday to operate a joint patrol of the neighborhood -- long marked by a spiralling crime rate -- sponsored by the local police precinct. The precinct had been urging the Hasidim to sign up with the official police-sponsored anti-crime citizen patrols, which maintain radio contact with the police. About 10 Lubavitchers have been cooperating all along with the police in its efforts at an integrated neighborhood watch group.

A meeting was scheduled for Wednesday with representatives of the two groups and top police officials to discuss recruitment and training for the patrols.

### Black Leader Expresses Hope

At Friday's meeting, a Black neighborhood leader, the Rev. Heron Sam, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal Church in Crown Heights, voiced optimism about the new patrol. He urged "an end to any kind of partisan patrols that exist in that community." Sam said that if both sides held to the agreement, "I think we have a chance of success."

However, according to Rabbi Yisroel Rosenfeld, executive director of the Crown Heights Jewish Community Council, the neighborhood has a long history of integrated patrols.

Rosenfeld told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that Crown Heights had a Jewish-initiated, integrated patrol in the 1950's, known as The Maccabees. It was "the first civilian patrol in the country," Rosenfeld claimed. On Shabbat, patrols were handled by Black residents, Rosenfeld said.

The patrols were licensed to be armed, were uniformed, but were let go "because of economics," said Rosenfeld.

Over the years, he continued, "the patrol took on different forms. In the latter years--1975 to present -- it became all Jewish as Blacks dropped out. The Jewish Community Council hired a private detective agency, DKD, which was integrated -- Blacks, Asiatics, Hispanics and Jews."

### Jews Expected To Cooperate

Rosenfeld said the Jewish community claims that if integration of the police patrols will defuse the tension, "We're going to ask the Jewish community to join the patrol in larger numbers." Commenting on charges of racism by the Hasidic patrols, Rosenfeld said: "We don't

know if this is true or false, because it was never an official policy to stop people. But we have issued orders that no member of the patrol stop people, and we have told people that anyone doing it will be thrown off the patrol."

However, Rosenfeld said that in the event an actual crime is witnessed, "the patrol has to assess what to do. If you see someone in danger, you're allowed to stop a person and hold him for the police. This is a citizen's arrest."

Rosenfeld spoke of a serious crime problem in Crown Heights, in which "everybody's home, car, business or shul has been broken into." He said the Jewish community is particularly vulnerable on Saturdays, when homes are burgled while people are worshipping at the synagogue.

"You can't judge us. You have to understand, if you see so much crime, you can't blame a patrol for stopping people. The patrol doesn't initiate actions, like Black-baiting. Their job is to protect," Rosenfeld said.

### Interrogation Said To Be Illegal

A spokesperson for the community affairs division of the 71st Police Precinct in Brooklyn told JTA that interrogation of specific individuals is absolutely prohibited, as it infringes on an individual's civil rights. The civilian patrols exist for their "mere visibility," the spokesperson said, reporting incidents to police.

Rosenfeld said that "the story that there is so much tension is just not true. We get so many calls from Black people who say, 'Rabbi, don't think that all of us think this way,'" he claimed. He added that many Blacks have asked for meetings with him. "They say that the people who claim to speak for them are not the real leadership," he explained.

The Crown Heights Jewish Community Council was established in 1966 as a small delegate agency to the Crown Heights Community Corp., whose purpose was to serve the Black community. The corporation lost its funding several years ago, Rosenfeld said, and the Jewish Community Council, once in existence solely to serve Yiddish- and Russian-speaking people, has enlarged its scope to serve the whole community.

## LIFE SENTENCE FOR FRENCH NEO-NAZI KILLER

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, May 27 (JTA) --A self-avowed neo-Nazi was sentenced to life imprisonment Wednesday for the murder of a 75-year-old woman whose only "crime" according to the killer was that "she was Jewish." The Nice Criminal Court found no extenuating circumstances in the case of Raynald Liekens, 23.

Liekens told police and repeated in court that he stabbed Henriette Cerf to death in the summer of 1984 because she was Jewish and I had to "prove to myself my Nazi convictions."

Police found in Liekens' apartment a collection of Nazi-style brown shirts, Nazi insignia and portraits of Adolf Hitler. Psychiatrists told the jury that Liekens was mentally disturbed but sane enough to understand the gravity of his act and to stand trial.

The defense claimed that Liekens had been influenced by the "racist climate" which exists in France and by the anti-Semitic propaganda to which he had been exposed.



## PERES: CONCERN FOR SOVIET JEWS FUELS EFFORTS FOR ISRAEL-SOVIET RELATIONS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 20 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Shimon Peres says he is "deeply worried" about the ongoing shrinkage of Soviet Jewry through assimilation, intermarriage and actually opting out of Jewish identity.

"This is the reason why I strive so hard to foster relations with the Soviet Union: so that we can maintain ties with the Jews who live there," he explained.

Peres spoke to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in an exclusive interview on the eve of Rosh Hashanah which focused on issues high on the agenda of world Jewry.

He said that peace between Israel and its neighbors could be the Archimedean point from which the Jewish State could shape the course of the Jewish people. Hence, his unceasing quest for diplomatic progress towards peace.

Peres is due to meet with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in New York before Rosh Hashana (Sept. 24) to seek agreement on a format for an international peace conference on the Middle East.

"If there were peace, more Jews would come to live in Israel. Jews would feel closer to Israel. After all, the extent of Israel's attractiveness to world Jewry is the crucial question," he said.

### Statistical And Real Jews

Returning repeatedly to his concern for the future of the estimated 2.5 million Jews in the USSR, Peres said: "There is a big difference between statistical Jews and real Jews... The trend towards disappearance there in the Soviet Union seems to me very serious indeed. The drop-out phenomenon of Soviet Jews who emigrate to Israel but choose other destinations is the other side of the coin..."

Peres denied that he was accepting the late Nahum Goldmann's persistent belief that Israel and world Jewry focus on Soviet Jewry's domestic condition in addition to their right to leave. "The main thrust of our effort has to be towards aliya (immigration to Israel)," Peres said. "I am not in favor of encouraging Jewish life in the diaspora. In the final analysis, I am convinced that the existence of the Jewish people depends, now more than ever, upon the existence of the State of Israel. That goes for both physical existence and spiritual existence..."

Regarding the two conditions he laid down earlier this year for Soviet participation in Mid-east peacemaking, Peres said "There certainly is progress" on the matter of Soviet Jewry. "We can't say there isn't."

"They have released all the Prisoners of Zion -- and not incarcerated others in their place. They have increased the number of exit permits: The rate has gone up from a hundred per month to nearly a thousand. They allow a greater degree of freedom for religious worship.

"All these are changes which I greatly appreciate. They are not enough. There must be more." On the second condition -- the resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel -- the Foreign

Minister seemed less sanguine. "I have felt," he said, "that we ought to reach agreement with them before an international (peace) conference is convened, at least on the procedure for a conference. And I have told them so.

"But now they are preoccupied with the disarmament negotiations. And we, meanwhile, cannot reach agreement among ourselves on this issue, which to my mind is a great pity... We are missing an important opportunity.

"In essence, what the Likud says is that while all the other parties talk to the Russians, we should say 'nyet' and refuse to talk to them. The Likud's entire opposition to an international conference flows from their rejection of Soviet participation."

The Soviets, moreover, seem not to understand Peres' need to reach diplomatic understandings with them in order to be able to persuade public opinion in Israel to try an international conference. "They say, we have time, what's the hurry? And of course the Russians do have time... It is very frustrating..."

The former Premier also developed his vision of Israel-at-peace as a guiding force in Jewish history. "For 40 years Israel had been preoccupied with defending itself. Now we must begin to become what Ben-Gurion called a unique nation-- a nation at peace, playing a uniquely constructive role in the Middle East," he stated.

### Critical Of Some Diaspora Leaders

He claimed that some Jewish leaders abroad tended to be inward-looking and didn't seem to recognize the singular importance of peace. Yet, others did appreciate "the broad picture," Peres said. "We must have a clear hierarchy of priorities," he declared.

He conceded that he faced "a problem" when Jewish leaders failed to understand and support his need to compromise at home over some issues in order to mold a majority favoring his peace policies.

"We must have a clear hierarchy of priorities," he declared. "And the goal that we put at the top of the hierarchy must have hegemony over all our efforts. Peace, at this time, is the top priority of Jewish life." He said that many Jewish leaders did indeed fully understand his order of priorities, "though there are some who understand -- and disagree. The period of Likud rule has had its effect on world Jewry. The view that the main thing is territory received legitimation. But in truth the main thing is people, not the territory," he said.

### Other Issues Discussed

On the current conflict and violence surrounding Sabbath-observance in Jerusalem, Peres said pressures brought to bear by Orthodox groups abroad had little effect or relevance. "The problem is here. It's here that we have to find ways of dialogue and tolerance," he said.

And on the currently resurgent problem of U.S. arms sales to Saudi Arabia, which troubles American Jewish leaders, Peres said Israel's own basic position (against such sales) was "consistent. We can't change it each time a particular arms deal or weapons system come up for considera-

tion." He added that many opponents of the deal in Washington opposed it "not because of Israel-- but because Saudi Arabia itself did not act properly at the time of crisis."

He was referring to the failure of Saudi jets to force down the Iraqi jets that attacked the U.S. missile frigate Stark in the Persian Gulf this summer.

Concluding with a Rosh Hashanah greeting through the Jewish press worldwide, Peres said 5748 would be "a vital year in the struggle on behalf of the Jewish community in the USSR, and in the struggle for peace for the Jewish State."

"We go into this struggle as a strong state, militarily. But this strength must be translated, too, into other, positive goals."

## TALKS AND EMIGRATION

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20 (JTA) -- The three days of talks between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze, ended here Thursday night without any specific promises from the Soviets on easing emigration for Soviet Jews.

But Shultz stressed the talks did result in establishing a "systemized" way of dealing with emigration and other human rights problems.

"Our principle progress (on human rights) was in getting the process systemized," Shultz said during a briefing for reporters at the White House Friday.

A senior State Department official explained later that this meant setting up in Moscow "a regular channel of communications with them as a way to be able to talk regularly" about human rights issues. "I don't mean just sending each other notes and things, but to sit down and talk about cases."

A joint statement issued by Shultz and Shevardnadze only had one sentence on human rights: "A constructive discussion on human rights issues and humanitarian questions took place."

### The Principle Announcement

The principle announcement in the statement was that the United States and the USSR had reached an "agreement in principle to conclude a treaty" on dismantling short-range and intermediate range missiles. "The Geneva delegations of both sides have been instructed to work intensively to resolve remaining technical issues and promptly to complete a draft treaty text," the statement said.

President Reagan, in a brief appearance before Shultz answered questions from reporters, said the Secretary would go to Moscow in late October at which time a date would be set for a summit between Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in the fall.

Shultz said he could not give a date for the summit, although he stressed it would be held in the U.S. Most observers here expect the summit to be in November.

Although the Secretary and Minister discussed the full gamut of issues between the two superpowers, the Arab-Israel conflict and an international conference on the Mideast, which the Soviets want, were apparently not touched upon. The State Department official said Shultz and Shevardnadze, in their session on regional issues, only discussed Afghanistan and the Iran-Iraq War. Shevardnadze is expected to discuss the international conference when he meets with

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres next week at the United Nations General Assembly in New-York.

There was a great deal of discussion on human rights during the three days, both between Shultz and Shevardnadze and by a working group set up on the issue.

### Specific Cases Discussed

The State Department official said that, as always, the U.S. discussed not only principles but specific cases. The official noted that many earlier cases raised by the U.S. had been solved before the meeting here.

Since January, the Soviets have greatly increased the number of Jews allowed to emigrate over 1986, when only 914 Jews were allowed to leave. Many longtime refuseniks have recently been granted exit visas, including some well-known names who received their visas shortly before the ministerial meetings began. The day before the meeting opened in Washington, Aleksei Magarik, the last Jewish Prisoner of Conscience in prison, was released.

But both the National Conference on Soviet Jewry and the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews noted in Washington as the ministerial meetings began that the number of Jews leaving is still vastly below the number that want to emigrate and that under Gorbachev a new law was adopted making it harder to apply for exit visas.

Both groups also stressed that the use of "security" as a reason for denying emigration is being used much more even for longtime refuseniks who have not worked at classified jobs for over a decade. This issue was raised by the U.S. during the ministerial meetings, the State Department official said.

The Soviets replied that they were studying changing their criminal code, the official noted. The official said the U.S. stressed that "while we don't think it should be a standard at all," the Soviets should "set a time, set a standard, set an ending period in which this is a disqualifying factor" for emigration.

### Invitation For A Human Rights Conference

At a press conference, Shevardnadze repeated a Soviet invitation for a human rights conference to be held in Moscow. The State Department official said this offer is one of 150 proposals made at the Vienna conference, which is reviewing the Helsinki Accords, and is being considered in the context of that meeting.

The U.S. and its allies have said "that it stands to reason that a human rights conference will take place in a country which has a demonstrated record of compliance with the Helsinki Final Act and which is prepared to have the kinds of procedures for a Helsinki-style conference that have prevailed in Vienna, that have prevailed in Madrid -- correspondents, radio, groups, access, that kind of thing," the State Department official said.

At the review meetings in Vienna and Madrid, Jewish and other groups have been able to express their concerns.

Shultz rejected a suggestion that the U.S. and the Soviet Union were entering a new period of "detente." He said he would not want to put a "label" on the current situation, adding, "I think there is a distinct difference to what is going on now and what took place 10 or 15 years ago."

At the same time, he stressed there has been a change in the relations between the two



superpowers since the practice was "reinstated" three years ago of having the Soviet Foreign Minister visit Washington when he came to the U.S. for the UN General Assembly meeting.

"We see very worthwhile discussions and movements in terms of behavior in the human rights area, our discussions on regional issues have become increasingly rewarding although we haven't made any definite progress in those fields, our bilateral contacts have increased, and we are addressing and making progress on arms control matters," Shultz said. "So there is movement."

#### ANOTHER STEP IN ISRAEL-USSR RELATIONS By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 20 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Shimon Peres indicated Sunday that the Soviet consular mission which came to Israel last July will ask for an extension of their three-month visa, due to expire soon, and it would be granted.

Peres spoke to reporters on the eve of his departure for the United Nations General Assembly session in New York where he will meet with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze on Wednesday.

If the Soviet mission extends its stay for another three months, many observers believe it would be a definite step toward establishing a Soviet interests section in Israel, a low level form of diplomatic relations but more than has existed since Moscow broke all ties with Israel 20 years ago during the Six-Day War. Poland has established an interests section in Tel Aviv and Hungary will do so shortly.

The Soviet delegation established an office in Tel Aviv when it arrived here but insisted its mission was only to examine the status of Soviet nationals living in Israel and to inspect Soviet property, mainly property of the Russian Orthodox Church.

But last Friday, the delegation's head, Yevgeny Antipov, a senior official of the consular division of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, paid a call on the political Director General of the Israeli Foreign Ministry, Yossi Beilin, to discuss, among other things, the forthcoming Peres-Shevardnadze meeting. It was the first time Antipov called on an Israeli diplomat to discuss matters not related to the officially stated purpose of his mission.

Meanwhile, Peres said at Sunday's Cabinet meeting and in public statements later that he would reiterate from the UN podium his call for an international peace conference for the Middle East to serve as a framework of direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab states.

Peres met with Premier Yitzhak Shamir last Friday and reportedly agreed to note, in his diplomatic conversations in New York, that the Likud half of the unity government opposes his advocacy of an international conference.

#### WEEKEND VIOLENCE IN THE WEST BANK By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 20 (JTA) -- Three Israelis and four Arabs were injured in scattered incidents of violence in the West Bank over the weekend. A border patrol was attacked by dozens of residents of the Dahaishe refugee camp near Bethlehem Friday. An Arab was slightly wounded when a policeman fired at his legs.

An Israeli suffered injuries Saturday when an Arab attacked him with an iron bar in the central square in Nablus. Another Israeli was struck in the head by a stone thrown at his car at the Jalazoun refugee camp. A woman was hit by a stone near the Shufat refugee camp north of Jerusalem.

The most serious outbreak occurred at the Balata refugee camp near Nablus where three Arab youths were wounded in scuffles with soldiers. The youths were part of a group that set up a roadblock of burning tires and stoned military vehicles.

The Balata camp was the scene of the fatal shooting of a 12-year-old Arab boy last week, allegedly by the driver of a military vehicle which was attacked by a stone-throwing mob. The driver fired his rifle to disperse them. A military spokesman said he drove into the camp by mistake. The army said a pathological examination produced no proof that the youngster was shot by the driver. The fatal bullet has not been found. But the military police are investigating the incident.

The latest wave of unrest in the territory, following a period of calm, began last week on the fifth anniversary of the Sabra and Shatilla refugee camps massacre. Israeli authorities, anticipating disturbances, took preventive measures, including administrative detention of potential trouble-makers. The Islamic College in Hebron was shut down following student riots last Thursday.

The Sabra-Shatilla massacres five years ago were revenge for the assassination of Lebanese president-elect Bashir Gemayel, leader of the Christian Phalangist Party. Phalangist militiamen rampaged through the camps in September 1982, killing and wounding several hundred Palestinian men, women and children. The Israel Defence Force, in occupation of West Beirut at the time, was widely blamed for not intervening.

#### CIVIL SUIT AGAINST LE PEN

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Sept. 20 (JTA) -- The International League Against Anti-Semitism (LICRA) will press its civil suit against Jean-Marie Le Pen for "spreading racial hatred" despite the rightwing leader's claim that his public remarks denigrating the Holocaust were "misunderstood," Jean-Pierre Bloch, president of LICRA said Friday.

Le Pen, whose National Front won 34 seats in the Chamber of Deputies in the last elections, enjoys parliamentary immunity. He cannot be criminally charged for his statement in a nationally broadcast radio interview September 13 that the gas chambers were a "minor point" in the history of World War II and the Holocaust itself was exaggerated if it indeed occurred.

Le Pen called a press conference Friday where he complained he was unfairly accused of anti-Semitism. He read a message addressed to "my Jewish compatriots," saying that "France bears the same love for all her sons, whatever their race or their religion." He did not retract his earlier remarks. He said their meaning was that Jews were among the millions who died in Europe during the war and "the methods used to kill them are a chapter, a point of history."

Jewish spokesmen said they would continue to fight Le Pen and "his sick ideology and his methods."

## LARGEST FEDERATIONS, CJF PLAN LINK VIA SATELLITE TV NETWORK

By Andrew Muchin

NEW YORK, Sept. 20 (JTA) -- The satellite television dishes being installed atop two dozen of the largest Jewish federations across North America indicate they are the pioneer participants in the Council of Jewish Federations Satellite Network (CJFSN), an interactive television system scheduled to debut next month.

CJFSN will allow the federations and the Council of Jewish Federations (CJF), their umbrella organization, to create and broadcast programs -- most likely training sessions, briefings, meetings and press conferences -- for one another.

Not only will viewers view, they will be able to dial a toll-free telephone number to talk to participants on the live programs and be heard by the entire audience.

"It's really a vehicle for eliminating a lot of travel and time spent in travel, and bridging the communications gap that exists between CJF and federations and between federations themselves," CJF communications director Frank Strauss told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

### The Process Involved

Programs can originate in any television studio. The signal will be transmitted to a satellite, G-Star II, in orbit above the U.S. G-Star II will retransmit a scrambled signal back to earth. Receiving stations with a TV tuned to the proper channel code can view the unscrambled signal.

CJF is coordinator of its network. Strauss, whose many duties will henceforth include CJFSN program director, envisioned perhaps two hour-long programs in each of the network's first six months.

Beyond that, who knows? He said CJF will offer use of the facilities to other Jewish non-profit organizations and agencies as well as to non-Jewish agencies in the United Way charitable program.

### The Start-Up Cost

The start-up cost to a federation is \$4,000 for the receiving dish and installation. CJFSN programming will cost \$5,000 per hour, with the fee divided among the viewers. That means 25 federations could view an hour of programming for \$200 each.

CJFSN is the first in-house network to be established within the Jewish Satellite Network (JSN), a wholly owned subsidiary of the International Satellite Networks Corp. (ISN), with offices in Tel Aviv, Paris and New York. Principals in the firm include Meir Amit, former Israeli Minister of Communications; and brothers Edward and Lee Hanna, who said they have spent their careers in network television production.

ISN can provide programming created in Israel by the World Zionist Organization Information Department, which is a charter member of JSN.

The Hannas will serve as consultants to CJFSN. Lee Hanna said CJFSN has been in formation for about four months. Its impetus, he thought, was the ISN satellite broadcast last November from Jerusalem to the CJF General Assembly in Chicago featuring former refusenik Natan Sharansky. JSN hopes to expand its clientele to include other local and national Jewish

institutions, and figures the debut of the network will help. "Once they see that I think they will instantly recognize the possibilities," he said. He predicted that the U.S. Jewish community would be fully linked via satellite television within two years.

Local federations will be informed of program schedules in advance, and Strauss said a parallel network of facsimile machines -- photocopiers that work over telephone lines -- will be established for emergencies. According to Hanna, ISN can air a program within hours in case of crisis.

But won't the programming itself constitute its own crisis by showing no more than hours of "talking heads?" Hanna thought not, reiterating the viewers' participation.

He also noted that Strauss' tentative schedule included a variety of programs, from a training session for new federation employees to a broadcast from the next General Assembly.

"Sometimes," he added, "talking heads are necessary and accomplish their purpose."

## \$80,000 GRANT TO HELP RESTORE MARTYRS TEMPLE IN BUDAPEST

BUDAPEST, Sept. 20 (JTA) -- A check for \$80,000 to repair the Martyrs Temple here was presented to leaders of the Hungarian Jewish community last week by Rabbi Arthur Schneier, president of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation.

The Foundation is an interfaith group that seeks to promote religious freedom around the world. The gift was made possible, Schneier said, "by the generosity of Ronald Lauder, U.S. Ambassador to Austria and an associate of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation."

Hungarian government officials led by Imre Miklos, head of the Hungarian Church Office -- a post equivalent to that of Minister of Religion -- took part in the ceremony at which the Appeal of Conscience gift was accepted by Jewish community leaders.

At a reception given by Miklos in Schneier's honor, the Hungarian official announced that the government would make a matching grant to renovate the synagogue. Miklos told the reception that his government "values and appreciates" the 20-year relationship between the Foundation and all religious groups in Hungary.

The Martyrs Temple was built in 1919 on the grounds of the giant Dohany Synagogue as a memorial to the 10,000 Hungarian Jewish soldiers killed in action during World War I. It seats some 350 worshippers and is used by the Budapest Jewish community during the fall and winter months because it is easier to heat than the Dohany Synagogue, the largest Jewish house of worship in Europe.

The Martyrs Temple was rededicated after World War II as a memorial to the 600,000 Hungarian Jews who perished at the hands of the Nazis and Hungarian fascist collaborators.

Lauder told the reception: "My family and I have been blessed, and I believe it is only right to contribute to this worthy cause as a measure of gratitude and of the responsibility we bear for one another."

Lauder, who is Jewish, told his hosts that his grandparents had come to the United States from Satoraljauihely, a town in Hungary, 90 years ago. The Appeal of Conscience gift was accepted by Dr. Andras Losonci, president of the Hungarian Jewish community.



**AN UNPRECEDENTED MEETING:  
FOREIGN MINISTERS OF ISRAEL AND  
TURKEY TO MEET FOR THE FIRST TIME**  
By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- An unprecedented meeting between the Foreign Ministers of Israel and Turkey will be held in New York next week. This will be the first ever meeting between Israel's and Turkey's Foreign Ministers. Sources at the UN told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Monday that Israel's Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and his Turkish counterpart, Vahit Halefoglu, will meet following the Rosh Hashanah holiday. Both Ministers are in New York to attend the UN General Assembly.

In the view of diplomats here, the meeting between the two officials is likely to create a breakthrough in Turkish-Israeli relations. Turkey, a Moslem country, does not have full diplomatic ties with Israel. The two countries only have consular level representations between them.

The Turkish media reported last week that Ankara has agreed that some 30,000 Iranian Jews will go to Israel from Iran through Turkey. According to those reports, negotiations between the Turkish government and Iranian and Israeli officials have been taking place in recent weeks regarding the emigration of Iranian Jews. Furthermore, the Turkish media claimed that a high level Iranian diplomat flew secretly from Turkey to Israel recently and met with government officials in Israel on the subject.

Sources here told the JTA that Peres and Halefoglu will discuss bilateral relations between the two countries and strengthening the economic ties between them. In addition, the sources said, Turkey is deeply concerned over its worsening relations with Syria, which is also a staunch enemy of Israel.

**Peres To Address Assembly Sept. 29**

The General Assembly, in its 42nd annual session, opened general debate Monday. It will be addressed by Peres on Tuesday, Sept. 29.

Peres arrived in New York Monday on a 10-day visit to the U.S. during which he will deliver speeches at major forums and meet with Jewish leaders in Boston, New York and Los Angeles. He is scheduled to meet with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze on Wednesday, September 23, and a week later, on September 30, with Secretary of State George Shultz.

**REAGAN: U.S. TO CONTINUE AS ACTIVE  
PARTNER IN SEARCH FOR MIDEAST PEACE**  
By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- President Reagan pledged in his speech to the United Nations General Assembly Monday that the United States "will continue to be an active partner" in the search for peace in the Middle East.

But the single brief paragraph devoted to that subject in his 25-minute address contained no reference to an international conference for Middle East peace or to his own Middle East peace initiative of September 1, 1982.

Reagan said: "In no place on earth today is peace more in need of friends than in the Middle East. Its people's yearning for peace is growing. The United States will continue to be an active partner in the efforts of the parties to come together to settle their differences and build a just and lasting peace."

As he has in past years before the UN, Reagan strongly condemned the resolution equating Zionism with racism which the General Assembly adopted 12 years ago. He said it violated the UN Charter. He called on the UN membership to protect "the Universal Declaration of Human Rights from being debased as it was through the infamous 'Zionism is racism' resolution."

The bulk of Reagan's speech dwelt on the state of democracy in the world, the Persian Gulf war, the continued Soviet occupation of Afghanistan, the state of affairs in Central America and relations between the two superpowers. He made only an oblique reference to the situation of Soviet Jews, without referring to them.

"We look to the Soviets to honor the Helsinki Accord," Reagan said. "We look for greater freedom for the Soviet people within their country, more people-to-people exchanges with our country and Soviet recognition in practice of the right of freedom of movement."

**SHAMIR VOWS ISRAEL WILL NEVER TAKE  
PART IN MIDEAST PEACE CONFERENCE**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- Premier Yitzhak Shamir vowed Monday that Israel will never participate in an international conference for Middle East peace as long as he is Prime Minister in the unity government of which Likud is a partner.

Shamir made his remarks to high school students in Ramat Hasharon near Tel Aviv. But they were clearly intended to be heard by diplomats attending the United Nations General Assembly session in New York where Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, the Labor Party leader, is expected to continue his advocacy of an international conference as a framework for direct negotiations between Israel and the Arab states.

"I've heard that when the Foreign Minister addresses the UN General Assembly (Sept. 29) and when he meets Foreign Ministers, he will tell them -- he is obliged to tell them -- that the government of Israel has not decided on attendance at such a conference," Shamir said.

"Without such a decision, there will be no such conference. And I can add: As long as there is a national unity coalition government, and as long as I am its Prime Minister, Israel will not participate in such an international conference, and there will therefore not be an international conference."

Shamir was even more firmly opposed to negotiations between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, a subject raised in questions from his audience. According to Shamir, to "sit down with the PLO and negotiate with them is to 'surrender to them.' Even if the PLO were to renounce terrorism and accept UN Security

Council Resolutions 242 and 338 which imply recognition of Israel, they would still be a terrorist organizations whose ultimate goal is the destruction of Israel, Shamir insisted.

"There is only one demand. The PLO has failed and must disappear from the stage. The PLO is today a stumbling block on the road to peace," Shamir said.

He was less than sanguine over the future of relations between Israel and the Vatican. There have never been close or friendly relations between the Catholic Church and the Jewish people, Shamir told the high school students. He said if the Church wants to approach Israel the Vatican must first recognize Israel and establish diplomatic relations. "That hasn't happened and as long as it doesn't happen, for any reason, I cannot foresee any sign of any real improvement" in relations, Shamir said.

#### An Embarrassing Revelation:

#### LIKUD AND PRO-PLO FIGURES IN CONTACTS OVER WEST BANK FUTURE

By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- Disclosure this week that Likud Party figures had contacts with pro-PLO Palestinian nationalists over the future of the West Bank seems to have shaken Israelis and Palestinians alike, with different results.

While Moshe Amirav, the Likud Herut MK who confirmed meeting the Palestinians, got a tongue-lashing from a fellow Likud Knesset member, and Premier Yitzhak Shamir disavowed any knowledge of his actions, one of the Palestinians involved was badly beaten by masked youths, believed to be students at Bir Zeit University in the West Bank.

Likud is vociferous in demanding legal action against Israeli leftists and doves who defy the ban against contacts with Palestine Liberation Organization members. Likud contacts with PLO supporters were first disclosed by the small Jerusalem newspaper, Kol Ha'ir.

According to the report, Amirav, a senior Herut figure, held meetings with Dr. Sari Nusseibeh, a lecturer in philosophy at Bir Zeit, and Palestinian activist Feisal Hussein, presently under administrative detention for alleged anti-Israel activities. Nusseibeh also reportedly met with another Likud MK, Ehud Olmert.

Amirav told the newspaper Hadashot Monday that in the course of his meetings with the Palestinians they stated "that they not only recognize the State of Israel but are even prepared to go (along) with an autonomy settlement, the Likud's plan."

"I reported this to the Prime Minister as well as to other central Likud members," Amirav said. Shamir declared Monday, "This surpasses all imagination. I had no knowledge of those meetings whatsoever." He added that he hardly knows Amirav, a member of the Herut Central Committee.

Amirav maintained that while Likud may be "viewed by the public as dogmatic, various opinions are under consideration concerning the road to peace. Despite the fact that my plan has not been officially adopted by the Likud, it is known, and has been presented for discussion several times," he told Hadashot.

According to Amirav, Nusseibeh and Hussein, the Palestinian activists, accepted the plan he said he explained to them for the West Bank. The

territory would remain permanently under Israeli sovereignty. Jewish settlements would be maintained and even strengthened. Jerusalem would never be divided and Eretz Israel (Biblical Palestine) would never be partitioned.

"It is possible that now, in light of the leaks of the talks, my partners to the talks will be forced to make a denial. But I can attest to the fact that they agreed to it," Amirav said.

Nusseibeh was beaten by three masked assailants as he left his classroom at Bir Zeit Monday. One hit him over the head with a club. He was rushed to Ramallah Government Hospital where his wounds were stitched, and he was sent home. He refused to comment on the attack but friends attribute it to his meetings with Amirav and Olmert.

Maariv Monday published a sharp rebuke of Amirav from Likud MK Dan Meridor. He said he had tried to dissuade Amirav from meeting the Palestinians. "I explained to him that this contradicts our entire platform."

Meridor added that the outrage over this incident "first of all focuses on the meetings with a PLO member. Contacts with the PLO grant it legitimacy, especially with the Americans . . . What is shocking is that a Likud member sits with PLO members and gives the impression that he has come on behalf of the Prime Minister who allegedly even took the plan with him to Rumania," Meridor said. Shamir visited Rumania last month.

#### LOUIS ROSENBERG DEAD AT 94

MONTREAL, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- Dr. Louis Rosenberg, a pioneer researcher in the field of Canadian Jewish demography who helped Jewish farmers settle in the Western provinces after World War I, died here last week at the age of 94. He had been research director of the Canadian Jewish Congress from 1940 until his retirement some years ago.

Rosenberg was born in Poland and grew up in Leeds, England. He received degrees from the University of Leeds and the University of London before coming to Canada in 1915. He taught school in Jewish agricultural colonies in Western Canada and was executive director and later president of the Jewish Colonization Association. He also served as executive director of the WJC's Western Region in Winnipeg.

An internationally known scholar in the fields of economics, sociology and demographics, he was author of "Canada's Jews," published in 1939, a detailed study of every aspect of Jewish life in Canada. He wrote "Jewish Population Studies," a series of monographs on the Jewish communities in Toronto, Montreal and Winnipeg, and contributed to YIVO publications.

Rosenberg was one of the early members of the League for Social Reconstruction, a group regarded as the nucleus of the CCF Party, now the New Democrats. In 1930 he wrote the book "Who Owns Canada?" under the pseudonym of Watt Hugh McCollum.

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JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Two bombs planted at a bus stop near a kindergarten in the Neve Yaacov section of northern Jerusalem were discovered and safely dismantled by police Sunday morning.

## THE JEWS OF ARGENTINA: NOT STRANGERS IN THE LAND

By Aviva Cantor  
(Part One In A Series)

BUENOS AIRES, Sept 21 (JTA) -- With the dawn of democracy in Argentina, this country's Jews have plunged into a struggle to work out a question they have not actively discussed in the past half-century: how involved should Jews be as a community with the general society and its pressing concerns?

And, in trying to determine the degree of their involvement with Argentine society, Jews are also engaged in a debate on a related and equally controversial issue: what kind of communal structure is most appropriate for their relationship with the general society: monolithic or pluralistic; speaking with one voice (as it has done officially until recently) or many?

The flashpoint for this debate is an issue that has engaged all Argentines since the 1983 elections that brought Raul Alfonsin and his Radical Civic Union Party to office after the nightmare of terror under the eight-year junta rule ended: How "invested" should they be in the new democracy, given the fact that all elected governments of the past 50 years have been overthrown by coups? How much support should they lend to it, and how should this support be expressed?

Amalia Saionx de Polack, president of Argentine WIZO and vice president of the DAIA (Delegacion de Asociaciones Israelitas Argentinas), the officially recognized political umbrella organization for Argentine Jewry, told a delegation of North American Jewish journalists and communal leaders who recently visited the country under the auspices of Aerolineas Argentinas (the government airline) that "For the first time, Argentina is trying to implement a democratic system. The country is a social laboratory. People who come from the roots of a Spanish-Catholic-Indian system (which did not tolerate) a lot of different opinions are trying to grow up and be a democratic country."

### Background Of The Debate

The debate on how far to go in support of the new democracy takes place against the backdrop of political developments that appear to place it at risk. These include the dissatisfaction of the armed forces with the trials of officers who perpetrated human rights atrocities during the reign of terror, and the pressure the military has placed on the government to be done with such trials; and Argentina's severe economic crisis.

Both of these elements go hand in hand, because an unresolved economic crisis could destabilize the regime to the point where the armed forces would have the support of some sectors of the public for taking over, as has happened so many times in the past.

A 36-year-old man who said he had lived only one-sixth of his life under democracy told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency at a Latin American Jewish Congress meeting with the North American delegation that "the entire community is very shaky. No one knows what will happen next month." Argentine Jews, in interviews with JTA, spoke of "a pervasive sense of unease," and of feeling nervous, fearful and "psychologically depressed."

While all Argentines live with this sword of Damocles hanging over them, Jews especially feel its presence consciously and acutely. While the junta did not touch any Jewish institutions during its reign, many Jews remember all too well that Jews constituted a disproportionate number of the estimated 30,000 desaparecidos (people who were "disappeared" and are presumed murdered), and that Jews who disappeared or who were imprisoned were subjected to worse mistreatment than non-Jews.

### A Contentious Issue

The question Jews are struggling with, therefore, is not whether to support the new democracy -- which the overwhelming majority do -- but how far to go in expressing their support. The continuum of opinion ranges from that of the leaders of DAIA, which is careful and cautious whenever a communal response is called for, to the vibrant Hebraica community center, which takes out newspaper ads in support of democracy and human rights and whose members march with those of the Conservative Comunidad Beth El and the small and militant Jewish Human Rights Movement (JHRM) in public demonstrations.

Given the wide range of opinion in the community as to how far to go in support of democracy, the various Jewish institutions in Argentina differ sharply, as well, on the question of pluralism inside the community. While all parties to the debate argue that their approach lends itself best to the Jewish survival, the different groups have different hierarchies of worries.

The older DAIA leaders and their supporters worry primarily about what would happen physically to the Jewish community if it backed democracy to the hilt and then it was overthrown. Said Polack at the meeting with the American Jewish delegation:

"We mustn't give opinions that might be used against the community. We don't have the security that in three, four months, the political scenery won't have changed." The impression from the remarks of Polack and other DAIA leaders was that there was a kind of "border" for their support of democracy, beyond which they would not go.

Asked about this, Herman Schiller, president of the JHRM and editor of the controversial and outspoken Spanish-Jewish weekly Nueva Presencia, told JTA that "that border is that they are preparing for the return of the junta. If they thought the junta wouldn't return, there would not be such a border."

Schiller and other young and liberal elements in the community worry as well, about what would happen to Jewish life if democracy were overthrown. Rabbi Baruj Plavnick, who took over the pulpit of JHRM founder Rabbi Marshall Meyer at the Conservative Comunidad Beth-El, said "Under the junta, there was no creativity, we were a dying community. If there's no democracy, the Jewish community is finished."

### Worried About The Jewish Youth

They also worry about what will happen to the community if Jewish youth who seek to be involved in Argentine life and its concerns, including democracy and human rights, do not see the community actively dealing with these issues. With assimilation being rampant, their question is, can we put our communal life in jeopardy by

losing our youth through default? Said Paul Warsawsky, an attorney active in human rights causes: "Jewish youth want to participate more in general life. The community may be unable or unwilling to enter into an engagement with current problems, but this is not the case with Jewish youth," many of whom drop out of the community because it does not address the issues they are concerned with.

Filmmaker Aida Bortnik, who wrote the film script for the Oscar-winning "The Official Story," which dealt sensitively with the aftermath of the reign of terror, told JTA how she "began to know I am a Jew" when death threats forced her into exile in Spain in 1976. Feeling herself "part of Argentina but also very much a Jew," Bortnik is active in Alfonsin's Radical Party.

She said that when she and her non-Jewish husband visited Israel in 1984, where they were deeply moved by meeting Jews "who came to build the dream" and former ghetto resistance fighters, she was asked repeatedly why Argentine Jews are "so compromised with the Radical Party and democracy. I was told this is dangerous and could be a bad influence if things go bad. But I feel we have no other way." She continued:

"In exile, I experienced and learned what kind of life I want for myself and those after me, and the responsibility of being an intellectual--to be in the middle of what's happening. I learned that if we don't fight for elemental rights, we can't have a democracy."

(Tomorrow: Part Two)

#### EFFORT TO END ORTHODOX-SECULAR STRIFE By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- The leaders of all but two Knesset factions attended a meeting convened jointly by Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres Sunday to seek an end to the ongoing strife between the Orthodox and secular communities which has erupted in violence in recent weeks, mainly in Jerusalem.

All present pledged to cooperate to prevent lawlessness during the High Holidays which begin Wednesday evening, and in the months ahead. A prestigious committee was established to review the religious status quo and recommend changes if necessary. The only factions absent from the meeting were the Communists and the extremist Kach Party.

It was held after a quiet Sabbath in Jerusalem, the first after five successive weekends of rioting by ultra-Orthodox Jews against the screening of films on the Sabbath. With a "cease-fire" now apparently evolving, an era of conciliation and co-existence seems attainable.

Nevertheless, secular and religious Knesset members emerged from the meeting with different forecasts. Dedy Zucker of the Citizens Rights Movement said film shows would be resumed after Yom Kippur. But Avraham Shapira of Agudat Israel vowed never on the Sabbath.

Jerusalem's secular population now hopes that the soccer stadium, long delayed by Orthodox protests, will finally get Shamir's approval, and work will start on its construction. Shamir, who is acting Minister of Interior, has sided with the religious on the issue. He faces court action, including a suit filed by Reuben Rivlin, chairman of the Herut branch in Jerusalem who is also chairman of the Betar soccer team.

#### PARLIAMENT OF EUROPE REPUDIATES UN ZIONISM EQUALS RACISM RESOLUTION

STRASBOURG, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- The Parliament of Europe voted 181-3 to repudiate the resolution equating Zionism with racism, adopted by the United Nations General Assembly on November 10, 1975.

The statement, adopted on the eve of the opening of the 42nd session of the General Assembly in New York, asserted that "Zionism cannot be equated to racism" and declared the 1975 resolution "unacceptable."

The statement called on the Foreign Minister of the 12 member-states of the Parliament--which are also the member-states of the European Economic Community (EEC) -- to "make clear to the (current) session of the General Assembly that member-states reject the principle that underlies the 1975 resolution, which can only increase the misunderstandings that divide the peoples of the Middle East."

It asked the Foreign Ministers to make clear as well in all international organizations the European Community's commitment to oppose all types of racial discrimination and to uphold the inalienable rights of all peoples to self-determination and their legitimate aspirations to live within secure, internationally recognized borders.

The Parliament's statement was initiated by Otto von Hapsburg, a Bundestag member of West Germany's ruling Christian Democratic Party (CDU), and was supported by the Christian Democratic, Socialist and Liberal parties in the parliament. Von Hapsburg has been a champion of Jewish rights in the Soviet Union.

#### SOVIET JEWS WHO GET EXIT VISAS ARE URGED TO COME TO ISRAEL By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- A petition urging Soviet Jews who receive exit visas to come to Israel was released here Monday by recent immigrants from the USSR. It reportedly has the endorsement of two former Prisoners of Conscience in Moscow, Viktor Brailovsky and Iosif Begun, who were released from prison recently and are expected in Israel as soon as they get their promised exit permits.

The petition was timed to coincide with the meeting between Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze at the United Nations in New York Wednesday.

It is also hoped to influence potential "drop-outs" -- Jews who leave the Soviet Union with Israeli visas but choose to settle in other countries. One signatory of the petition, former POC Yuli Edelshtein who came to Israel two months ago, said it might have the desired effect on potential immigrants because the signers are well known to Soviet Jews. Another purpose of the petition is to encourage aliya activists in Moscow, Edelshtein said.

He suggested that if the Israeli public were a little more involved in the process of absorption, it could help reduce the drop-out rate.

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MONTREAL (JTA) -- McGill University Law School has inaugurated a lectureship in honor of Natan Sharansky, who was in Canada last week where he met with Prime Minister Brian Mulroney.

**WAITING FOR ANSWERS FROM THE POPE**

By Margie Olster

MIAMI, Sept. 10 (JTA) -- Jewish leaders are still waiting for answers. Both local and national Jewish leaders participating in Friday's meeting here between Pope John Paul II and 196 Jewish representatives said they hope and expect answers from the Pope to questions and unresolved issues raised at a Jewish delegation's meetings at the Vatican August 31 and with the Pope on September 1.

The Jews are still waiting for an explanation for the Pope's audience with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, accused of Nazi war crimes. They are still waiting for the Vatican to move closer to formal recognition of Israel. And they are still waiting for the Vatican to clarify its understanding of what the Holocaust means for Jews, according to Rabbi Solomon Schiff, director of the chaplaincy for the Greater Miami Jewish Federation, one local organizer of the meeting with the Pope.

"We are hoping that the Pope will use his influence to include teachings about the Holocaust in Catholic curriculum and to push back the tides of anti-Semitism," Schiff said.

"In Rome, the Pope listened carefully and expressed the view that he could not answer all points at this time but would respond in time. We hope he will respond to these issues in Miami," Schiff said. Many of the Jewish participants see Miami as the second part of the Rome meeting, he said.

Mark Freedman, American Jewish Congress executive director of the Southeast region, said the pessimistic view of Friday's meeting is that the ceremonial nature of the meeting will remain intact. The optimistic view, said Freedman, is the Pope will elaborate on specific issues.

"We would want a statement on the Waldheim visit, but I don't think he'll do that. The residual is pomp and circumstance," Freedman said.

Schiff said the agenda for the meeting will look a lot like the agenda for the meeting in Rome. Recognition for the State of Israel, an explanation for the Waldheim audience and the Vatican's ambivalent attitude toward the uniqueness of the Holocaust for the Jews will likely be raised in the meeting with the Pope.

The Pope will meet the Jewish leaders Friday at 8:30 a.m. at the Miami Fine Arts Center, where he will first tour and bless an exhibit of Judaica from the Vatican Library. Then in a nearby auditorium, the Pope will first hear an address from the Jewish delegation now set to be delivered by Rabbi Mordecai Waxman, chairman of the International Jewish Committee on Interreligious Consultations (IJCIC).

Originally, the organizers of the meeting had designated Rabbi Gilbert Klaperman, the president of the Synagogue Council of America (SCA), as the speaker for the Jewish delegation. But intern

al dissent within the SCA prompted Klaperman to step aside. The six groups comprising the SCA, a rabbinical and lay organization from each of the three major streams of Judaism, each decided individually whether to participate in the Miami meeting. The two Orthodox organizations, the Rabbinical Council of America (RCA) and the Union of American Orthodox Synagogues, decided not to send representatives to Miami but decided against vetoing the other SCA member groups' participation. Each organization has the power to veto the SCA's participation. But one condition the Orthodox groups insisted on in a meeting last week was that Klaperman, an Orthodox rabbi, would not speak to the Pope.

Gunther Lawrence, SCA spokesman, said the Orthodox felt Klaperman was their representative in the SCA and they did not want him speaking to the Pope. Klaperman took the decision badly and felt hurt and disappointed, Lawrence said.

The Orthodox decided to boycott the Miami meeting because they said the meetings at the Vatican earlier this month were not substantive enough and made no significant progress. The groups did not think the Miami meeting would accomplish anything more substantive, said Schiff, who was present at the meetings when the Orthodox withdrew from the Miami meeting.

Waxman, who is a Conservative Jew, participated in the Rome meetings as did Klaperman.

Local Jewish officials have planned a dinner for their national counterparts who will be in town for the Pope's visit on Thursday evening. About 500 people including some American Catholic representatives are expected at the dinner where the keynote speaker will be Johannes Cardinal Willebrands, President of the Holy See's Commission for Religious Relations with the Jews.

Willebrands is expected to give an overview of Catholic-Jewish relations, and participants said they hope he, too, will respond to many of the concerns raised in Rome.

Several Jewish organizations plan to demonstrate in Miami in protest of Vatican attitudes toward Jews. The groups are opposed to Jews meeting with the Vatican in light of what they claim were unsatisfactory responses to Jewish concerns at the meetings in Rome.

Thursday night, Rabbi Avi Weiss of Riverdale, N.Y., will lead a teach-in at the Young Israel synagogue in North Miami focussing on the historic role of Catholic Church anti-Semitism and the Pope's record on Jewish issues. Weiss said he would demonstrate how the Church's anti-Semitism played a decisive role in the Holocaust.

Thursday morning, Weiss led a group of local rabbis in a "pray-in" at Miami International Airport Friday morning. Weiss and supporters will lead a sunrise protest at the Fine Arts Center.

Herut Zionists will also mount a demonstration with Weiss' group at the Fine Arts Center Friday. The Union of Orthodox Rabbis has called on all Orthodox Jews to boycott the Miami meeting.

# SHARANSKY URGES JEWS TO PARTICIPATE IN A MARCH ON WASHINGTON DURING REAGAN-GORBACHEV SUMMIT MEETING

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (JTA) -- Natan Sharansky urged American Jews Wednesday not to forget, in their joy at the emigration of well-known refuseniks, like himself, that nearly 400,000 Jews are still being denied the right to leave the Soviet Union.

Speaking to the Washington Board of Rabbis at a luncheon meeting, the former Soviet Prisoner of Conscience urged Jews to participate in "historic" numbers in a march on Washington when Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev comes to Washington for a summit meeting with President Reagan as expected this fall.

Every Jew must be made to understand that "this moment is historical" in that every Jew by "acting himself can change the fate of the Jews of the Soviet Union," Sharansky said.

He explained that by a massive turnout, the Jewish community will demonstrate to Gorbachev that to achieve his goals he must improve human rights conditions in the USSR and allow massive Jewish emigration.

Sharansky told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that his current tour of the United States is to urge Jews to participate in the Washington march.

## The Illusion Of Glasnost

While Gorbachev is perceived as more "liberal" than his predecessors, it is his regime that ~~passed a new~~ immigration law that makes it "much more difficult, if not impossible" for most Jews to emigrate, Sharansky said. He added it is also under Gorbachev that for the first time in Soviet history grassroots anti-Semitic groups have been allowed to appear in the Soviet Union.

At the same time, Sharansky stressed Gorbachev understands the necessity to improve the Soviet economy, and that in order to achieve this he must achieve agreements with the West that will lead to the acquiring from the West technology and credit.

Gorbachev is trying to achieve this through a "public relations" campaign in which he gives up little, Sharansky said. He said that a massive turn-out by Jews and others will convince him that he must do more.

As an illustration, Sharansky said he was speaking to the editorial board of the Baltimore Sun Monday and told the editors that they should expect some well-known refuseniks to be released because of the meeting next week between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze and the upcoming summit. He added that no sooner did he finish, almost on cue, he received a telephone call that several refuseniks, including Iosif Begun and Viktor Brailovskiy, had been granted exit visas.

Sharansky said that the "Jew on the street" knows only the well-known activists, and when they are allowed to emigrate he tends to believe that the struggle is over, forgetting the thousands of others still refused permission. Asked if there is not a danger that some will use the rally to oppose the summit and detente, Sharansky replied that the purpose is to demonstrate that no agreement can be made in a "vacuum," that human

rights and Jewish emigration are an "integral part of detente."

When a rabbi suggested that the demonstration should include the arrest of rabbis in front of the Soviet Embassy, Sharansky quipped that as an Israeli he cannot advise Americans to break their country's laws.

Turning serious, he argued that arrests will not have any influence on Gorbachev, only a massive turnout of people would show him the power of the Jewish community.

Sharansky indicated little faith that Jewish culture and religion would be allowed to flourish in the Soviet Union. He said the announced plans to open a kosher restaurant in Moscow or to allow a few young Jews to study at yeshivas abroad in order to become rabbis were mere public relations gimmicks. While not opposed to this, Sharansky said the Soviets cannot allow Judaism to flourish because they do not allow the Christian religion to thrive.

"Those (Jews) who are really interested in Jewish culture, Jewish literature and Jewish religion, they are people who have, in fact, decided they and their children should leave this country (USSR)," he said. He said Soviet Jews who have decided to assimilate are not interested in Judaism. He said while the Soviet government wants assimilation, Jews must still carry identity cards that they are Jews, since the Kremlin does not trust them.

Sharansky's two days' stay in Washington, in which he will meet several members of Congress and address University of Maryland students, among others, was arranged by Chris Gersten, executive director of the National Jewish Coalition. Gersten told the JTA he was acting as an individual and that Sharansky did not want to be sponsored by any organization.

Sharansky confirmed this when he told a reporter, "I am sponsoring myself." He was introduced at the meeting by Rabbi Stuart Weinblatt of Temple Solel in Bowie, Md., president of the Board of Rabbis.

## ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC TO PLAY IN HUNGARY AND POLAND

TEL AVIV, Sept. 10 (JTA) -- The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra is scheduled to play in Hungary and Poland in November, solidifying recently re-formed diplomatic ties between the Jewish State and these countries. The performances will be the first for the IPO in Eastern bloc nations since all but Rumania broke off relations with Israel following the 1967 Six-Day War. IDF spokeswoman Michal Oren said the IPO would give one concert in Budapest and five in Poland, at the invitation of both these countries' governments. She said the orchestra will be led by conductor Zubin Mehta, with violinist Itzhak Perlman performing with them.

Hungary and Poland are expected to resume diplomatic relations imminently. The two countries have agreed to exchange diplomatic representatives, but will not be exchanging Ambassadors. The agreement will resemble that between Israel and Poland, which have exchanged consular officers. The IPO recently returned from a concert tour of Spain, which established diplomatic relations with Israel in January 1986 for the first time ever.



## A YEAR OF DEBATE; 5747 IN REVIEW

By Andrew Muchin

February 1987

JERUSALEM -- The Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee accepted the government's explanation that Israel acted only as a loyal ally of the U.S., at the Reagan Administration's request, in the Iran-Contra affair.

PARIS -- Jewish organizations lodged formal protests against a new version of the anti-Semitic "Protocols of the Elders of Zion" on sale here in several bookshops.

LONDON -- Jewish groups were upset at an attempt to stage a play in Dublin depicting Zionists as Nazi collaborators. Jim Allen's "Perdition" was already cancelled in London.

NEW YORK -- The Jewish Theological Seminary (Conservative) announced it would grant cantorial diplomas to women at its 1987 commencement. Traditionalists contested this move along similar lines to their opposition to the seminary's 1983 decision to ordain women as rabbis.

JERUSALEM -- The Supreme Court ordered the Interior Ministry to show cause within 45 days why it refused in violation of a court order to accord Jewish status to persons converted to Judaism by Reform rabbis.

CHICAGO -- A new coalition of Jewish, Christian and rural groups agreed at a conference here to launch a multi-faceted effort to eliminate the financial crisis faced by family farms, promote agricultural ecology and reject religious and racial bigotry.

JERUSALEM -- Israeli women were outraged by a ban imposed by the rabbis of Migdal Ha'emek against women attending funerals because they might be "unclean" and thus responsible for the abnormally high number of deaths in the town. The rabbis later said their statement was misinterpreted.

WASHINGTON -- The recently announced Soviet "glasnost" (openness) policy was met by some skepticism. Both the Reagan Administration and Morris Abram, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, noted that despite reported domestic liberalization, Jewish emigration was still low.

LOS ANGELES -- A new city ordinance relaxed parking rules on major holidays, including Jewish ones.

TORONTO -- Leah Maryasin, a Soviet Jew with cancer, arrived here with her husband Alexander and daughter Faina. Doctors expected her to enjoy several years of good health. Meanwhile, former refusenik Inna Meiman died of cancer in Washington, D.C.

JERUSALEM -- A Knesset vote on the compromise \$23.8 billion budget broke down at the last minute over a partisan disagreement on funding of West Bank settlements.

MONTREAL -- The government censored portions of the Deschenes Commission report on Nazi war criminals in Canada in order, it said, to protect the privacy and civil rights of the persons under investigation.

NEW YORK -- Lawyer Mohammed Massarwa became the first Israeli Moslem to be appointed Consul General. He would begin his assignment in Atlanta, Ga., in August.

WASHINGTON -- Premier Yitzhak Shamir basked in Israel's status as a "major non-NATO ally" of the U.S. during a visit here, but faced U.S. pressure to agree to an international conference with the Arab states and the UN Security Council permanent members leading to direct Mideast peace negotiations. He said his continued disagreement on that issue with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres could bring down the government.

JERUSALEM -- The John Demjanjuk trial began with the defense counsel challenging the ability of witnesses to identify the defendant as Treblinka guard "Ivan the Terrible."

NEW YORK -- Soviet Jewish dissident Iosif Begun was unconditionally pardoned and left Chistopol prison for his Moscow home.

WASHINGTON -- The Tower Commission investigating the Iran-Contra affair said that while Israel was heavily involved, the U.S. bore responsibility for selling arms to Iran. The presidential commission headed by former Sen. John Tower wasn't sure who initiated the arms sale idea.

JERUSALEM -- Leon Dulzin said he would not seek reelection as chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives in December. His decision was thought to have been influenced by pressure from heavyweight Diaspora Jewish leaders.

GENEVA -- Jewish and Catholic leaders agreed that a Carmelite convent at the site of the Auschwitz-Birkenau death camp in Poland would be removed within two years. Poland also okayed the removal.

JERUSALEM -- Meir Yaari, co-founder of the Mapam Party and Hashomer Hatzair youth and kibbutz movement, died at age 90.

WASHINGTON -- A trial that in some eyes shook U.S.-Israel ties ended with former U.S. Navy civilian analyst Jonathan Pollard receiving a life term for selling U.S. secrets to Israel, and his wife receiving five years as an accessory. A federal grand jury indicted Israeli Col. Aviem Sella on three charges of espionage for conspiring with Pollard.

LONDON -- Home Secretary Douglas Hurd refused to authorize a police inquiry into 17 alleged Nazi war criminals living in Britain on the grounds that the evidence presented by the Simon Wiesenthal Center was "too sketchy" and that the alleged crimes were committed outside Britain.

NEW YORK -- Advocates of Soviet Jews gathered in 53 college campuses, 104 cities and 43 countries to read aloud the names of 11,000 Jewish refuseniks. Soviet Jewish emigration totaled 146 in February.

## March

JERUSALEM -- A Knesset subcommittee chaired by Abba Eban and a two-man commission headed by lawyer Yehoshua Rotenstreich and appointed by the Inner Cabinet began probes into the government's role in the Pollard affair. Israeli and U.S. Jewish leaders alternately held their breath and opined on its effect on U.S.-Israel relations.

JERUSALEM -- A group of private individuals set up a fund to raise \$200,000 to pay for the Pollards' defense. Meanwhile, Canada's Ukrainian community began a similar fund for Demjanjuk.

NEW YORK -- The New York Supreme Court Appellate Division ruled that an agreement in which a spouse threatens to withhold or indeed withholds a Jewish religious divorce in order to pressure a partner into financial concessions is subject to review and revision in court.

BUENOS AIRES -- The Jewish and general communities were shocked at the anti-Semitic statements made by Msgr. Antonio Plaza in criticism of the Alfonsin government. He said "the government is full of Jews" who "made us squander three years' discussion of those issues (human rights) and mistreating the people." Meanwhile in Austria, seven of every 100 people polled declared they were anti-Semites.

LONDON -- Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu of South Africa praised the contribution of some compatriot Jews to the struggle against apartheid, but said he could not "understand how a people with your history would have a state that would collaborate in military matters with South Africa..."

TEL AVIV -- About 2,500 Hadassah members celebrated in Israel the 75th anniversary of the women's Zionist organization in America.

NEW YORK -- The U.S. Navy launched an educational program including a resource packet designed to help its chaplains learn and teach others about the Holocaust.

OTTAWA -- The Canadian government said it would amend its Criminal Code to allow suspected Nazi war criminals to be tried in the country for crimes committed elsewhere, as recommended by the Deschenes Commission probing that issue.

WASHINGTON -- ADL officials protested to Japanese Amb. Nobuo Matsunaga about the rise of anti-Semitic books in Japan. Books by Masami Uno, claiming a conspiracy by "international Jewish capital" harmed Japan, and other titles became increasingly popular.

JERUSALEM -- A 40-member delegation from the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations came to Israel to warn Israeli leaders of the U.S. discomfort with Israeli handling of the Pollard affair. But the U.S. leaders left saying they had gained a deeper understanding of Israel's action and motives.

JERUSALEM -- Following a survey that indicated that 10,000-20,000 adults and 10 percent of young people regularly used drugs, the Al-Sam Association launched a national drug abuse educational campaign.

HONG KONG -- As the result of informal contacts, a group of Australian Jews proposed a foundation to help Chinese academics to study Hebrew and Zionism in Western universities.

NEW YORK -- Three U.S. Jewish leaders said they had negotiated with the Soviets to allow Soviet Jews to fly to Israel directly via Rumania and a general easing of restrictions of Jewish religious and cultural activities. Israeli officials and Soviet Jewish activists were cautiously optimistic.

MANCHESTER, England -- British Chief Rabbi Sir Immanuel Jakobovits said the British government's advocacy of the condom to stem a possible AIDS epidemic was immoral.

UNITED NATIONS -- An Israeli spokesman confirmed that Israeli Foreign Ministry Director General Avraham Tamir met here with Li Luye, permanent UN representative of the People's Republic of China. The talks had "a UN context."

TEL AVIV -- Sella relinquished his coveted command of the Tel Nof air base "for the good of the country" in the wake of the Pollard affair.

WASHINGTON -- The Reagan Administration reported that Israel had been regularly selling weapons and providing technical assistance to South Africa despite a UN arms embargo imposed in 1977, risking a loss of U.S. foreign aid. Israel had announced in anticipation of the report that it would make no new sales to South Africa.

NEW YORK -- JDC reported providing kosher food, wine or financial assistance for Passover to many of the 34 national Jewish communities it regularly helps.

(Next Week: Part Four)

## HEART TRANSPLANT PATIENT DOING WELL

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 10 (JTA) -- Israel's third heart transplant patient, Ovadia Matzri, is doing well at Hadassah Hospital where the surgery was performed two weeks ago by a team headed by Dr. Joseph Borman, chief of cardiac and thoracic surgery.

He was fit enough on Wednesday to talk to reporters. Matzri, 50, a former security guard, said he was determined to undergo the operation in Israel. "I wanted a blue-and-white operation, I wanted to hear Hebrew when I awoke from the anesthetic," he said.

Although the first two heart transplants were performed in Israel nearly 20 years ago, it was only last year that the Health Ministry gave official permission to Hadassah Hospital to do the delicate surgery.

The rabbinate had objected on halachic grounds and it was only after prolonged discussions between medical and religious authorities that a 12-point guideline was approved. The rabbis, who held that life ceases only when the heart stops beating, accepted the medical definition of brain death.

In the interim, Israelis who needed heart transplants had to go abroad. Now Hadassah Hospital expects to perform about 60 transplant operations a year. Meanwhile, Matzri will spend another few weeks in the hospital and may be able to return to work in three months.

He thanked the family of the heart donor. "I am a new man and so happy to be alive," he told reporters. "I want to help others as I have been helped."

## IAI WORKERS THREATEN ACTION

JERUSALEM, Sept. 10 (JTA) -- Employees of Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI), acknowledging that they cannot reverse the government's decision to cancel the Lavi fighterplane project, are threatening to shut down the plant if management goes ahead with plans to dismiss 3,000 of them.

The IAI management is now preparing lists of workers to be laid off. Most will be able to find jobs elsewhere, but not in the center of the country and at lower wages. The IAI workers council held a stormy meeting this week. They demanded that management cease compiling its list of dismissals. Management blamed the government for the situation. The Cabinet decided to abandon the Lavi because of its excessive costs.

**LAST POC RELEASED FROM LABOR CAMP**  
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 15 (JTA) -- Alexei Magarik, the last Prisoner of Conscience, has been released from a Siberian labor camp after serving little more than a year of a three-year sentence and is now on the two-day rail journey with his wife to their home in Moscow, according to reports received here Tuesday.

The 28-year-old Jewish activist was sentenced last year on claims by the police that they found drugs in a cigarette package he was carrying when he was searched at the Tbilisi airport in the Georgian Republic. He began serving his term in June 1986.

Magarik was quoted as telling friends after his release that he hoped he would soon be allowed to leave the Soviet Union for Israel. Release from prison does not automatically guarantee an exit visa. Several prominent former POCs, including Ida Nudel and Vladimir Slepak, are still waiting for exit permits though they have been out of prison for some time.

Magarik, a cellist and clandestine teacher of Hebrew, was first denied permission to emigrate in 1984. His early release has been attributed to pressure from the West.

**BULGARIA MAY BE NEXT SOVIET BLOC NATION TO FORM TIES WITH ISRAEL**  
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 15 (JTA) -- The agreement signed by Israel and Hungary in Bern, Switzerland, Monday to establish interest sections in their respective countries follows a pattern established by Poland earlier this year which may extend to other Communist bloc states that severed diplomatic ties with Israel during the 1967 Six-Day War, according to observers here.

Some are suggesting that Bulgaria may be the next Eastern bloc country to emulate Poland and Hungary. It is widely assumed here that the Kremlin is privy to and approves of the discreet negotiations that have led to progress toward restoring relations between Israel and the Eastern European countries.

Although both Israel and Hungary made it clear their agreement is only a first step, it could "lead to full normalization," according to Yeschayahu Anug, the Israeli diplomat who signed the accord with the Hungarians.

Anug, who is Deputy Director General of the Foreign Ministry, said in a radio interview from Bern Monday that each side would send field missions to the other country to find suitable premises and make logistic arrangements for their interest offices.

**NEO-NAZI ELECTED TO BREMEN PARLIAMENT**  
By David Kantor

BONN, Sept. 15 (JTA) -- A candidate of a neo-Nazi party won a seat in the Parliament of the federal state of Bremen in northern Germany Sunday, to the surprise and consternation of liberals and conservatives alike. Hans Alterman, a rightwing extremist, represented the Deutsche

Volksunion (DVU), a party headed by neo-Nazi Gerhard Frey. Frey publishes the Munich-based weekly *Nazional Zeitung* which claims to have "scientific" proof that the Holocaust was a fiction and the gas chambers "Zionist propaganda."

Immediately after Sunday's election, representatives of all factions in the *Buergerschaft* (State Parliament) held a joint press conference at which they vowed to stand firm against Alterman's ideas. Bremen Prime Minister Klaus Wedemeier of the Social Democratic Party banned Alterman from entering municipal headquarters, though he will have access to Parliament in a separate building.

The DVU won 3.5 percent of the vote Sunday, 1.5 percent short of the minimum needed for representation in the State Parliament. But the Bremen constitution states it is sufficient for a party to obtain five percent of the popular vote in just one of the two municipalities comprising the State. The neo-Nazis drew a striking 8.5 percent of the popular vote in Bremerhaven, Bremen's deep-water seaport at the mouth of the Weser.

Franz-Josef Strauss, the conservative Bavarian leader, said in Munich Monday that the liberal policies of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democratic Union (CDU) allowed rightwing extremists to score gains with conservative voters. Strauss heads the Christian Social Union (CSU), the Bavarian sister party of the CDU. But of late he has been at odds with Kohl on a number of issues.

**PERES: ISRAEL WINDING DOWN MILITARY AND TRADE RELATIONS WITH SOUTH AFRICA**  
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 15 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Shimon Peres stressed to a visiting group of Black leaders from the U.S. that Israel's military and trade relations with South Africa were winding down.

Peres denied vehemently that there is nuclear cooperation between Israel and South Africa and that media reports to the contrary over the years were unfounded. Peres made that statement to the Black leaders Monday and on Tuesday to a group from the British College of National Defense.

The Black delegation is led by Martin Luther King III, son of the late American civil rights leader Martin Luther King Jr. Peres assured them that Israel is falling in line with other Western states in restricting contacts with South Africa. He cited the Cabinet decision earlier this year not to enter into any new defense contracts with the South African government, though existing contracts will be fulfilled, and that Israel may apply further sanctions against South Africa soon.

Peres referred to his Political Director General of the Foreign Ministry, Yossi Beilin, a long-time anti-apartheid activist, as the architect of Israel's policy toward South Africa. Beilin himself addressed the group.

He said the extent of Israel's trade with South Africa was greatly exaggerated by the media. Last year, Israel sold \$80 million worth of

exports to South Africa and imported \$160 million, mostly coal.

King told reporters afterwards that he was impressed by Peres' "sincerity." He said it was made clear, however, that implementation of Israel's sanctions would take time.

Meanwhile, the Israeli media reported this week that many aeronautical engineers and technicians say they will seek employment in South Africa as a consequence of the government's decision to cancel the Lavi fighterplane project.

Dozens of skilled Israel Aviation Industries personnel claim to have been approached by the South African aeronautics industry with job offers, the media reported.

According to Yediot Achronot, the South Africans are offering much higher pay than IAI and would pay part of the Israelis' salaries into Swiss bank accounts.

#### ARAFAT SEEKING TO ADDRESS THE UN

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 15 (JTA) -- Diplomatic sources said at the opening of the 42nd session of the General Assembly Tuesday that they do not rule out an invitation to Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat to address the world body.

The sources said the PLO will request that the UN Secretariat invite Arafat, but noted that in the last two years, similar requests by the PLO were rejected. Arafat addressed the General Assembly only once, in 1975.

Meanwhile, the delegates from the 159 United Nations member-states gathered for the opening session, elected a ranking East German diplomat, Peter Florin, President of the 42nd General Assembly. He succeeded Humayun Choudhury of Bangladesh, President of the 41st Assembly which formally ended Monday.

Florin, Deputy Foreign Minister of the German Democratic Republic, referred only briefly to the Middle East in his opening statement. He said proposals for a Middle East peace conference were "realistic" because they take "due account of the interests of the parties involved." He added that the conference "would not be a tribunal to pass judgement on a state or people."

There are more than 150 items on the agenda of the opening session of the Assembly which will last about 13 weeks. More than 30 of them deal with Israel and the Arab-Israeli conflict.

#### SHULTZ OPTIMISTIC THAT PROGRESS ON HUMAN RIGHTS CAN BE MADE IN HIS TALKS WITH SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz indicated Tuesday that he believes some progress on human rights can be made during his three days of talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

"I think that its possible that we'll make some progress if both sides will think it's in their interest," Shultz told reporters after his three hours of talks with Shevardnadze at the State Department followed by two hours at the White House in which President Reagan participated. "I am rather encouraged."

State Department spokesman Charles Redman said human rights was the main topic discussed in

the opening session, although all issues were discussed.

Shultz called the discussion on human rights "interesting," but he did not go into details. He did note that he and Shevardnadze continued the talks begun by American and Soviet officials in Moscow two weeks ago on the "desirability of a more systematic way of examining the various issues" dealing with human rights. He said a working committee was set up to discuss the issue during the three days of talks.

#### 'Vanguard' Stages A Rally

While Shevardnadze was in the White House, more than 100 persons participated in a rally, organized by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ), in a park one block from the State Department.

This is the "vanguard" of the thousands who will come to Washington for "Summit Mobilization Day," when the expected summit is held here later this year between Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, declared Jacqueline Levine, co-chairperson of the mobilization.

Shultz said Tuesday that a summit had not yet been discussed, but reiterated his position that it would be held only if an arms control treaty is agreed upon. Arms control is the major topic of the Shultz-Shevardnadze talks.

Speakers at the rally stood before a banner containing a quotation from President Kennedy: "And is not peace a matter of human rights?" Levine and others stressed while more Jews have been allowed to leave, emigration restrictions have become tougher.

Three former refuseniks participated in the rally -- Leonid Slepak, Daniel Peysen and Vladimir Magarik, whose son, Alexei Magarik, was released from a Soviet prison camp just Monday.

Jews in the USSR "are unable to live as Jews and at the same time not permitted to leave," Peysen said.

NCSJ chairman Morris Abram said that the NCSJ has been asked how many Jews it wanted to see emigrate from the USSR. "We would like to see leave the Soviet Union for their homeland in Israel everyone of Jewish nationality who they would like to have sent to Birobidjan as their false homeland," he said. This was in reference to the republic that was set up for Jews by Stalin in the 1930s.

The rally ended with the lighting of a "freedom torch" and the presentation of a "letter of redress" to the State Department for Shevardnadze, which noted that "glasnost" is still "an aspiration, not a reality" for Soviet Jews.

The letter demanded exit visas immediately for those waiting ten or more years and for all former prisoners of conscience; exit visas within a year for those waiting five to ten years; that those refused visas on "security" grounds be allowed to leave no more than five years after leaving a classified job; and exit visas for all other applicants, with flights going directly to Israel.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Habima, the national theater company of Israel, has announced that it would perform this month in Yugoslavia, which recently said it might restore relations with Israel which were severed in 1967. The official Yugoslav news agency, Tanjug, announced in July that it would be setting up an Israel bureau.

## A YEAR OF DEBATE: 5747 IN REVIEW

By Andrew Muchin  
(Part Four In A Series)

April 1987

JERUSALEM -- Foreign Minister Shimon Peres visited Spanish officials and drummed up support for his international peace conference proposal. Premier Yitzhak Shamir had hoped Peres would fail. Peres also met Soviet officials in Rome, reportedly to discuss resumption of diplomatic relations.

BONN -- Chancellor Helmut Kohl, in his strongest public statement on the Nazi era, called the Holocaust a crime "unprecedented in history" which cannot be forgotten. The comments came during a luncheon for Israeli President Chaim Herzog, the first Israeli head of state to visit Germany.

PARIS -- French counter-intelligence arrested eight men believed to be terrorists planning to blow up El Al and TWA airliners.

TEL AVIV -- About 1,500 university students staged a rowdy demonstration outside the Premier's office to protest the government's failure to discuss students' grievances over plans to raise tuition.

BALTIMORE -- Milton Bartz, a Jew who retired from the Baltimore Fire Department because of medical difficulties he said were related to religious harassment, was awarded \$30,533 in back pay by the state Human Rights Commission.

DENVER -- The City and County of Denver were seeking proposals to redevelop and manage the house here in which the late Israeli Premier Golda Meir lived from 1913-14 with her sister and brother-in-law. The dilapidated house still sits on steel beams in a city park.

NEW YORK -- The World Jewish Congress accused Attorney General Edwin Meese of protecting Nazi war criminals and impeding justice for Karl Linas, who came within hours of receiving political asylum in Panama. He would thus have escaped deportation to the USSR. But a week later he was deported. He would die in prison in July.

WASHINGTON -- After much resistance, Meese added Austrian President Kurt Waldheim's name to a "Watch List" of people barred from entry into the U.S.

JERUSALEM -- West Bank riots were halted, but tension ran high after Jewish settlers rampaged through Arab villages destroying property and burning fields in retaliation for the fire-bombing of a car that killed a woman and burned five others.

ATHENS -- The centennial of the birth of Israeli founding Premier David Ben-Gurion was celebrated here, reflecting an about-face in the Greek attitude toward Israel. The anniversary was celebrated internationally throughout the year, often with the renaming of streets in his memory.

WASHINGTON -- The B'nai B'rith Youth Organization announced it would include eighth graders as full members for the first time.

JERUSALEM -- The Palestine National Council, meeting in Algiers, was the site of PLO reunification and condemnation of the Camp David accords, yet Peres continued to hope for the international conference.

DALLAS -- Annette Strauss was the first Jewish woman to be elected mayor of a Texas city with her poll victory here.

WASHINGTON -- More than 100 members of the House signed a letter urging the Soviets to free Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat who saved thousands of Hungarian Jews from the Nazis.

May

WASHINGTON -- Rep. Jack Kemp (R. NY) introduced legislation to close the PLO's two offices in the U.S. and to make it a felony to aid the organization.

WASHINGTON -- The long-awaited Iran-Contra hearings began before a joint congressional committee with retired Air Force Gen. Richard Secord saying Iran was furious at the quality of the first 18 of 80 I-Hawk missiles delivered by Israel on behalf of the U.S. He added that some U.S. officials wanted to blame Israel.

BOSTON -- Jozef Mlot-Mroz, an accused anti-Semite, resigned as president of the Holy Name Society affiliated with the St. John the Baptist Church in Salem, Mass., following protests by Catholic and Jewish leaders.

BUDAPEST -- WJC held an enlarged Executive meeting in the Hungarian capital, the first major Jewish conference in a Communist country. Delegates paid tribute to Wallenberg and congratulated Meese for barring Waldheim from entering the U.S.

JERUSALEM -- The Inner Cabinet rejected Peres' bid for the international Mideast peace conference while it became clear Peres' Labor party didn't have the votes to dissolve the Knesset and call new elections. Peres soon after visited the U.S. to make his confab case, where he had an unscheduled meeting with another Soviet official, Amb. Yuri Dubinin.

CHICAGO -- Former Chicago policewoman Arlene Gold received \$140,000 from the city in settlement of her lawsuit saying the department violated her rights by refusing to adjust her work shift off Saturdays. She became a practicing Orthodox Jew after 10 years on the force.

LYON -- The Klaus Barbie trial began with "the Butcher of Lyon" declaring he was "illegally kidnapped and illegally brought to France." He was allowed to be absent from the proceedings.

NEW YORK -- The JDC said it would publish the first siddur since World War II in Hungary.

BOSTON -- "Certain conditions in Boston"-- apparently Orthodox pressure -- convinced the president of the (Orthodox) Rabbinical Council of America, Rabbi Milton Polin, to withdraw from a program on Jewish unity here that would have included his Reform and Conservative peers.

VIENNA -- Waldheim blamed "a lobby on the East Coast of America" for influencing the U.S. Justice Department to bar his entry into the U.S.

JERUSALEM -- Shamir pledged in writing to the ultra-Orthodox Shas Party to seek to change the law within 60 days to give the Israeli Chief Rabbinate the power to approve all conversions to Judaism for those seeking Israeli citizenship. This in exchange for Shas support in blocking early Knesset elections. Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz of Shas was appointed Minister-Without-Portfolio. He resigned as Minister of the Interior last year rather than comply with a Supreme Court order to register U.S. immigrant Shoshana Miller, converted to Judaism by a Reform rabbi, as Jewish.

GENEVA -- The Israeli Ambassador to the UN here, Pinchas Eliav, protested the inclusion of books denying the Holocaust at the International Book Fair here.

WASHINGTON -- The Supreme Court ruled that Jews and Arabs are protected against discrimination by federal civil rights legislation adopted in 1886. The ruling allowed Shaare Tefila Congregation of Silver Spring, Md., to sue vandals for damages under the civil rights law.

NEW YORK -- The New York Board of Rabbis called on its members representing every branch in Judaism in the U.S. to encourage their congregants to obtain, in the event of a civil divorce, a Jewish divorce ("get") as well.

JERUSALEM -- The two official probes into the Pollard affair found Israel's top political leaders and the intelligence community responsible for grave mishandling of the episode, but no one was urged to resign.

TEL AVIV -- The Shin Bet internal security service was found to have fabricated evidence that sent IDF Lt. Azat Nafsu to prison for treason.

WASHINGTON -- The Federal Commission of Fine Arts rejected designs for the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum here, saying part of it would protrude too far into the street.

WALTHAM, Mass. -- Brandeis University voted to divest of all stock in companies doing business in South Africa except those providing medical goods, humanitarian services or reporting the news.

NEW YORK -- The American Jewish Committee named retired executive director Bertram Gold temporarily to his old post following the firing in April of Dr. David Gordis.

JERUSALEM -- Police and border police fought street battles with hundreds of Arab youths late in the month in the worst anti-Israel rioting in the Old City in years.

JERUSALEM -- A judicial commission was appointed to investigate alleged Shin Bet misconduct.

(Tomorrow: Part Five)

#### JABOTINSKY AWARD WINNERS ANNOUNCED By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (JTA) -- Soviet Jewish refusenik Ida Nudel, Israeli diplomat Shlomo Argov, Israeli scholar and writer Dr. Israel Eldad and the late American civil rights leader Bayard Rustin are the recipients of the 1987 Jabotinsky Award, it was announced here Tuesday.

The \$100,000 award, also referred to as Defender of Jerusalem Award, will be conferred at a ceremony Oct. 28 at the Museum of Modern Art, Eryk Spektor, chairman of the Jabotinsky Foundation said in a press conference at the Sheraton Centre Hotel.

Spektor said the prize will be divided equally among the four winners. He said that the portion of the prize that was to be given to Rustin--\$25,000 -- who passed away last month at the age of 75, will be used for establishing a scholarship that will provide Black students in America with the opportunity to study in Israel.

"We hope this will continue Mr. Rustin's work and dreams," Spektor said, noting that the late Black leader "was a strong and consistent supporter of Israel and an advocate of greater Black-Jewish harmony."

Nudel was selected for the prize for "her selfless and tireless work on behalf of the Jewish Prisoners of Conscience in the Soviet Union,"

said, adding: "In selecting her for the award, we pay tribute to the faith, courage and spirit of this remarkable woman who is the standard bearer for all Jewish dissidents and a symbol of the plight of the Jews in the Soviet Union."

Argov, Israel's former Ambassador to Britain who was seriously wounded in London by Arab terrorists in 1982, received the award because, Spektor asserted, "he is a symbol of the danger and perils to which Israeli Foreign Service officers are exposed in a hostile world."

The fourth recipient of the prize, Eldad, is regarded as "the foremost spiritual follower of Vladimir Ze'ev Jabotinsky," Spektor observed. He said that Eldad is "a leading advocate of national Zionism."

The award, presented annually since 1983, honors men and women who "stand up in defense of the rights of the Jewish people."

#### MOVE TO CLOSE PLO OFFICE

By Judith Colp

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (JTA) -- Speculation has arisen that the Reagan Administration has decided to close the Palestine Liberation Organization's information office here in a move that would preempt congressional action.

The State Department has denied a Washington Times story which reported last week that a decision to close the office had been made by Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead. "That's an action that is under consideration, but no decision has been made," said State Department spokesman Charles Redman.

Congressional legislation to close the PLO office here along with its United Nations Observer Mission has attracted strong bipartisan support. A total of 49 Senators are co-sponsoring the bill introduced by Sens. Robert Dole (R. Kans.), Charles Grassley (R. Iowa), Frank Lautenberg (D. NJ) and Howard Metzenbaum (D. Ohio). An identical House version has been introduced by Reps. Jack Kemp (R. NY) and Dan Mica (D. Fla.).

The Administration has been divided on the issue. In testimony before a House subcommittee on July 29, Richard Murphy, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, said "the Administration has strong reservations" about closing both offices. He said closing the information center "raises constitutional questions" while the closing of the New York office "raises issues of international law and foreign policy."

But in a letter to Kemp only two days later, Secretary of State George Shultz wrote that the Administration was considering closing the Washington office, but not the New York office.

Some Hill staffers say the Administration might use the decision to close the Washington office as "a bargaining chip" to satisfy supporters of the closing and prevent congressional action on the New York office.

In a response to Shultz, Kemp stressed his determination to persist with legislation until both offices were closed. However, another Capitol Hill staffer speculated that a move to close the Washington office might satisfy some co-sponsors.

News of the possible closing of the office prompted a press conference by The League of Arab States urging the Administration not to respond to the Congress' "instant and mechanical" response to the Israeli lobby.