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PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY · 165 WEST 46TH STREET · NEW YORK, NY 10036-2574 · (212) 575-9370

Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Wednesday, October 22, 1986

No. 201

ISRAEL FORESES ARDUOUS NEGOTIATIONS WITH SHIITE MILITIA OVER THE RETURN OF A DOWNED ISRAELI AIRMAN By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 21 (JTA) -- One of two Israel Air Force flyers who bailed out of their Phantom jet over south Lebanon last Thursday is being held by the Shiite militia, Amal, and Israel anticipates long and difficult negotiations for his release.

This was indicated by Amal leader Nabih Berri in Beirut who confirmed Tuesday that the Israeli airman was in Amal's hands. Israeli authorities earlier discounted Amal claims that he was their prisoner because they offered no proof by way of personal details or photographs. Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said earlier Tuesday that there was no official confirmation of who held the flyer.

But Berri's statement was accepted here, and with some degree of relief inasmuch as Amal, the mainstream Shiite military organization in Lebanon, is moderate in contrast to the Iranian-inspired Hezbullah and other extremist Shiite groups. Berri is Minister of Justice in the Lebanese government.

The Israeli prisoner was the Phantom's navigator. Its pilot, who also bailed out, was rescued by an Israel Air Force helicopter. Israel claims the plane crashed because of a malfunction that caused bombs in its undercarriage to explode. Reports from Lebanon said it was shot down while taking part in a bombing raid on an El Fatah base east of Tyre.

Berri did not say that Amal will hold the Israeli to bargain for the release of Amal or other Shiites held prisoner by Israel or by the Israel-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA). But he hinted as much at a Beirut press conference Tuesday when he referred to Shiites, including young women, in the Khiam detention camp run by the SLA in south Lebanon.

Berri was quoted as saying that before negotiations for the Israeli flyer could begin, "Israel must first free Lebanon."

Lebanon affairs experts here said Tuesday that while Berri is chiefly interested in freeing Amal prisoners held by Israel or the SLA, his position as Justice Minister would force him to demand the release as well of non-Amal members, including Hezbullah and possibly even Palestinians, to demonstrate that he is active in the interests of all Arabs.

Israeli officials observed that Berri has now assumed responsibility for the airman's safety and well-being and Israel would hold him to it.

TENSION IN THE TERRITORIES By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 21 (JTA) -- Arab terrorist attacks and apparent reprisals by Jewish militants raised tension in Israel and the administered territories during the Succoth festival.

Three Jews were arrested Monday for allegedly assaulting two Arab sanitation workers in Bat Yam, south of Tel Aviv. One was released after questioning. Another Arab street cleaner was slightly wounded by a knife attack in Ashdod

Sunday and police are investigating to determine if Jews were involved. They are also investigating suspected arson at an Arab school in Acre last Thursday.

The Arab victims of attacks are all residents of the Gaza Strip where two Jews from Ashkelon were fatally stabbed in recent weeks. Anti-Arab sentiments flared anew after the grenade attack on Israeli soldiers and their families in the Old City October 15 which killed one man and wounded 69 soldiers and civilians.

Leaflets hailing the grenade attack and the downing of an Israel Air Force Phantom jet over south Lebanon were distributed in several towns in the West Bank last weekend. Border police dispersed rock-throwing students in Rafah in the southern Gaza Strip Sunday. On Monday, school children burned tires and blocked roads near Rafah. Palestinian youths stoned Israeli vehicles near Nablus.

On Sunday, ultra-rightwing Jews who call themselves the "Temple Mount Faithful" visited the Temple Mount in groups of seven, under the watchful eyes of police. It was the first time in many years that Jewish militants were allowed on the Temple Mount, site of Islamic shrines. They were not permitted to worship there or to carry lulavs.

The visit was without incident but tension was evident as the "Faithful" were regarded with extreme suspicion by Moslem worshippers.

SHAMIR: 'SATISFACTION AND OPULENCE' OF WORLD JEWRY IS THE 'KISS OF DEATH'

TEL AVIV, Oct. 21 (JTA) -- Premier Yitzhak Shamir, in his first public address since taking over the post from Shimon Peres Monday, told veterans of the Betar movement Tuesday that the present "satisfaction and opulence" of the world Jewish community has the "kiss of death" for the Jewish people.

He said the historic task of Israel was to encourage the mass immigration of Jews to Israel, to end or reduce the diaspora.

"We therefore have two aims -- to change the atmosphere in the diaspora towards emigration and to prepare the infrastructure here to receive masses of newcomers when they arrive we must improve the economy, strengthen the defense system, and settle the entire area of the land of Israel." Shamir's statement was applauded.

MEESE URGED TO RECONSIDER CONTINUING PRESENCE OF PLO OFFICE IN WASHINGTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (JTA) -- The Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations has called on U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese "to reconsider the continuing presence of the PLO office in Washington and those who are using it to advance the terrorist cause."

The Conference, which represents 40 secular and religious national Jewish organizations, urged Meese to take action following the terrorist grenade attack on Israeli soldiers and their families in the Old City of Jerusalem October 15, in which one man was killed and 69 soldiers and civilians, including an American citizen, were

BEHIND THE HEADLINES A CONTROVERSIAL CASE By Margie Olster

(Part Two Of A Three-Part Series)

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (JTA) -- Paul Grand, attorney for Samuel Evans, the accused middleman in an alleged conspiracy to supply some \$2.5 billion worth of American weapons to Iran, has attempted to piece together the puzzle of how this case originated, in an affidavit to support a joint motion by defense lawyers in the case to dismiss the charges.

Four Israelis are among I7 defendants charged in the case with wire fraud, mail fraud and conspiracy to resell American-made weapons to Iran from existing arsenals in Israel and three other countries.

A hearing on the motion in the U.S. district Court in Manhattan scheduled for Monday was postponed for a week. In that hearing, a federal judge is expected to rule on the motion to dismiss the charges on grounds of entrapment, prejudicial pretrial publicity and lack of jurisdiction for the case in New York

Based on extensive interviews with most of the defendants in custody and on the 200 tapes which the government has produced as evidence of the conspiracy, Grand offered the following account of how the case emerged.

The Case Unfolds

Cyrus Hashemi, the government's informant and key witness in the case who posed as an Iranian arms buyer, first came to the attention of U.S. officials when he volunteered to help President Jimmy Carter negotiate the release of American hostages in Teheran in 1980.

Hashemi had a certain credibility because he was the cousin of the Speaker of the Iranian Parliament, Hojatolislam Hashemi Rafsanjani, a close aide of Ayatollah Khomeini.

While in New York from November 1980 to January 1981, FBI surveillance of his office in the city disclosed that "While Hashemi was purporting to negotiate the release of the hostages, he, his two brothers (Reza and Jamsheed) and others were successfully transporting American military equipment to Iran in violation of American law," Grand wrote in his affidavit.

The U.S. Department of Justice secretly indicted Hashemi and his two brothers in 1984. He was one of the 10 most wanted arms smugglers in the United States. But he never faced those charges because he lived in London. In February of this year, Hashemi returned to the U.S. after he struck a deal with the U.S. Attorney's office. At that time, he agreed to act as a government informant and ask certain defendants to come to America to do their negotiating.

In 1985, Hashemi met Evans, a London-based lawyer, and retained Evans to advise him on among other matters, a joint venture with Adnan Khashoggi -- a Saudi Arabian arms dealer believed to be one of the richest men in the world.

Evans was Khashoggi's lawyer for more than 10 years but managed his financial affairs and not his arms deals. Khashoggi had a separate marketing company and legal counsel for the arms trade.

Aim Of The Joint Venture

The joint venture between Khashoggi and Hashemi was aimed at supplying, among other

things, arms to Iran for its war with Iraq. Hashemi then asked Evans to help him find suppliers of American weapons for the Iranian government. Evans asked Nicos Minardos, now a co-defendant in the case and a business associate of Khashoggi's, to help in the search for suppliers.

Minardos contacted the Israelis named in the case -- Guri Eisenberg and his father Israel Eisenberg, retired Brig. Gen. Avraham Bar-Am and William Northrop, who claims he is related by adoption to the Northrop defense contractors and aircraft manufacturing family.

The Eisenbergs and Bar Am negotiated as a group with Hashemi, and Northrop, a temporary resident of Israel, negotiated separately with Hashemi for certain spare parts which he had access to in his business.

The Israelis offered to sell items listed on an Israeli Ministry of Defense Munitions List, a catalogue of sorts of surplus military equipment up for sale. The list included American-made weapons and spare parts.

In one tape, Evans told Hashemi the Eisenbergs were offering equipment on the Munitions List under the belief that the sales would be approved by the U.S. government.

"The defendants repeatedly expressed their belief to Hashemi that Israel would not commit political and economic suicide by selling this quantity of American-made arms to Iran without prior United States approval," Grand wrote in his affidavit.

Further Contacts Made

Evans also contacted two other defendants in efforts to find suppliers for Hashemi. Bernard Veillot and John de la Rogue, although named in the indictment, have not been arrested and are thought to be living somewhere in France today.

De la Rogue told Evans he was a U.S. Army Colonel, once affiliated with the Delta Force, a top-secret anti-terrorism unit, and said he was a long-time personal friend of Gen. P.X. Kelley, commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps. Two U.S. Customs agents working with Hashemi corroborated de la Roque's military background.

Veillot and de la Roque were partners and told Hashemi that they were taking orders from Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger and Kelley, according to Grand's affidavit. Veillot told Hashemi "the U.S. could not afford for this proposed transaction to become publicly known."

Evans told Hashemi in February that Veillot met with Vice President George Bush's aides in West Germany and had received the approval to proceed with the deal. On the tape, Evans said "the long and short of it according to (Veillot) is that the green light now finally has been given, that Bush is in favor, (Secretary of State George) Shultz against, but nevertheless they are, they are willing to proceed."

It is unclear at exactly what point Hashemi decided to turn government informant, but it appears to have happened shortly after he met some of the defendants but before the initial meeting in Paris in December, 1985.

Hashemi also offered to sweeten the deal with promises of millions of dollars of profits for the defendants and even promised the Israeli defendants he would make efforts to obtain the release of four Israeli prisoners of war assumed to be captives in Lebanon. The Eisenbergs gave the list to Evans and told him the Israeli government would go to any length to obtain the prisoners' release.



wounded. The Palestine Liberation Organization claimed responsibility for the attack.

A telegram to Meese, signed by Conference chairman Morris Abram, stated that "No less than Soviet spies acting under the guise of diplomatic representation, the PLO threatens the safety of American citizens."

Abram noted: "The PLO's stated goal is to 'purge the Zionist presence' from the Middle East. It has vowed to do so by armed attack, and it continues that policy. We believe that our country should reconsider allowing the same PLO to operate a so-called 'information' office in Washington. The PLO's continued presence in our midst poses a danger to the security of Americans while the implied recognition that the U.S. grants to the PLO by permitting it to operate serves to enhance its position and stature."

GREECE FAVORS STRONG INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO COMBAT TERRORISM By Jean Cohen

ATHENS, Oct. 21 (JTA) -- Greece went on record Sunday in favor of preventive action and strong international cooperation to combat terrorist activities, especially against civil aviation.

That policy was outlined by Minister of Transportation and Communications George Papadimitriou at the opening of a three-day meeting of the European Civil Aviation Conference's (ECAC) security committee on the island of Rhodes. It was attended by ranking officials from the 22 ECAC member-states, the U.S. and Canada and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and the International Air Transport Association (IATA).

Papadimitriou said Greece assigns particular significance to preventive control in confronting terrorist activities more effectively. He said the terrorist phenomenon today calls for broader international cooperation to coordinate action to solve security problems in air transport.

The Greek government is seriously interested in developing existing procedures to improve measures to combat all types of terrorism, he told the delegates.

"Our country, in close cooperation with the countries you represent, confronts all the relative problems with joint and coordinated actions and procedures that have minimized the dangers from illegal acts of violence and terrorist activities against civil aviation," the Greek Minister said. He pledged that Greece would continue to give its full support to this task.

It was reported here, meanwhile, that in response to an Interpol warning of a possible terrorist attack in Athens, police have taken security measures to protect government ministries, embassies, banks and foreign-owned companies.

WALDHEIM'S PARTY FLATLY REJECTS ANTI-SEMITISM

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (JTA) -- A flat repudiation of anti-Semitism by Austria's conservative People's Party was hailed by a Jewish leader here as "a significant and constructive step forward" in the aftermath of the anti-Semitism generated in Austria during last summer's Presidential election campaign.

Theodore Ellenoff, president of the American Jewish Committee, said that the People's Party's statement, communicated to the AJC, was also a

"vitally important" assurance to Austria's small Jewish community. The community had been seriously offended by the anti-Semitic backlash to the exposure of People's Party candidate Kurt Waldheim's wartime Nazi past during the campaign. Waldheim was elected President of Austria by a landslide vote last June 8.

In its statement, the People's Party said: "In light of the controversies created during the last Presidential elections, the Austrian People's Party wishes to underscore especially its unambiguous rejection of anti-Semitism against our fellow Jewish citizens by anyone, in any form and under any circumstances ... We wish to assure our nation, and particularly our respected Jewish citizens, that the People's Party is absolutely determined not to tolerate any kind of anti-Semitism and to fight against any remnants of this vile prejudice which must become anathema to Austria and to the civilized world."

NEW HADASSAH UNIT TO STRENGTHEN COOPERATION WITH ARAB DOCTORS AND MEDICAL FACILITIES ON THE WEST BANK

JERUSALEM, Oct. 21 (JTA) -- The Hadassah Medical Organization (HMO) here has established a liaison office with the Civil Administration of Judaea and Samaria to further strengthen cooperation with Arab doctors and medical facilities on the West Bank.

The office was established after talks between HMO Director-General Dr. Samuel Penchas and Dr. Ephraim Sneh, head of the Civilian Administration and also a physician, on the increasingly close ties between medical and administrative personnel of the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center at Ein Karem and the Hadassah University Hospital on Mount Scopus and their counterparts in hospitals and clinics serving the Arab population of the West Bank.

Sneh said that while medical services in Judaea and Samaria are adequate, patients requiring more complex diagnosis and treatment are referred to Hadassah facilities in increasing numbers. The new liaison office was created to speed registration and transfer of such patients and to provide another avenue of contact and cooperation among doctors and administrators in Jerusalem and on the West Bank.

Penchas noted that Hadassah doctors frequently visit clinics in Hebron, Ramallah, Beit Jallah and other West Bank settlements and that Hadassah specialists in surgery, pediatrics and hematology regularly serve as advisers on complicated cases at clinics in Judaea and Samaria. Arab physicians also visit Hadassah hospitals to observe treatment techniques and to keep current on latest advances in research and patient care.

A group of 30 administrators from hospitals in Judaea and Samaria recently visited the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center to discuss opportunities for closer cooperation between their institutions and the HMO. Further discussion, meetings and workshops on specific areas of medical care are planned for the future.

* * *

BONN (JTA) -- The Bundesrat has approved a change in laws dealing with State pensions and welfare which will accord victims of Nazi persecution the same status as other pensioneers, such as war victims and persons wounded in active military service.

In the affidavit, Grand questions the jurisdiction of the United States courts in the case because all of the defendants lived in Europe or Israel and conducted all their business in foreign countries.

Grand asserts that the U.S. government "manufactured" jurisdiction by asking Hashemi to come to New York and suggesting he invite some of the defendants for meetings in the United States, with the intent to cause the defendants to commit crimes on U.S. soil. Furthermore, once in New York, Hashemi's phone lines were tapped and the defendants who never came to America were nevertheless charged with using a telephone to commit a crime.

Evans and the Israelis refused to come to the U.S. after the Israel intelligence warned them against it, according to Grand's affidavit. But they agreed to meet Hashemi in Bermuda and that is where they were arrested in a cooperative effort of the American and Bermudian governments.

Grand also states that prejudicial pretrial publicity would make an impartial trial impossible, noting that on the day of the arrests of the Bermuda five, U.S. Attorney for the Southern District Rudolph Giuliani and U.S. Customs Commissioner William Von Raab read a prepared statement calling the accused the "brokers of death." The statement, which was picked up by all the major national media, said the weapons would have gone to terrorists and the arrest was a great victory in the fight against terrorism.

(Tomorrow: Part Three)

HISTORIC MOVE TO COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM IN LATIN AMERICA

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (JTA) -- The Latin American Bishops Conference, in an historic move to combat anti-Semitism, has drawn up guidelines for the use of Catholic educators in teaching about Jews and Judaism. The guidelines are the product of a Catholic-Jewish meeting in Bogota, Colombia, sponsored by the Bishops Conference, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the Latin American Jewish Congress.

According to Rabbi Leon Klenicki, director of ADL's Interreligious Affairs Department, who led a six-member ADL delegation to Bogota, the guidelines will be finalized in December and submitted to church leaders, including Latin American cardinals, some 900 bishops across the continent, and Catholic educators.

They are intended to:

- * Remove vestiges of anti-Semitism from teaching the New Testament, from Passion Plays and Passion Week sermons.
- * Ensure that Jews are not held responsible for the death of Jesus.
- * Foster a spirit of neighborliness toward Latin American Jews so they will be viewed, according to Klenicki, "as people next door instead of only as those mentioned in the Bible."
- * Teach Catholics about Jews and Judaism, even in areas where there are no Jews, because of the significance of such knowledge in understanding the roots of Catholicism.
- * Emphasize the significance of the State of Israel for Jewish communities in Latin America and throughout the world.

Drafted September 15-17 at the Bogota meeting with the participation of some 50 leading Catholic educators, the guidelines represent the

culmination of interreligious discussions with Latin American bishops dating back to 1968 when ADL first organized a meeting of Catholics and Jews in Bogota.

Klenicki said that the guidelines, when adopted, will represent another step forward in the Catholic Church's desire to improve relations with Jews in the spirit of Vatican pronouncements over the past two decades.

He noted that discussions at the Bogota conference included the negative aspects in some Catholic religious doctrines which lead to contempt of Jews. Conference lectures by Catholic and Jewish scholars dealing with the New Testament, understanding Judaism, Jewish learning and Jewish life, and the Gospel of John were used as background information for drafting the guidelines, Klenicki said.

CONSERVATIVE CONGREGATIONS URGED TO OBSERVE 'SABBATH OF AWARENESS' OF THE DANGER OF NUCLEAR HOLOCAUST

NEW YORK, Oct. 21 (JTA) -- The United Synagogue of America has called on the 850 Conservative congregations in the U.S. and Canada to observe Saturday, October 25, as a "Sabbath of Awareness" of the danger of nuclear holocaust and destruction. The Sabbath coincides with the last day of the Succot festival and is known on the Hebrew calendar as Shemini Atzeret.

"It is the responsibility of every religious community to sensitize its congregants to the awesome threat of nuclear destruction," Franklin Kreutzer, international president of the USA, said in issuing the call.

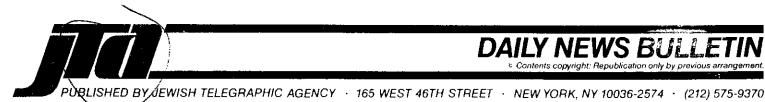
"Religion, and particularly Conservative Judaism, is essentially a celebration of life and this Atzeret Le'chayyim (Gathering of Life) is part of our Conservative religious imperative, a means of protesting the disregard of human life and worth," Kreutzer said.

He noted that the Conservative Jewish religious community, which numbers about two million, has been concerned with the growing danger of universal nuclear holocaust and, in view of the recent summit meeting in Iceland, is stressing the need to examine alternatives to a nuclear arms race.

Kreutzer said he recognized "the deep split in the world-wide community on the political overtones of this issue." Nevertheless, he said, "The religious community must come forward and take a stand in favor of life and its preservation from potentially total destruction by nuclear holocaust, whether by accident or design."

The "Sabbath of Awareness" will be observed as a day of synagogue attendance and prayer devoted to preserving life and reaffirming the dignity of every individual human being, Kreutzer said

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The consumer price index for September was slightly higher than economic experts expected -- 1.9 percent -- but Treasury officials rushed to explain the rise as a result of seasonal changes, which did not mean cracks in the price stability of the last year-and-a-half. Since the beginning of the year, prices have risen by 12 percent, and in the last 12 months by 19 percent.



DAILY NEWS BULLET

V**ol. 64 –** 69th Year

Monday, October 20, 1986

No. 199

SHAMIR TO PRESENT HIS UNITY GOVERNMENT TO THE KNESSET MONDAY FOR A VOTE OF CONFIDENCE By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- Premier-designate Yitzhak Shamir will present his new unity coalition Cabinet to the Knesset for a vote of confidence Monday. Approval of the new government, which is virtually assured, will complete the Labor-Likud rotation of power process with few changes in the make-up of the Cabinet.

Outgoing Premier Shimon Peres took leave of the Cabinet at its regular weekly meeting Sunday. He expressed his thanks to the Ministers for their cooperation during the two years of his tenure, wished Shamir well in his new office and promised to help him to the best of his ability in the national interest.

Peres becomes Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister in the new government, the offices held by Shamir in the outgoing one. He presided over his last Cabinet session as Premier in what was described as a "business as usual" atmosphere, neither festive nor mournful. It was devoted mainly to security matters.

Rotation Delayed By Disputes

The rotation process, scheduled to have begun October 14, four days after Peres' formal resignation, was delayed for nearly a week by disputes between Labor and Likud over the composition of the new Cabinet and other matters. These were settled Friday when Peres and Shamir signed a 10-point memorandum of understanding.

Immediately afterwards, Shamir called on President Chaim Herzog to inform him that a new government was finally possible and received Herzog's assent to begin the task of forming one. An hour later, Shamir sent Herzog a letter advising him that the government had been formed.

The Peres-Shamir agreement was countersigned by Justice Minister Moshe Nissim of Likud and Energy Minister Moshe Shahal of Labor, the men who negotiated the original national unity government agreement 25 months ago.

A Compromise Agreement

It is essentially a compromise over the issues that were in dispute between Labor and Likud. The 25-Minister Cabinet to be headed by Shamir, will include Likud-Liberal Yitzhak Modai whose resignation as Finance Minister last July was the outcome of a bitter personal confrontation with

Labor wanted him out of the new government, Likud insisted he be reinstated to head the Treasury. Under the Peres-Shamir agreement he will be designated a Minister-Without-Portfolio in the new Cabinet.

Peres and Shamir also clashed over the former's nomination of his close associate, Cabinet Secretary Yossi Beilin, to be Israel's next Ambassador to the U.S. Beilin was vigorously opposed by Likud. The agreement stipulates that Peres, as Foreign Minister, will provide a list of candidates from which Shamir will select the next Ambassador. The current envoy, Meir Rosenne, will remain in Washington for the next seven

months. Beilin will receive a senior post in the Foreign Ministry.

The memorandum states that the Premier must consult with the Deputy Premier in order to invest new powers in any minister. The issue addressed was Shamir's intention to assign to Minister-Without-Portfolio Moshe Arens responsibility for matters relating to Soviet Jewry. Labor objected on grounds that such assignment would strip power from the Labor-held Ministry of Absorption.

Possible Affects On Labor and Likud

It was unclear how this compromise will affect internal Herut Party politics. Arens reportedly stormed out of a Likud Ministerial caucus last Thursday night, accusing Shamir of betraying a pledge.

Arens and Shamir had been politically close. Arens stood by Shamir when he was under attack by factions supporting David Levy and Ariel Sharon at the aborted Herut Party convention earlier this year and many observers believed Shamir wanted Arens to succeed him when he leaves office.

Sources close to Shamir contended Friday that the memorandum does not prevent him from giving Arens control over agencies of government dealing with Jews in the Soviet Union, though not Soviet Jews residing in Israel.

The only other shift in the new Cabinet will be the replacement of Laborite Mordechai Gur as Minister of Health by Labor MK Shoshana Arbeli-Almoslino. Gur resigned, refusing to serve in a government headed by Shamir. Arbeli-Almoslino will be the only woman in the Cabinet.

Says 'Last Difficulties' Overcome

Shamir said Friday that the dispute that delayed the rotation process would leave no ill feelings on the part of Likud. He expressed satisfaction that the two coalition partners overcame "the last difficulties of the national unity government in its first chapter" and confidence that the unity government would complete the two years remaining in its term.

But political observers believe the disputes of the past week, albeit settled, harmed Labor's image with the electorate. Peres was seen as lingering on after his formal resignation October 10 to extract concessions from Likud. That, at the least was the way Likud described the situation.

Peres himself played down the delay. He said it was a pity a few days were wasted in dispute "but perhaps it was for the best. We have sorted out our differences."

ISRAEL HAS NO DEFINITE INFORMATION THAT A DOWNED AIRMAN IS IN THE HANDS OF THE SHIITE MOSLEM MILITIA By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- Sources here said Sunday that Israel has no definite information that one of two airmen who bailed out when their Israel Air Force Phantom jet was shot down over south Lebanon Thursday is in the hands of Amal, the Shiite Moslem militia.

Amal claimed Friday to be holding the flyer. They said he sustained a broken arm but was otherwise unharmed. The sources here said Lebanese media reports were studied over the weekend but offered no confirmation of Amal's claim. Amal failed to produce the pilot for foreign reporters.

The pilot was literally scooped off the ground in a daring helicopter rescue Thursday, 90 minutes after he parachuted safely in an area east of the port city of Sidon controlled by terrorist groups. Outgoing Premier Shimon Peres said at Sunday's Cabinet meeting that the rescue was the most brilliant and courageous act possible in the circumstances. He said it proved the resourcefulness of the Israel Defense Force and the Air Force.

The American-built jet fighter was the first Israel Air Force plane shot down over Lebanon since 1983. It was taking part in a bombing raid on an El Fatah base near the Lebanese coast south of Tyre. It is believed to have been hit by a Soviet-made SA-7 rocket.

A Daring Rescue

Details of the pilot rescue were released Friday after nearly 10 hours of official silence. According to the account, the pilot managed for 90 minutes to evade terrorists in the area. He was detected by a radio transmitter device activated when he bailed out of his plane.

A search helicopter braving gunfire at treetop level, swooped to the ground long enough to allow the pilot to grab the skids and whisked him to safety. The pilot, not immediately identified, was released from Rambam hospital in Haifa Friday after a physical checkup.

The search for the second downed flyer proved fruitless. Although Israel remains skeptical of Amal's claim that he is their captive, the government's coordinator for policy in Lebanon, Uri Lubrani, warned the Shiite militia Sunday that it would be held responsible for the safety and welfare of the missing man.

Amal leader Nabih Berri spoke over the weekend of a possible major prisoner exchange. But observers here doubt that Israel would agree to anything on the scale of the 1985 swap in which 1,150 convicted Lebanese and Palestinian terrorists were released in exchange for three Israeli soldiers held in Lebanon by Ahmed Jibril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.

FLEROV FAMILY GIVEN PERMISSION TO LEAVE THE USSR AND GO TO ISRAEL By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- In two surprise moves last week, Soviet authorities allowed a prominent Jewish scientist and his wife and the family of a cancer victim who is now living in Israel to leave the Soviet Union. David Goldfarb and his wife Cecilia were given permission to leave last Wednesday. (See separate story.) Two days later, the entire family of Viktor and Inessa Flerov were notified that they could leave. For the Flerov family, permission to emigrate ended an eight-month ordeal.

Inessa Flerova's brother, Michael Shirman, 31, is a leukemia patient living in Israel whose sole chance of survival rests on a possible bonemarrow transplant from his sister, his only sibling, who lives in Moscow. The information about the Flerov family was confirmed by the U.S. State Department.

Inessa Flerova and her two daughters, Dariya, 7, and Mariana, 5, were granted exit visas at the end of August, but Soviet officials would not allow them to leave with Viktor, citing his father's refusal to grant him a waiver of financial obligation.

Shirman had told Flerova not to leave without her husband, thereby separating the family on his account. Viktor Flerov and his father had had little contact, if any, in years. Flerova first applied for a temporary visa last February, and was repeatedly given conflicting advice about emigration visas by Soviet officials. Both Inessa and Viktor went on hunger strikes to protest against the official stonewalling.

Shirman came to the United States last week for two days following a visit to Iceland during the summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, where he pleaded his case with American and Soviet officials. Last Thursday, he told a press conference on Capitol Hill that he has been given about a month to live unless he receives the transplant.

A Dramatic Development

In a dramatic development immediately preceding a press conference in the Lincoln Square Synagogue in New York, Shirman received a phone call from the wife of Dr. Kenneth Prager, a Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital cardiopulmonary physician, who is attending to both Shirman and Goldfarb, telling Shirman that his wife Anka had called from Israel with news that Flerova had called her from Moscow. Shirman immediately called Anka and she said she understood that the entire Flerov family had received permission to emigrate to Israel.

Shirman said his wife was hesitant to confirm the conversation because she doesn't speak Russian and that the language problem may have created a misunderstanding. But after answering a series of questions from the press, Shirman called his sister in Moscow and confirmed the news.

If all goes well, the Flerovs may be airborne some time this week, he said. But some news reports from Moscow noted that it might take up to two weeks for them to leave. Lynn Singer, director of the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry and former president of the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews (UCSJ), sponsors of Shirman's trip to the U.S., said Shirman would receive chemotherapy while he is staying in New York for the Succoth holiday and would then be placed aboard the first plane possible for Israel.

The Next Step

Shirman told reporters that if the Flerovs do meet him in Israel, the next step is to "start my own 'normal' problem." He was referring to the bone-marrow transplant, which first must be okayed by testing his sister's blood compatibility. Shirman stressed the seriousness of the operation and the possibility of failure, and the long period of time he would be watched for signs of rejection. Shirman said the operation would take place at Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem.

Shirman has been able to maintain a level and sometimes cheerful mood during his medical crisis. But he underlined that his leukemia is in the final stage and told reporters that he might have had a better chance of recovery if the Soviets had not procrastinated about allowing the entire Flerov family to leave last February. He is given only a 30 percent chance of survival now even with the bone-marrow transplant. He has



been receiving daily blood tests, and chemotherapy administered by Dr. Prager, during his stay here. Prager has taken a personal interest in this case as well as that of Goldfarb.

Armand Hammer, the American industrialist who played a role in the release of Goldfarb, was asked if he was also involved in the Flerov case. He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency: "This is part of the same goodwill gesture shown by the Soviets with the Goldfarb release. I brought it to the attention of the Soviets when I heard from Dr. Prager some time ago." Prager wrote to Hammer in August, detailing Shirman's condition and the plight of the Flerov family.

In that letter, Prager asked that Hammer, during his trip to the USSR last month, intervene "as forcefully as possible" and "as soon as possible" to convince the Soviets that allowing the Flerovs to leave would be the "humane thing to do."

UCSJ president Pam Cohen, in a statement, said: "While we are gratified by the decision (to let the Flerov family emigrate), the members and Board of the UCSJ remain profoundly disturbed by the Soviet Union's continued refusal to allow emigration for the estimated 400,000 Soviet Jews who wish to do so. We see no reason why the Soviet government continues to delay in these matters, and we urge Soviet authorities to expedite emigration procedures for all Soviet Jewish citizens who wish to go."

GOLDFARB UNDERGOING TESTS TO EVALUATE HIS HEALTH By Yitzhak Rabi and Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- A spokesperson for the Columbia-Presbyterian hospital in Manhattan said that ailing former Soviet refusenik David Goldfarb is in stable condition, and is undergoing tests to evaluate his health.

Goldfarb and his wife Cecilia, who were unexpectedly given permission to leave the USSR last Wednesday, arrived in New York Thursday night with American industrialist Armand Hammer aboard his private jct. He was met at Newark Airport by his son, Alexander Goldfarb, and his friend, journalist Nicholas Daniloff.

The hospital's spokesperson told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency last Friday that Goldfarb is being evaluated for diabetes, cardiac status and peripheral vascular disease. There has been no update on his condition since Friday because the family has requested that no further information be made available, the spokesperson told the JTA Sunday.

The 67-year-old molecular biologist and geneticist has been suffering from severe diabetes, whose complications include a heart ailment, ulcers, some blindness and loss of part of his foot. He lost a leg during World War II, in the battle of Stalingrad.

The fitting of a prosthesis is possible, according to Dr. Kenneth Prager of Bergen County, NJ who is a cardiopulmonary physician at Columbia-Presbyterian Hospital. Prager boarded the plane to check David Goldfarb after the family had been reunited. Prager explained that the clder Goldfarb had never received a prosthesis because the Soviets are not advanced in the field.

Awaiting the arrival of Hammer's plane Thursday evening, Alexander Goldfarb told reporters he was grateful to Hammer. SHULTZ: VISAS GIVEN TO TWO SOVIET JEWISH FAMILIES DID NOT RESULT FROM ANY 'PRECISE AGREEMENT' DURING THE REAGAN-GORBACHEV SUMMIT MEETING By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz said Sunday that the exit visas given two Soviet Jewish families last week did not come about because of any "precise agreement" during the meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Reykjavik, Iceland, October 11-12.

"We didn't have any precise agreement, although many names of individuals were talked about," Shultz said on the NBC-TV "Meet the Press" program. He added that Reagan and Gorbachev also discussed the "hundreds of thousands who would love to emigrate. So all of that was discussed, but there was no precise agreement on either of those cases."

The two cases he referred to were those of David Goldfarb, a long-time refusenik, who was flown to the U.S. by Armand Hammer last Thursday with his wife, Cecilia, and Viktor and Inessa Flerov who were told Friday they could leave for Israel. Inessa Flerova has a brother in Israel, Michael Shirman, who suffers from acute leukemia. She will donate bone marrow for a transplant that may save his life.

In an address to the National Press Club Friday, Shultz said there was "sustained discussion" on human rights issues in Iceland. He said the National Conference for Soviet Jewry and other human rights groups "helped us to make a powerful presentation."

Asked on "Meet the Press" about criticism that the U.S. was making concessions to the Soviets in return for the release of individuals, Shultz replied, "trading in human beings is inherently a repulsive matter." He added, however, that the Soviet "system is as it is. When we can get people out we're glad to have them out."

He stressed that it was not only important to gain the emigration of people whose names are well known, but also the "great mass of people" who want to leave. The number of refuseniks in the Soviet Union is estimated at 400,000.

Asked if Gorbachev knows that if he were to come to the U.S. for a summit meeting he would face large demonstrations, Shultz said the Soviet leader has been told "he will be treated with the respect and dignity that he deserves. But there won't be the kind of warmth out there in the American public ... because of the human rights problem."

On other matters, Shultz said the situation along Israel's northern border was "tense" but he did not expect a war to break out. "We certainly don't want that to happen," he said. He added, "We do have a situation where Israel in its northern border is concerned, and understandably so, about attacks that come from southern Lebanon."

Shultz denied an Israeli report that he sent a letter to incoming Premier Yitzhak Shamir not to establish more Jewish settlements in the West Bank. However, he said he was opposed to the expansion of such settlements. Shultz said he had a "long session" with Shamir when he was here as Foreign Minister in September to attend the United Nations General Assembly, and spoke as well with other Israelis.



SPECIAL TO THE JTA HUMAN DIMENSIONS OF PROJECT RENEWAL By Yitzhak Rabi

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- In 1977, Israel's Premier Menachem Begin undertook two major historical decisions: to pursue the peace offer made by Egyptian President Anwar Sadat during a dramatic visit to Jerusalem in November of that year, and to launch Project Renewal, the most comprehensive program in Israel's history of neighborhood rehabilitation and social change.

Now, more than eight years after the two decisions were made, it is clear that their importance to Israel's future and well-being is almost unparalleled. Furthermore, in the opinion of many, Begin will be remembered in history not only for the peace with Egypt, but perhaps even more so for his vision of improving Israel's divided society.

More than 45,000 families, or about 300,000 people, live in 82 neighborhoods, which are participating in Project Renewal, a joint program undertaken and implemented by world Jewry and the Israeli government.

The involvement of world Jewry in Project Renewal is not only through fundraising but also through personal contacts between residents of the neighborhoods and members of the Jewish communities around the world.

Involvement Of World Jewry

By now, the ongoing personal linkage between Jews abroad and residents of the deprived neighborhoods of Israel is an inseparable part of Project Renewal and one that gives a unique meaning and a whole new dimension to the involvement of world Jewry with Israel.

Almost every neighborhood in Israel participating in Project Renewal is twinned with a Jewish community abroad. In most community organizations, committees of lay leaders responsible for Project Renewal have been formed. In the United States, the United Jewish Appeal acts as the liaison with Project Renewal neighborhoods in Israel.

The UJA encourages mission groups and individuals to visit the neighborhoods in Israel. At least once a year, the Project Renewal committees of the Jewish communities abroad visit their twinned neighborhoods.

Evidence Of Close, Warm Ties

The close, warm ties between American Jews and residents of Project Renewal neighborhoods were evident during the UJA President's Mission in Israel last month. One of the highlights of the mission came on a terribly hot Wednesday afternoon, when the 700 members of the mission boarded more than 25 buses that took them to various Project Renewal neighborhoods across the country.

This reporter joined the San Diego delegation -- represented by some 45 members -- that went to Kiryat Malachi, 50 kilometers southwest of Jerusalem. The affluent Jewish community of San Diego "adopted" the neighborhood of Kibbutz Galuyot in Kiryat Malachi, which is being renovated under Project Renewal.

Despite the heat wave, a large group of youngsters and adults greeted the San Diego delegation at the neighborhood community center. Although many of the Americans could not speak Hebrew and the local residents could not speak English, there was a sense of family reunion.

Many hugged and kissed. Some only shook hands, but almost everybody was smiling.

Many members of the San Diego delegation have been visiting Kiryat Malachi on a regular basis. They regard some of the residents in the town as personal friends, despite the difficulty in communication and despite the marked differences in culture and background.

Pledges By The San Diego Jewish Community

According to Gerald Kobernick, immediate past president of the San Deigo Jewish Federation, the Jewish community of San Diego pledged to raise \$3.2 million for the Kibbutz Galuyot neighborhood in Kiryat Malachi. "So far we have raised \$2.8 million," Kobernick said, adding, "We are working now to complete the balance."

The community center facilities, funded by the San Diego community, include a dental clinic, center for the elderly, youth room and play center. The renovated housing of the neighborhoods are impressive, especially when compared to the buildings that are still awaiting renovation.

At the dinner tables that evening, the mood was festive. The food was authentic Moroccan, cooked especially for the event by the local residents, most of them immigrants from North African countries who came to Israel in the early 1950's.

Howard Brotman, president of the San Diego Federation, pledged in a short speech the continued commitment of his community to the future of the Kibbutz Galuyot of Kiryat Malachi. Yossi Vanuno, Mayor of the town, thanked the American visitors, predicting that one day Kiryat Malachi would be "a major Israeli city."

The next day, back in the luxurious hotels of Jerusalem, many of the delegates said the visit to Project Renewal neighborhoods was the "most rewarding" and "the best" day they had during their visit to Israel.

Blossom Siegel, from Newport Beach, California, said her visit to the Project Renewal neighborhood in Ashdod was a highly emotional experience for her, because it showed her "the other side of Israel."

She said she believes that Project Renewal helped the local residents to develop "self-confidence and pride in themselves," and made American Jews come face to face with Israel's social problems. "This is my first visit to Israel. I can assure you it is not the last," she said.

DEMJANJUK APPEALS TO HIGH COURT

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- Nazi war crime suspect John Demjanjuk appealed to the High Court of Justice last Friday against the decision by a lower court to hold him in custody until the end of legal proceedings against him.

The Jerusalem District Court ruled that Demjanjuk would remain in detention, after the state charged him last month with murdering thousands of Jews at the Treblinka death camp in Poland during World War II.

Demjanjuk, 66, was extradited from the U.S. last February. He has continuously argued that he was not the Nazi criminal known as "Ivan the Terrible," and that he had never been to Treblinka. In the petition filed Friday at the High Court, his lawyer, Mark O'Connor, said he could not present the full arguments against his client's continued detention, because he was not presented with all the evidence against Demjanjuk. The appeal will probably be heard this week.



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PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY + 165 WEST 46TH STREET + NEW YORK, NY 10036-2574 + (212) 575-9370

Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Thursday, October 9, 1986

No. 194

SPECIAL ANALYSIS THE ROTATION OF THE PREMIERSHIP By Baxid Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 8 (JTA)-- Two years ago the pundits here and abroad were predicting, almost to a man, that the government of national unity was a non-starter, a lame duck, bound to collapse no sooner than it set out on its 50month course.

The differences between major parties were considered too big, the instability of the coalition too built-in, to brook any longevity. The capacity for crises was seen as endemic -- and any crisis was thought likely to be fatal.

Now, half-way through the term, and with the Prime Ministerial rotation about to be implemented with remarkably little friction, those same pundits -- having eaten their earlier words as gracefully as possible -- are now predicting with renewed self-confidence that the government will last its full statutory term.

"Its weakness is its strength," is one of the now-popular theories.

Each sides' inability to cobble together an alternative, narrow-based coalition is cited as the reason why the myriad crises of the past two years ended in compromise and resolution --and why the inevitable crises of the future will similarly be weathered.

The Real Lesson

The real lesson, however, of these past two years might well be not that the pundits were wrong then, nor that they are right now, but that Israeli politics are in an inherently unpredictable phase following the inconclusive results of the 1981 and the 1984 Knesset elections.

"A week," said former British Premier Harold Wilson, "is a long time in politics." Two whole years in Israel's unity coalition, with the two main partners straining to be rid of each other and of their shotgun marriage, are by that criterion a veritable aeon of mystery and unpredictability.

Even if Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Shamir had plighted to each other their solemn troth to stick together come what may --which they patently have not -- external circumstances, beyond their control or influence, could evolve in the months ahead to pull them apart.

The Peace Process

* In the peace process, a significant shift by Jordan would instantly put Labor and Likud into a confrontational posture. Premier Peres, in his valedictory address to the Knesset Tuesday, said that while he had not managed to lead Israel to the negotiating table, the door to the negotiating room had been opened.

He added that Israel and Jordan, through the United States, were discussing the modalities of an international forum that would ultimately facilitate direct negotiations.

What Peres did not say, in so many words, was that so far King Hussein of Jordan had disappointed both him and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz in his failure to follow through on

his rift with the PLO by entering unequivocally into a peace process with Israel.

But Hussein's equivocation may suddenly end --especially if Peres is able to continue building for the hesitant Hashemite monarch a supportive bastion of moderate Arab opinion.

In this context, Peres' recent visits to Morocco and to Egypt, and the warm public endorsements he elicited from both King Hassan and President Hosni Mubarak, may be encouraging harbingers of an Arab consensus.

Peres, moreover, has made it abundantly clear that he will not permit himself to be stymied by Premier Shamir in his pursuit of these diplomatic overtures, which he launched late in his own terms as Premier.

Idea Of An International Forum

* Similarly, if the idea of an international forum or conference takes on more concrete and practical form -- at the moment it is still the subject of controversy or suspicion in many world chanceries -- this could quickly end the Labor-Likud policy-cease-fire which is at the basis of this unity government.

For after all, the government has maintained its existence until now because the two major partners have not been required to address the essentials of the Palestinian issue -- the issue on which they are irretrievably divided.

Preparations for an international conference would inevitably bring those differences to the fore, in the form of the question of Palestinian representation.

Peres, at his summit meeting with Mubarak in Alexandria, declared that the Palestinians were a people like any other people. He has said repeatedly that he would accept "authentic Palestinian representatives" as negotiating partners.

This is not a position which the Likud could support if it were removed from the realm of rhetoric and placed squarely in the center of an international diplomatic confabulation.

Shamir has been at pains to pour cold water on the notion of an international conference-and seems to have won over at least some in the Reagan Administration to this viewpoint. These American policymakers are less exercised by the Palestinian aspect than by the prospect of the Soviets returning to center-stage in Middle East diplomacy.

The Domestic Front

* On the domestic front, relations between Labor and Likud could quickly deteriorate to breaking point if Labor begins to feel that the Likud, holding both the Premiership and the key Ministry of Finance, is loosening the reins of austerity and handing out pre-election largess, as it did in 1983-4.

Peres has made it clear -- he did so with diplomatic understatement in his Knesset speech Tuesday -- that he and his party take most of the credit for restoring the country to economic stability after inheriting the roller-coaster hyperinflation of the Likud years.

In the pre-rotation wrangling, Labor has sought -- with scant success, it seems -- some

modicum of power in the economic sphere. The Likud has been understandably reluctant to cede any. Finance Minister Moshe Nissim (Likud-Liberal) has pledged full cooperation and argued that this need not be formalized.

Nissim, unlike his predecessor, Yitzhak Modai, has built for himself a calm, solid, dependable image. Peres himself admits privately that Nissim has been a pleasant surprise and that the Treasury, therefore, is in good hands.

Still, Labor finds it hard to face the future denied any real say in economic policy-making. This frustration may grow ominously as the Shamir Premiership wears on and the next elections loom closer.

* In the administered territories, the right flank of the Likud and the parties to the farther right are openly anticipating a new wave of Jewish settlements. And the Labor Defense Minister, Yitzhak Rabin, is stating plainly that there is no money for it -- nor does the carefully crafted unity government policy-platform require it.

Shamir, always canny and patient, has let his ideologues have their say. But he has made it clear that he is aware of the constrictions and limitations imposed on him both by economic exigencies and by the nature of unity government politics.

As long as Shamir can hold off the incessant challenge (to himself) from Ariel Sharon, his pragmatism should ensure that, on this issue at least, the unity government can continue to hold together.

ANGRY CROWD AT BURIAL OF SECOND ASHKELON RESIDENT WHO WAS STABBED TO DEATH IN GAZA By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 8 (JTA) -- Ashkelon held its second funeral in less than two weeks Wednesday for a local resident stabbed to death in Gaza and the town seethed with fury. Strong police re-enforcements prevented anti-Arab violence. Police warned Arab workers from the nearby Gaza Strip to stay away from Ashkelon for the time being, for their own safety.

On Tuesday, Yisrael Kitaro, a 43-year-old taxi driver from Ashkelon, was fatally stabbed in a garage near Gaza's Medina Square while waiting for repairs on his vehicle. His assailant escaped. The garage is not far from the Gaza fruit market where, on September 27, Haim Azran, 35, of Ashkelon, also met death at the hands of a knifewielding attacker.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin who visited Gaza shortly after the latest slaying, labeled the attack on Kitaro terrorism. He said new measures would be taken to fight it but acknowledged that it is difficult to prevent surprise knife attacks. He suggested that Israelis refrain from visiting Gaza.

Kitaro was apparently taken by surprise in the garage. The owner told police he heard the victim scream but did not see the attack. Kitaro was taken to local military headquarters where he died from loss of blood. His body was transferred to a hospital in Ashkelon. Enraged crowds gathered outside. Ashkelon taxi drivers used their vehicles to block roads from the Gaza Strip. Reenforced police restored order but tension remained high Tuesday and Wednesday.

Several thousand local residents gathered at the burial site Wednesday, shouting "Death to terrorists," "Revenge," and "We won't let Arabs into Ashkelon."

Deputy Premier David Levy, who, like many Ashkelon residents is of Moroccan origin, visited the town Wednesday and appealed for calm. He urged the residents not to vent their anger on innocent Arabs "who come to us to work or trade." He said the army and the security services can be relied on to apprehend the killers and prevent further attacks. Military authorities said Wednesday they were keeping a high profile in town to discourage violence from any quarter. They said there would be frequent random searches of people and vehicles, at least in the next few days.

JEWISH CHAPLAIN TO PROVIDE YOM KIPPUR SERVICES FOR JEWISH MEMBERS OF REAGAN'S STAFF DURING SUMMIT MEETING

NEW YORK, Oct. 8 (JTA) -- Rabbi Arnold Resnicoff, a U.S. Navy Chaplain with the rank of Lt. Commander, left for Reykjavik, Iccland, Wednesday on special assignment to provide Yom Kippur worship services for Jewish members of President Reagan's staff accompanying him to the summit meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev October 11-12.

Resnicoff, assigned to the Navy Chaplain School in Newport, R.I., was selected for the assignment by Rear Adm. John McNamara, Chief of Naval Chaplains, in response to a White House request forwarded through the Armed Forces Chaplains Board, the Jewish Chaplains Council of the JWB reported.

A JWB staff member met Resnicoff at Kennedy Airport in New York before his flight Wednesday with High Holiday prayerbooks, prayer shawls, skull caps and Jewish calendars to be used in Reykjavik, the JWB said.

Meanwhile, the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews (UCSJ) announced that it is sending six representatives to Reykjavik to press U.S. leaders to include human rights on the summit agenda.

According to David Wakesberg of San Francisco, director of the Bay Area Council for Sovict Jews and a UCSJ vice president, who is one of the UCSJ representatives going to Reykjavik, "We will be presenting cases to the media and delegations and try to insist that Soviet Jews are not forgotten, even though the summit is in Iceland on the eve of Yom Kippur."

The UCSJ said it also arranged for its representatives to be joined in Iceland by about 10 emigre relatives of prominent Soviet Jewish refuseniks who will be coming from Israel.

On The Eve Of The Reagan-Gorbachev Summit: SHULTZ SAYS THE USSR WILL BE TOLD THAT U.S.-SOVIET RELATIONS CAN BE IMPROVED ONLY IF RUSSIANS IMPROVE HUMAN RIGHTS By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz stressed Wednesday that the Soviet Union will be told in Iceland this weekend that there can be improvement in relations with the United States only if the USSR improves its human rights conditions, including increasing emigration for Soviet Jews.

"They need to know there can be no lasting improvement in our relations as long as Soviet citizens are deprived of the right to speak freely, freedom of worship and to live where they

please," Shultz told some 400 Jewish leaders attending a National Leadership Assembly for Soviet Jewry.

The day-long assembly was sponsored by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ), the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council (NJCRAC). Also cooperating in the event were the Coalition to Free Soviet Jews, the Council of Jewish Federations and the Synagogue Council of America.

After the speech by Shultz at the State Department, the Jewish leaders went to Capitol Hill for another meeting attended by members of Congress and then participated in a prayer vigil in Lafayette Park, across from the White House.

Progress Tied To Human Rights

Shultz said that when President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev meet in Rejkavik, Iceland, Saturday and Sunday the Soviets must be made to understand that progress in the issues discussed, including arms control, are tied to human rights.

The Secretary said that when Reagan has an issue that is important to him like human rights, "he looks you in the eye and tells you what he thinks and I'm sure he's going to do that" in Iceland. Shultz added that Gorbachev and his colleagues will hear about human rights, including the Soviet Jewry issue, from "the President and me and others."

A Different Statement By Shultz On TV

However, Shultz said on an ABC television interview Wednesday that the U.S. would not refuse to sign an arms control agreement with the Soviets if there were no progress on human rights. "We're not making any firm and formal linkage" between arms control and human rights improvement "but these various areas of our relationship are interrelated," Shultz said in response to questions.

He added, "It is essential if we're going to have a really decent and constructive relationship with the Soviet Union that we make progress in this area" (human rights) but "that doesn't mean telling them they have to change their system. They aren't going to do that and we have no right to do that."

Over the past few days both Reagan and Shultz have stressed the importance of human rights for the meeting in Iccland as well as the official summit in the United States that is expected to follow.

Reagan strongly stressed this point when he welcomed Yuri Orlov, the Soviet human rights leader, to the White House Tuesday. "I will make it amply clear to Mr. Gorbachev that unless there is real Soviet movement on human rights, we will not have the kind of political atmosphere necessary to make lasting progress in other issues," Reagan said.

Morris Abram, chairman of both the NCSJ and the Presidents Conference, in introducing Shultz, said that the Secretary told a group of Jewish leaders recently that while he always has the issue of Soviet Jewry in his mind, he wants Jewish groups to keep giving "me the needle."

Shultz said that while he believes in private diplomacy, the pressure of the organized Jewish community and others "is something I can point to" in talks with the Soviets.

"Your presence is a demonstration that we not only hold and care about our values, but that

we are willing to extend ourselves, go out of our way and work ... to do everything we can to do something about it," Shultz said. He said the issue of Soviet Jewry and human rights in general, is not just "bipartisan," but "universal."

Emigration Situation Called 'Grim'

Shultz said that despite all the efforts, the situation is "grim" with emigration for the first nine months totaling only 631 Jews. He said if this continues only 1,000 Jews would have left the USSR in 1986.

When he met with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze at the State Department in September, Shultz said he showed him a chart prepared by the NCSJ which gave a breakdown month-by-month of the emigration figures, which did not have to be translated into Russian.

Shultz said that when Shevardnadze replied that the Jews who wanted to leave had left, he presented him with documents from the NCSJ showing that some 400,000 had applied for exit visas. Shultz said the NCSJ is supplying another easy to read chart for the Iceland meeting.

Abram said Shultz was also given a list of all the Jewish Prisoners of Conscience in the Soviet Union and National Security Advisor John Poindexter was given a list of 18,000 refuseniks.

Shultz stressed that the human rights issue is not an internal issue but a matter of the Soviet Union living up to the international obligations it agreed to when it signed the Helsinki Final Act and other international agreements. "They signed them," he said.

He said the Soviet Union has made some "high-profile gestures," but this is not enough. They must be shown they pay a "high-price" for not improving human rights conditions, he stressed. "We need to keep showing that we care, that we really care," Shultz declared.

Meanwhile, Abram will lead a delegation of eight Jewish leaders to Iceland for a press conference in Rejkavik Friday to support Reagan on the human rights issue.

The others are, Albert Chernin, executive vice chairman of the NJCRAC; Jerry Goodman, executive director of the NCSJ; Theodore Mann, president of the American Jewish Congress; Michael Pelavin, chairman of the NJCRAC; Alan Pesky, chairman of the Coalition to Free Soviet Jews; Ruth Popkin, president of Hadassah; and Seymour Reich, president of B'nai B'rith International.

WALLENBERG MEMORIAL UNVEILED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8 (JTA) -- A memorial to Raoul Wallenberg was unveiled here Wednesday with a pledge by a Reagan Administration official that the U.S. will continue to probe the fate of the Swedish diplomat who saved 100,000 Jews from deportation to Nazi death camps during World War II.

Interior Secretary Donald Hodel declared at the ceremony, "We will not be satisfied until we learn the truth about this great man." Wallenberg was arrested by the Red Army when it entered Budapest in January, 1945 and has not been heard from since. Soviet authorities claimed that he died in prison some years later.

A section of 15th Street near the Tidal Basin was named Wallenberg Place and a bronze plaque designating the area was unveiled by Rcp. Thomas Lantos (D. Calif.). Lantos and his wife, Annette, as children, were among the Hungarian Jews saved by Wallenberg.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA HIS NAME WAS BEN GURION By Sheldon Kirshner

(Part Two Of A Two-Part Series)

TORONTO, Oct. 8 (JTA) -- David Ben Gurion, despite enormous pressure from the U.S. and the doubts of many of his colleagues, proclaimed the State of Israel. A lesser leader might have hesitated and postponed a decision, but he charged ahead. In declaring statehood, Ben Gurion had come a long way.

Before the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire in 1918, he had urged Jews to support the Turks in World War I so as to win from them the promise of autonomy in Palestine. But when the Turkish authorities cracked down on Zionism, he switched sides and championed the British cause.

In the 1930's, when Palestinian Arabs were rising up in revolt against Jewish settlement and the British mandate, Ben Gurion favored a Jewish homeland but felt that statehood should be deferred until the country was sufficiently populated with Jews. By the early 1940's, he had come around to favoring the creation of a Jewish commonwealth. By 1948, he was prepared to declare statehood.

Ben Gurion fathered the modern Israeli army and considered it a tool of national unity. As the War of Independence raged, he disbanded all Jewish militias, including the Palmach, the Haganah and the Irgun, and molded them into the new Israel Defense Force, the IDF.

" ... I see in it (IDF) not only the fortress of our security ... but also an educational force for national unification, and a loyal instrument for welding together the dispersed ethnic groups," he said.

The Vital Role Of Aliya

Ben Gurion viewed aliya as one of his chief nation-building tasks. He promulgated the Law of Return, which enabled Jews to claim immediate Israeli citizenship, and he diverted scarce financial resources to ensure that the new arrivals from all corners of the world would be properly integrated.

"Aliya precedes everything else," he was fond of saying. "For in aliya there is security, in aliya there is renaissance ..."

Ben Gurion, in opposition to the United Nations, declared Jerusalem as Israel's capital. "Jewish Jerusalem is an organic and inseparable part for Israel, just as it is an inseparable part of Jewish history, Jewish religion and the Jewish soul," he wrote.

Ben-Gurion, though totally secular, signed an historic agreement with Jewish Orthodox parties granting them certain concessions in return for their acceptance of a Jewish State. The so-called. "status quo" in religion was frayed at the edges and alienated many Israelis, but it has helped preserve Israel's national unity.

Ben Gurion turned Israeli foreign policy westward, away from neutrality, and sowed the seeds of Israel's alliance with the U.S. He laid the foundation for Israel's relationship with West Germany, and he cultivated African and Asian nations.

He opened up the Negev, the sandy, desolate wasteland which comprises two-thirds of Israel's land area. But for all his efforts, the Negev still remains sparsely populated and, in comparison to the West Bank, a financial stepchild.

Despite all his successes, Ben Gurion failed at peace-making. He wanted to come to terms with Israel's Arab neighbors, but could not do so. In general, he adopted a hardline approach to the Arabs, permitting the IDF to retaliate for each blow delivered by the enemy.

According to some historians, Ben Gurion relied too heavily on retaliatory raids. They claim that if he had been less provocative, that if he had not ordered the assault on Egyptian positions in the Gaza Strip in February of 1955, Israel might have had a chance to enter into meaningful talks with Egypt, the leader of the Arab world.

In retrospect, Ben Gurion's fateful decision to collude with France and Britain in the 1956 Arab-Israeli war was probably a strategic error, for it branded Israel with the stamp as a collaborator of colonial European powers.

After his retirement, and particularly in wake of the 1967 Six-Day War, Ben Gurion's attitude mellowed. A hawk during much of his tenure as Prime Minister, he turned into something of a dove in his declining years.

"... we must return to the pre-1967 borders," he told an interviewer several years before his death. "Peace is more important than real estate." David Ben Gurion usually knew what was good for Israel.

VANDALS HIT JEWISH CEMETERY

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 8 (JTA) -- Seventythree headstones were knocked over by vandals at a Jewish cemetery in East Los Angeles two days before the Rosh Hashanah holiday, the World Jewish Congress reported here.

According to the WJC unit on the documentation of international anti-Semitism, the vandals struck last Wednesday night at the Home of Peace Memorial Park. Although the tombstones were knocked from their mountings, none was broken and there was no graffiti, so the cost of repairing the damage will not be great.

It is not clear whether the vandalism was timed to coincide with the Rosh Hashanah holiday, as similar acts of vandalism have occurred during the last three weeks at two non-Jewish cemeteries in the East Los Angeles area, the WJC reported.

The vandals apparently broke into the cemetery, entering it after its gates had been locked for the night.

BEN GURION CENTENNIAL IN CANADA

MONTREAL, Oct. 8 (JTA) -- Prime Minister Brian Mulroney has announced that he will serve as honorary chairman of the Ben Gurion Centennial Year in Canada, marking the 100th anniversary of the birth of David Ben Gurion, the first Prime Minister of Israel. The event is being celebrated in many countries in addition to Israel.

The proceedings will be opened in Montreal on October 30 by Yitzhak Navon, Israeli Minister of Education and a former President of Israel who was a close associate of Ben Gurion. The Canadian Parliament in Ottawa will officially proclaim the start of the centennial year at a special session on October 29 which will be attended by Israel's Ambassador to Canada, Eliashiv Ben-Horin.

Renana Ben Gurion, daughter of the late Prime Minister, will visit Canada next month to inaugurate centennial celebrations in various cities.



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Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Tuesday, October 7, 1986

PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY · 165 WEST 46TH STREET · NEW YORK, NY 10036-2574 · (212) 575-9370

No. 192

ISRAELI JETS HIT TERRORIST BASES ABOUT 10 MILES FROM SYRIAN BORDER By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Israel Air Force jets raided terrorist bases northeast of Tripoli in northern Lebanon Monday morning. A military spokesman said hits were scored on the targets and all aircraft returned safely to their bases.

The targets were further north than any hit by Israeli air raids in the past, in an area of Lebanon about 10 miles from the Syrian border known to be effectively under Syrian control. The main target was described as headquarters serving two dissident groups of the Palestine Liberation Organization opposed to Yasir Arafat. The raid was described as a routine operation to disrupt terrorist plans.

Beirut Radio reported Monday that eight Israeli aircraft attacked buildings used by the Syrian National Socialist Party in three villages in the Akka region of northern Lebanon.

The targets were said to be protected by Syrian-based SAM-2 and SAM-6 missiles, but none was fired at the attackers. The Syrian National Socialist Party specializes in car bombings and suicide attacks in south Lebanon and in the south Lebanon security zone, according to Israeli sources.

PERES: ISRAEL ADHERES TO POLICY OF NOT INTRODUCING NUCLEAR WEAPONS INTO THE MIDDLE EAST By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Premier Shimon Peres declared at Sunday's Cabinet meeting that Israel adheres to its long-standing policy on nuclear weapons: "We will not be the first to introduce nuclear weapons into the area." The Foreign Ministry issued an identical statement.

Peres spoke in response to a story in the Sunday Times of London that Israel has produced up to 200 nuclear weapons at a secret underground plant in the Negev. Peres told the Cabinet that Israel has frequently been faced with sensational reports in the world media relating to the nuclear reactor at Dimona in the Negev. There were no comments from any of the Ministers and no further discussion of the matter.

According to the Sunday Times' report, which was headlined around the world, Israel's nuclear weapons arsenal was disclosed by Mordechai Vanunu, a 31-year-old nuclear technician who worked at Dimona for 10 years before he was laid off with 180 Dimona workers last November. Vanunu presently lives in Australia.

If the Times' report were true, Israel would rank sixth among the world's nuclear powers. (See reaction from Washington, P.3.)

On The Eve Of The Reagan-Gorbachev Summit: U.S. JEWS URGE REAGAN TO KEEP HIS PLEDGE TO RAISE ISSUE OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND SOVIET JEWRY AT MEETING IN ICELAND

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- The American Jewish community is mobilizing rapidly to urge President Reagan to fulfill his pledge to raise the

issues of human rights and Soviet Jewry when he meets with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev at their preparatory summit in Reykjavik, Iceland Oct. 13-14.

Morris Abram, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, said 100,000 telegrams will flood the White House this week, wishing the President success in his efforts to achieve peace and to strengthen the cause of human rights, including free emigration for Soviet Jews, guaranteed by the USSR as a signatory to the Helsinki Accords.

The same call was issued from thousands of pulpits at Rosh Hashanah services all over the U.S. this past weekend, Abram said. He also told a news conference that there would be a Jewish presence in Reykjavik during the summit, which coincides partly with Yom Kippur. There is no official Jewish community in Iceland.

Jewish Leaders To Meet In Washington

Abram, who is chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said representatives of more than 100 Jewish communities across the country will meet in Washington Wednesday for a "national leadership assembly." They will be briefed at the State Department and will meet with the chairmen of key Senate and House committees to promote a million-signature petition campaign on behalf of Soviet Jewry.

Abram was joined at his news conference by Alexander Goldfarb, whose seriously ill father, Dr. David Goldfarb, has been waiting for a Soviet exit visa since 1981.

The elder Goldfarb, a scientist, is a personal friend of Nicholas Daniloff, the American correspondent arrested in Moscow last month for alleged spying and released last week in exchange for a Soviet spy held by U.S. authorities and for prominent Soviet dissident Yuri Orlov.

Alexander Goldfarb said: "While we are gratified that Yuri Orlov, a great human rights activist, was released by the Soviets following the release of Nicholas Daniloff, and while we hope for the release of my father and many other long time refuseniks, I want to make this clear: We are not fighting for individual tokens of goodwill ... but for the intrinsic right of human beings to live in the country of their choice.

"When the free world accepts tokens of goodwill instead of demanding the fundamental human right to live where one chooses, it condones a modern form of the slave trade and that is profoundly disappointing and distasteful to us."

STUDY SHOWS TERRORIST HIT NON-JEWISH TARGETS AT HIGHER RATE THAN ISRAELI OR JEWISH ONES DURING 1980-1985

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Middle East terrorist actually struck at non-Jewish targets at a higher rate than Israeli or Jewish ones during the first five years of the 1980's, a study released here shows.

The study, prepared by the World Jewish Congress, presents a comprehensive statistical analysis of terrorism against Jewish and Israeli targets in Europe from 1980-1985.

It finds that of 154 terrorist attacks on Jewish and Israeli targets during the period, the 20 most devastating were carried out by individuals connected with Palestinian terrorist organizations. These 20 attacks accounted for 70 percent of all fatalities and casualties.

Bystanders were especially at risk, the study shows. In these attacks, the majority of victims were passers-by who did not directly belong to the target group, the study notes.

Statistics Belie Political Claims

Although the terrorists generally claim an anti-Israel motivation, the study finds that in three out of four incidents the targets were local Jewish community institutions -- such as synagogues -- rather than specifically Israeli-related targets. "The statistics belie the political claims of these murderers, demonstrating they act out of base racism and anti-Semitic motives," the WJC states.

But the terrorists do not target only Jews. During the period analyzed, Middle Eastern terrorist attacks resulted in 1,387 casualties. Of these, 747 individuals (54 percent of the total) were non-Jewish.

The report stresses, however, that statistics cannot tell the whole story. "Statistical accounts do not express the sense of intimidation which is today prevalent among Jewish communities in Europe as actual and potential targets of local and international terrorism."

The study, "Terrorism against Jewish and Israeli Targets in Europe, 1980-1985," was prepared by the WJC research arm, the Institute of Jewish Affairs, and is based on reports made available by the national Jewish communities in Europe.

YOM KIPPUR PLAYOFF GAMES LEAVE SOME JEWISH FANS TORN, IF NOT ANGRY By Andrew Muchin

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- This Yom Kippur, some Jews may be contemplating not only their own misdeeds, but also one they consider to have been committed by the Commissioner of baseball.

The beloved New York Mets professional baseball team is scheduled to play one and maybe two National League playoff games here in the world's largest community of Jews on the holiest day of the Jewish calendar.

The Mets will play the fourth of a best-ofseven-game series with the Houston Astros at 8:20 p.m. Sunday, October 12 at Shea Stadium here. The fifth game, if necessary, would take place at 3:10 p.m. Monday.

Although the decisions in years past by Hall of Famers Hank Greenberg and Sandy Koufax not to play important baseball games on Yom Kippur won universal respect, some Jewish Mets fans no doubt are feeling a wee bit torn, if not angry.

Yet, the Jewish agencies have decided not to go to bat for them, although their leaders, some of whom are baseball fans, were displeased with the scheduling of the games.

Says Scheduling Is Unfortunate

Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, urged Jewish baseball fans to follow the example of Greenberg and place the sanctity of Yom Kippur above that of baseball.

"The scheduling this year is unfortunate, but as Jews we have no right to impose our religious calendar on the rest of the country," he said. "Doing without the Mets for one day," he added, "might even have the effect of reminding Jewish fans of their religious obligations."

Nathan Perlmutter, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, said Jews can't demand rescheduling because the Mets are "a private enterprise." He told the JTA that Jewish baseball fans "will know what to do" about this dilemma. "I'm a baseball fan. This poses absolutely no problem." He said ADL has made no contact with the Commissioner of baseball, Peter Ueberroth, over the schedule and doesn't plan to.

The same goes for the American Jewish Committee. The agency's executive vice president, Dr. David Gordis, last month urged in response to a reporter's question that the games be rescheduled. But he said he doubted that AJCommittee would deal with the issue any further, explaining that it wasn't important enough and that the scheduling was only an inconvenience that likely was unintentional.

Not Of Major Concern

The American Jewish Congress has had no comment pro or con. "We felt really that it was not of such a major concern," explained Israel Levine, director of communications.

The Jewish Community Relations Council of New York also has taken no position, contending "that baseball is separated from religious life," according to Michael Miller, executive director.

However, Miller said that after the playoffs he "would probably be shooting off a letter" asking that Ueberroth take into consideration important dates of all religions when scheduling games. That would "allow all religious baseball fans to enjoy without guilt," he said.

Miller added that he was encouraged by the Jewish organizations' public statements. "Take a look from where we've come," he said, when Jews used to express no outrage at such scheduling.

That feeling was echoed by Rabbi Wolfe Kelman, president of the Rabbinical Assembly. But he cautioned that "this is not one of the great issues of our time."

Tried To Alter The Schedule

The so-called offensive playoff schedule is the creation of Ueberroth's office, according to a spokesman, Richard Levin. "Unfortunately this year Yom Kippur came in the middle" of the playoffs, he said. "We really regret it." In the American League playoffs, only the fifth game, if necessary, would be played on Yom Kippur--at 3 p.m. October 13 in Anaheim, Calif.

Once the Commissioner's office realized the National League conflict, it unsuccessfully tried to alter the schedule, Levin said. However, the playoffs couldn't begin carlier because only one day off separated them from the regular season. Neither could they begin later, because the World Series, the culminating event of the season, runs into late October, which presents risks of inclement weather.

ABC-TV Refused Changes

Why then wasn't the Sunday night game moved to the afternoon and the Monday afternoon game to the evening, so they wouldn't fall on Yom Kippur? Levin said the Commissioner's office suggested those changes during late July and



August to the televiser of the games, ABC-TV, which refused.

An ABC programmer, Karen Dyton, denied that Ueberroth's office tried for six weeks to change the schedule. "They did not once suggest changing the schedule until about a month ago," she told the ITA.

By then, it was too late to make a change because of contractual obligations to other concerns, according to Dyton. Besides, she said, ABC all along was "merely following the schedule that major league baseball gave us...Whenever they schedule the games, we put them on."

Jews, of course, have the identical relationship to their worship on Yom Kippur. Thus, New York Times sports columnist George Vecsey predicts a Divine solution: torrential rain throughout Yom Kippur, preventing any baseball game.

ISRAELI TEAM DEFEATS SWISS IN THE DAVIS CUP EUROPEAN FINAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Israel's national tennis team defeated host Switzerland 4-1 in the Davis Cup European Zone B final last week, moving Israel for the first time into the 16nation final round of competition for the following year's cup.

Most of the matches in the surprise victory were lengthy and hard-fought. Israeli veteran Shlomo Glickstein defeated Roland Stadler 4-6, 6-8, 8-6, 6-1, 4-3 (retired) when Stadler dove and broke a leg. Then Amos Mansdorf of Israel defeated Jakob Hlasek 6-2, 1-6, 6-3, 3-6, 12-10. In doubles, Hlasck and Markus Gundhardt beat Glickstein and Shahar Perkiss 6-2, 6-4, 6-1.

Israel clinehed the best-of-five-match competition with Glickstein's victory over Hlasek 6-3, 1-6, 8-6, 10-12, I1-9. In the final match, Mansdorf defeated Gundhardt 7-5, 6-3.

The competition was rescheduled to begin last Wednesday, rather than on the weekend, in order not to conflict with Rosh Hashanah. The Israel Tennis Association paid \$15,000 to the Swiss to make up for the resulting lost revenue.

RICHARD STRAUS DEAD AT 60 By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Richard Straus, the Washington correspondent for two German language Jewish weeklies, died Saturday afternoon of injuries received in an automobile collision earlier in the day. He was 60 years old.

The Montgomery County police reported that the car in which Strauss and his wife, Elaine, were riding collided head-on with another car in Rockville, Md. Elaine Straus was reported in critical condition at Suburban Hospital.

The driver of the other car was charged with driving while intoxicated, driving at excessive speed for road conditions and failure to keep right of the center line.

Straus, who lived in Bethesda, Md., was the Washington correspondent for the Aufbau, the German-language Jewish weekly published in New York, and the Jucdische Allgemeine in Dusseldorf, West Germany. He also worked for the International Visitors Information Service and was taking part, on behalf of the West German government, in a review of West German high school history texts to determine whether they described accurately the Nazi period.

Born in Germany, he came to the United States in the 1930's. He served with the Army in Europe during World War II. A graduate of Georgetown University's foreign service school, Straus was a State Department foreign service officer from 1948 to 1979. He was a recipient of an award from the West German government for efforts to reconciliate Jews and Germans.

SWEDISH JURIST PICKED AS THIRD MAN ON THE TABA PANEL By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Gunnar Karl Andreas Lagergren, a 74-year-old international jurist from Sweden, will be the third member of the three-man panel to arbitrate the Israeli-Egyptian border dispute over Taba, it was announced here Monday by Pinchas Eliav, the Israeli Ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva.

Eliav said Lagergren was the first choice of both the Israeli and Egyptian delegations which met here September 29 to complete the panel of arbitrators. He was not immediately identified to allow time for him to be officially informed and to accept the post.

Israel and Egypt agreed earlier on the other two arbitrators, Dietrich Schindler of Switzerland and Pierre Bellet of France. Both are international jurists. The panel and delegates from both countries will open the arbitration proceedings here on December 3. The process is expected to last a year.

Lagergren was born in Stockholm and received his law degree from the University of Stockholm. He has been a judge and arbitrator in numerous international litigations and disputes since 1949 and since 1967 has been President of the Supreme Restitution Court in the Federal Republic of Germany.

He also served as President of the Court of Appeals for western Sweden, a judge at the Stockholm Court of Appeals and since 1977 as judge of the European Court of Human Rights.

U.S. URGES ISRAEL TO ACCEPT SAFEGUARDS AND INSPECTION FOR ITS NUCLEAR FACILITIES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- The State Department repeated Monday its long-standing request that Israel accept international safeguards and inspection for its nuclear facilities.

"We believe that regional security will be enhanced if all states in the region would adhere to the nuclear non-proliferation treaty," State Department deputy spokesman Charles Redman said. "We are concerned about the existence of unsafeguarded nuclear facilities in Israel and made our concern known to the government of Israel."

Redman's comments came after he was asked about a report in the London Sunday Times that Israel has 200 nuclear warheads. He would not comment on whether the U.S. believes Israel has any such warheads.

"Israel has stated that it will not be the first state to introduce nuclear weapons in the region," Redman said. He added that Israeli Premier Shimon Peres "reiterated that policy" on Monday.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAMS TO PROMOTE INTRA-JEWISH UNDERSTANDING AND UNITY URGED BY JEWISH LAY LEADERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Ninetcen lay leaders representing a spectrum of U.S. Jewish religious denominations have urged the establishment of programs to promote intra-Jewish understanding and unity.

In a joint statement last week, the leaders expressed concern that the Jewish "extended family" in the U.S. is threatened by "a mood of acrimonious discord," caused to a great extent by "differences over Jewish conversion and divorce procedures."

The leaders, who had met semi-monthly since last November in a task force organized by the American Jewish Committee, proposed seven strategies to build unity:

"A return to civil discourse among Jews...We must work to lower the decibel level of our

internal squabbles..."

*"...Renew a commitment to joint action on a common Jewish agenda, including solidarity with rescue of oppressed Israel, support and Jews...strengthening Jewish education...and seeking a more just American society."

*"...the educational programs of each movement should stress...the factors that unite all Jews

and promote mutual respect."

*"...cncouraging and fostering those who promote understanding and cooperation among Jews."

*"...scrious consideration for a national 'beth din' (Jewish religious court) with local branches...

*"As a general rule, before a Jewish movement or organization decides on a position or a policy statement, it should consider the effect on fellow Jews and on the unity of the Jewish peoplc."

*The convening of local dialogue groups,

both lay and rabbinic.

Local AJC chapters nationwide reportedly are organizing task forces similar to the one that produced the statement.

Jewish leaders have traded criticism over the past few years over questions of Jewish identity. Traditionally, that identity is transmitted through the mother or conversion.

However, the Reform movement believes that either parent can transmit Jewish identity. Moreover, conversions performed by Reform and Conservative rabbis aren't accepted by some Orthodox rabbis. And the Reform movement accepts a civil decree of divorce as sufficient, while Orthodox and Conservative Jews require also a "get" (Jewish divorce).

These disagreements all contribute to an increasing number of children considered Jewish by some Jews, but not by others. Some leaders believe this could cause a rupture of the Jewish

people.

One of them, Rabbi Irving Greenberg, last month announced a program of dialogue and education sponsored by his National Jewish Center for Learning and Leadership to attempt to settle these same disputes.

The 19 AJCommittee signatories were members of national organizations and educational institutions of Conservative, Orthodox, Reconstructionist and Reform Judaism as well as Jewish

imbrella organizations.

Among them were Stuart Eizenstat, a former assistant to President Carter and member of the board of United Synagogue of America; Jacob

Stein, former special assistant to President Reagan and past chair of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations; and Alfred Moses, an AJCommittee national vice president and a former special adviser to Carter.

Their statement stemmed from their belief that Jews have "a common history and a common destiny...And we share the knowledge that the anti-Semites do not distinguish one kind of Jews from another."

AJCommittee staff member Larry Grossman said lay leaders were invited rather than rabbis because the latter "tend to reflect institutional interests" while "we felt that lay people might have a more objective way of looking at these issues, more down to earth."

ISRAELI DIPLOMATS ATTEND ROSH HASHANAH SERVICES IN WARSAW

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- The first Israelis of diplomatic rank posted to Warsaw in nearly 20 years attended Rosh Hashanah services there over the weekend, to the delight of the local Jewish community, according to a report from the Polish capital published in Davar Mon-

The diplomats, Alex Ben-Zvi and David Koren, will head the Israeli interests office to be opened in Warsaw shortly. They and their families were applauded by about 130 other worshippers attending the service, which was conducted by a cantor from Jerusalem, Benyamin Glickman.

The services were also attended by Israelis working on the former Israel Embassy building at 24 Kashevitzky Street, which will house the interests section. The building has been vacant since Poland broke diplomatic relations with Israel in 1967 and in need of repairs.

Heavy security surrounded the synagogue, according to the Davar report. The Jewish community had requested it after the attack on an Istanbul synagogue by Arab terrorists last month. The Polish authorities provided uniformed police and plainclothesmen who wore black skullcaps whenever they entered the synagogue.

The synagogue was built several years ago with government assistance. The Jewish population of Poland is estimated at some 5,000, but only about 200 still attend prayer services. There has been no Jewish wedding for years. One elderly worshiper at the Rosh Hashanah services told the Davar correspondent, "We are not used to the presence of children."

BURG RESIGNS FROM THE CABINET

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Yosef Burg, who served in virtually every Israeli government since 1948, received a warm, emotional farewell from his colleagues at Sunday's Cabinet meeting. Burg, 77, submitted his resignation to Premier Shimon Peres last Friday and it became effective 48 hours later, according to the law.

His last portfolio was Religious Affairs Minister. His successor, former Education Minister Zevulun Hammer, selected by the National Religious Party, is expected to be approved by the Knesset Tuesday. Hammer, leader of the NRP's "young guard" faction, was elected party leader last summer at the NRP's convention. Burg has been a Minister almost without interruption for 35 years and a member of the Knesset for 38 years. He will retain his Knesset seat.

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

Contents copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement.

Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Wednesday, October 8, 1986

PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY · 165 WEST 46TH STREET · NEW YORK, NY 10036-2574 · (212) 575-9370

No.193

SECOND ASHKELON RESIDENT IS KILLED IN GAZA By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- Yisrael Kitaro, a 43-year old taxi driver from Ashkelon, was fatally stabbed in a garage near the Madina Square in Gaza Tuesday. His assailant escaped.

Kitaro was the second Israeli from Ashkelon to be stabbed in Gaza in the last 10 days. On September 27, Haim Azran, 35, died of stab wounds inflicted while he was shopping in the Gaza market place, not far from the scene of Kitaro's stabbing.

Police are investigating to determine any link between the two murders. Meanwhile they were out in force to control enraged crowds who massed outside the Ashkelon hospital where Kitaro's body was taken. Police patrols prevented demonstrations and harassment of Arabs. They dispersed Ashkelon taxi drivers who used their vehicles to block entry to the city from the nearby Gaza Strip.

A curfew was clamped on parts of Gaza while police combed the neighborhood of the murder for clues. Several suspects were detained for questioning.

Kitaro was apparently taken by surprise in the garage. The owner told police he heard the victim scream but did not see the attack. Kitaro ran from the garage and collapsed less than 100 yards away. He was taken by car to local military headquarters where he died from loss of blood.

Rabin Issues A Warning

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who visited Gaza shortly after the attack Tuesday, labeled it terrorism and warned that if measures taken so far to combat terrorism were insufficient, new measures would be taken.

However, he said in an Israel Radio interview, the two stabbings in Gaza in less than two weeks were probably local actions by some ad hoc group of Gaza residents. He acknowledged it was difficult to prevent surprise knife attacks and suggested that Israelis draw their own conclusions from the two incidents and refrain from visiting Gaza.

Premier Shimon Peres said he was confident ways would be found to counter the recent spate of assaults on individuals.

ICELAND AGREES TO ALLOW A JEWISH DELEGATION TO HOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE BEFORE THE REAGAN-GORBACHEV SUMMIT By Andrew Muchin

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- The National Conference on Soviet Jewry and the Icelandic government have agreed that an eight-member NCSJ delegation will fly to Iceland Friday for a press conference and return immediately to New York

Earlier, Iceland's Prime Minister, Steingrimur Hermansson, had denied landing rights to a delegation of 50 U.S. Jewish leaders who wanted to protest Soviet treatment of Jews during the October 11-12 U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in Reykjavik.

Hermansson was reported as saying that "I hope that these Jewish people will just stay at home because I want to avoid any demonstrations." Some members of Congress immediately responded with calls for President Reagan to repudiate that statement.

However, an NCSJ spokesperson told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Tuesday that NCSJ staffer Jerry Strober and Icelandic officials had come to an agreement.

"It's not that Iccland won't allow us in," explained the spokesperson. "They have tremendous problems with security. They negotiated this as a compromise. They want a Jewish presence."

The delegation, to be led by NCSJ chairman Morris Abram and executive director Jerry Goodman, will fly into Iceland at 9 a.m. Friday, hold an 11 a.m. press conference at an as yet undetermined site and depart Iceland at 3 p.m., the spokesperson said. The six other delegates have not yet been determined.

In addition, U.S. Navy Lt. Commander Arnold Resnicoff, a Conservative rabbi, will be sent to Iceland to lead Yom Kippur services for U.S. Jewish personnel assigned there during the summit, the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and the JWB Jewish Chaplains Council reported.

SHULTZ: HUMAN RIGHTS WILL GET 'AN IMPORTANT SHARE OF ATTENTION' AT THE REAGAN-GORBACHEV SUMMIT By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz stressed Tuesday that human rights "will get an important share of attention" during the meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Reykjavik, Iceland, October 11-12.

The differences between the United States and the Soviet Union is reflected "in our attitudes toward individual human beings," Shultz said at a White House briefing on the upcoming meeting. He noted that some progress has been made on the issue of divided families.

"But there is a crying need for more observance of freedom of religion, more readiness to accept the fact that people can be critical without having to be thrown in jail, and more readiness, if people want to leave the country, to let them leave," Shultz said.

While Shultz did not specifically mention the issue of Soviet Jewry, he is expected to discuss it in detail when he meets with the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ) at the State Department on Wednesday. Shultz also said that regional issues will get a good deal of attention while bilateral issues will only play a small part. However, arms control, in all its elements, will get a "great deal of attention," he said.

Reagan: Discuss Entire Range Of Abuses

President Reagan also stressed, in a speech to business leaders Monday, that he would press Gorbachev on human rights violations and military intervention in regional conflicts. Reagan noted that Yuri Orlov, who arrived in the U.S. Sunday after being freed from exile in Siberia, "was persecuted simply because he led an effort to get

Ja.

the Soviet government to live up to the human rights agreements it signed in Helsinki in 1975.

"When the Soviet state's ideology makes it a crime to advocate living up to international commitments, the rest of the world has to take notice. And this point, as well as the entire range of Soviet human rights abuses, must be addressed at future summits."

The Reagan Administration has stressed that the meeting in Iceland is not a summit but a preliminary to Summit II in the U.S. which Reagan and Gorbachev agreed upon at the first summit in Geneva last year. Shultz said Tuesday that it is the Soviets that have held up scheduling the summit.

International Issues On The Agenda

In discussing regional issues, Shultz did not mention the Arab-Israel conflict. The U.S. has ruled out Soviet participation. But the Secretary did mention Afghanistan and the Iran-Iraq war. On Afghanistan, the Secretary said there have been reports that the Soviet may move troops out before the conference in Iceland, but added he did not think this would mean much since new troops would be moved in.

Shultz said the U.S. would like the Soviets to join the U.S. effort to end the Iran-Iraq war so that there are no winners or losers. The U.S. sees Iran as the "recalcitrant party" and is trying to stop the flow of arms to that country, Shultz said.

"An awful lot of arms comes from states with whom the Soviet Union has, we think, great influence," Shultz said. "So we would like to see them use that influence" to curtail the sale of arms to Iran.

Meetings With Reagan In Washington

Meanwhile, Reagan met with Orlov at the White House Tuesday afternoon. This was followed by a meeting of the President with representatives of human rights and religious rights organizations.

Jewish representatives attending are: Morris Abram, NCSJ president and chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations; Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the Presidents Conference; Jerry Goodman, the NCSJ's executive director; Shoshana Cardin, president of the Council of Jewish Federations; and Robert Blut, past president of the United Jewish Appeal.

Blut and Cardon are also co-chairpersons of Campaign to Summit II, the organized Jewish community's effort to arouse public awareness to the need to stress the human rights issue at the summit.

As part of this, a Leadership Assembly for Soviet Jewry is being held Wednesday starting with the meeting with Shultz at the State Department. This will be followed by another meeting on Capitol Hill and a prayer vigil at Lafayette Park across from the White House. The vigil will be led by a group of rabbis from across the nation. Rabbi Milton Polin, president of the Rabbinical Council of America, will lead the vigil.

ARAB LEAGUE TO SEEK SUSPENSION OF ISRAEL FROM CURRENT UN ASSEMBLY By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- The Arab League will request the suspension of Israel from the current 41st session of the General Assembly when Israel's credentials come up for approval in about two weeks.

Diplomatic sources here disclosed Tuesday that the Arab League has informed the UN Credentials Committee that it will "oppose" Israel's credentials. Israel's credentials were challenged by the Arabs repeatedly in recent years -- but without success. In fact, diplomats here pointed out, Arab moves to suspend Israel are losing ground steadily, with more and more countries voting against the Arabs.

Three Arab countries -- Morocco, Oman and a third unnamed one -- voted against the Arab League's decision to press for Israel's suspension, sources here said.

Western and Israeli diplomats expressed confidence Tuesday that the Arab move to suspend Israel will be "defeated" again, as in previous years.

THREE INTERNATIONAL FIGURES RECEIVE DEFENDER OF JERUSALEM AWARD

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- Luis Alberto Monge, former President of Costa Rica, Per Ahlmark, former Deputy Prime Minister of Sweden, and Rabbi Eliahu Essas, a Soviet refusenik now living in Israel, are the co-recipients of the 1986 \$100,000 Defender of Jerusalem Award, it was announced Tuesday by Eryk Spektor, chairman of the Jabotinsky Foundation, sponsor of the prize.

Spektor told a news conference that the three men received the award "for their extraordinary actions in standing up in defense of the rights of the Jewish people, the sole criterion for the award."

When Luis Alberto Monge became President of Costa Rica in 1982, one of his first actions was to transfer the Costa Rican Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv back to Jerusalem.

"For President Monge," Spektor said, "the intense pressures from other countries and international bodies to keep the Embassy in Tel Aviv were outweighed by his recognition and valiant support of the historic justice of the right of the Jewish State to determine that its capital is where the heart and soul of the Jewish people have been for thousands of years."

Per Ahlmark has been the Deputy President of the Swedish-Israeli Friendship League since 1970. He served as member of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg from 1971 to 1976 and then as Rapporteur on Soviet Jewry.

After the publication of his reports on Soviet and Syrian Jewry, he actively influenced public opinion in order to put pressure on the international community, especially in the Soviet Union and Syria. In 1983, he founded the Swedish Committee Against Anti-Semitism, the first body of its kind in Sweden. He was also one of the masterminds behind the famous Oslo Declaration Against Anti-Semitism, published in 1983.

Eliahu Essas, a mathematician and physicist, applied in 1973 to leave the Soviet Union with his wife and family. Their application was refused, and he was dismissed from his university position. Originally not involved in the Soviet Jewish community, he increasingly immersed himself in the Jewish culture and emigration movements, and under extremely difficult conditions, became an ordained rabbi. He became a fearless advocate of the right of Soviet Jews to learn Hebrew and Jewish history.



MAN CHARGED IN IDAHO RACIST BOMBINGS By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- A 22-year-old man known to have frequented the neo-Nazi, white supremacist Aryan Nations compound near Hayden Lake, Idaho, was arrested Monday and charged in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, on three counts of bombing and one count of attempted bombing.

The man, Robert Pires, is the only person charged in connection with the September 15 bombing of the home of Father Bill Wassmuth, a Roman Catholic priest, and the September 29 bombings of a luggage store and the Federal Building in Coeur d'Alene, a resort town about seven miles from the headquarters of the Aryan Nations. Another bomb on the roof of the Armed Forces Recruiting Offices was found before it went off. A Kootenai County judge in Coeur d'Alene set bail at \$500,000.

Pires had been in FBI custody several days prior to his arrest after voluntarily offering to testify to the bombings in exchange for their protection. In addition, three others associated with the group have been arrested on charges of counterfeiting: Olive and Ed Hawley, a couple in their 20's, and David Dorr, also in his 20's, who was security chief for the Aryan Nations. The three were arrested by United States Secret Service agents. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms reportedly found weapons in Dorr's home. Dorr's wife Debbie is spokesperson for the Aryan Nations.

Information on the arrests and on the activities of the group was obtained by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in telephone interviews with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in Seattle, which monitors the Pacific Northwest for anti-Semitic and racist activities, with the prosecuting attorney's office in Coeur d'Alene, and with sources in Coeur d'Alene who have requested anonymity because of threats made against them.

The 20-acre Aryan Nations compound is owned by the Rev. Richard Butler, a man in his 70's who is a leader of both the Aryan Nations and its religious arm, the Church of Jesus Christ Christian, which ascribes to the Christian Identity ideology that Anglo-Saxon whites are the true "chosen people" of Israel and that "Jews are imposters who are the offspring of Satan through the line of Cain."

Christian Identity adherents recently picketed an exhibit of Auschwitz artifacts on display at the United Jewish Federation of Tidewater, Virginia, which received bomb threats as well. Federal officials are also investigating that incident.

'Second Phase' Of The Order

The latest series of bombings was described by JTA's sources in Coeur d'Alene as a "second phase" of The Order, the violently racist, anti-Semitic group that arose from the Aryan Nations and whose "first phase" supposedly ended last winter with the sentencing in February of 10 of its members to prison terms from 40-100 years for a long series of crimes that culminated in the murder of Jewish talk-show host Alan Berg in Denver in June 1984.

During the three-and-a-half-month-long trial, federal prosecutors accused The Order of murder, robbery, counterfeiting and other crimes with the aim of killing Jews, deporting minorities and establishing an all-white nation. The stiffest sentences were given to those accused of the

murder of Berg and of a fellow white supremacist for allegedly leaking information about the group. The defendants were referred to as "patriots" by one of those sentenced, who warned that "blood will flow."

According to JTA sources in the area. The Order has vowed to make the Pacific Northwest into an all-white bastion.

Coeur d'Alene, with an approximate population of 20,000, is a resort town that has been described as "one of the finest on earth," "a perfect town" -- very physically beautiful, dependent on tourism, silver mining and lumber. JTA sources said a hotel there that was purchased and developed for a very large sum got its developer on the Aryan Nations' "hit list" as "one of the 10 worst Jews in town." He isn't Jewish. Father Wassmuth reportedly also has been described as a Jew, a "rabbi in disguise."

Townspeople Angered By White Supremacists

There are very few Jews in Coeur d'Alene, most of them married to non-Jews, and there are no Jewish community buildings or synagogues. The nearest Jewish community is Spokane, about 35 miles to the West. There are also very few Blacks in the area. The region has been an attraction to these white supremacist, violently anti-Semitic groups.

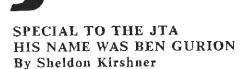
Local folk and businessmen in Coeur d'Alene are very angered by the racist threats that threaten the peace of their otherwise placid town, described as "a cancer that is eating up the area." Their hatred of racism and attachment to the area spurred them to organize an anti-racist group, the Kootenai County Task Force on Human Relations, which is headed by Father Wassmuth. Wassmuth's house was bombed with a strong pipe bomb placed inside his front door that did not damage the one room in which he was at the time, talking on the telephone.

The task force organized a five-and-a-half-hour human rights rally in July to counter a two-day Aryan Nations conference at the compound, which drew about 165 sympathizers. The rally, about 1,000 strong, was organized to "celebrate the ethnic, racial and religious diversity of the Pacific Northwest," rally organizers said.

The task force has been described as "one of the most productive grass-roots human rights organizations in the country. It has been instrumental in enacting a harassment law making it a felony in the state of Idaho to harass a person because of race, color, or religious belief.

Although the bomb scares and other threats have frightened many of the local residents, sources say most don't plan to leave, as the Aryan Nations want. "If we leave, we lose."

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Two Israeli scamen arrested in Alexandria eight months ago on drug charges were acquitted last Friday and released from jail. They elected to spend the Rosh Hashanah holiday with local Jewish families before returning home to Haifa. Shlomo Peretz and Amram Shlush, from Zim Lines'cargo ship Camelia, were apprehended after they allegedly purchased hashish from an undercover agent in an Alexandria bazaar. They admitted they were approached but denied buying the drug. The court accepted their story.



(Part One Of A Two-Part Series)

TORONTO, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- One hundred years ago this month, Sheindel Gruen, the wife of Avigdor, gave birth to a son, David, in the Polish town of Plonsk. The boy became a man and the man became the first Jew in 2,000 years to a head a Jewish State.

David Ben Gurion, the name by which he would be known, was one of the towering figures in Jewish history.

Twice Prime Minister of Israel, Ben Gurion lived a long, fruitful life, dying as the dust of the 1973 Yom Kippur War settled. The quintessential Zionist, he immigrated to Palestine in 1906, laboring in the orange groves of Petah Tikvah and in the wine cellars of Rishon Le Zion, before becoming politically involved in the supreme battle to secure a Jewish homeland in what is now Israel.

In this respect, it was not by chance that he changed his name. Ben Gurion, which means son of a lion cub, was one of the leaders of the Jewish revolt against the Romans in 66 CE. His namesake fought the Arabs and the British in the bloody attempt to create a place in the sun for Jews.

A keen student of Greek and Eastern philosophies, a practitioner of yoga, as well as a master of seven languages, Ben Gurion carved out a career whose contours followed the course of Zionist politics.

Ben Gurion, a gruff man whose idealism was tempered by pragmatism, served as secretarygeneral of the Histadrut labor federation at a time when Jews sought to create a Jewish workers society in Palestine.

He was a founder of Mapai, the political party that mixed Socialism with capitalism and ruled Israel from 1949 until its defeat at the hands of the Likud bloc in 1977.

He was chairman of the Jewish Agency executive for 13 years, preparing the groundwork for the establishment of Israel in 1948. When the War of Independence broke out, Ben Gurion, as Prime Minister of the provisional government, headed the defense effort and took charge of raising funds for the beleaguered Jewish State.

In the 1949 general election, Ben Gurion, having failed to obtain an overall majority, formed a coalition government and thus set the pattern for future governments. He retired in 1953, joining a kibbutz in the Negev Desert. But within two years, Ben Gurion emerged from the wilderness, first becoming Minister of Defense under Prime Minister Moshe Sharett and then winning back the Premiership.

For the next eight years, Ben Gurion, a short, bulky man whose snow white hair framed a pudgy face, wielded power as Israel made the gradual transition from childhood to adulthood. He retired in 1963, designating Levi Eshkol as his successor.

The infamous Lavon Affair, which rumbled across the Israeli political landscape like a menacing carthquake, led to his resignation. The controversy, which revolved around a bungled espionage operation in Egypt in the mid-1950's, effectively spelled finis to Ben Gurion's spectacular career.

When he attempted a third comeback, Mapai thwarted his ambition. He formed an independent list for the 1965 election, Rafi, and acolytes like Moshe Dayan and Shimon Peres joined him. But Rafi performed poorly at the polls and any hope Ben Gurion may have had about being a kingmaker vanished.

In 1969, he tried once again to use his past to appeal to the Israeli electorate, but he failed. His State list floundered, and the "old man" resigned from the Knesset just a year later.

When he died, in a year when Israel's arrogant self-confidence was badly shaken by a war which claimed more than 2,000 Israeli lives, Ben Gurion was effectively in political exile, a lonely, embittered figure who had been overtaken by the rush of events. Nevertheless, Ben Gurion's contributions to Israel's rebirth and consolidation were never forgotten, not even by his most formidable enemies.

(Tomorrow: Part Two)

PLAQUE HONORING MOROCCAN KING REMOVED FROM SQUARE IN ASHKELON By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- A plaque honoring the late King Mohammed of Morocco was removed from the newly named Peace Square in Ashkelon Monday barely a week after it was dedicated at ceremonics attended by Premier Shimon Peres.

Mayor Eli Dayan said the plaque was removed for cleaning and maintenance. It had been repeatedly vandalized with paint, hammer blows and a pneumatic drill. The name of the former ruler of Morocco was obliterated and replaced with the name of Haim Azran, an Ashkelon resident fatally stabbed by an unknown assailant in Gaza several days before the dedication.

The concurrence of both events created fury in Ashkelon, which has a large population of Jews of Moroccan origin. It also re-opened the controversy over whether Mohammed, father of the current Moroccan sovereign King Hassan, deserved to be honored.

Some historians claim Mohammed was a tool of the collaborationist Vichy regime which imposed anti-Jewish edicts in Morocco during World War II. Others, cited by Peres at the dedication, maintain that Mohammed was a friend of the Jews and helped them during the Nazi era.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The military authorities banned distribution of the East Jerusalem Arabic daily Al-Fajr in the administered territories last week for violation of censorship regulations. The newspaper, which identifies with Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat, has most of its circulation in the West Bank.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- El Al has announced that it will purchase two Boeing 757 aircraft at a cost of \$75 million, to be delivered in November and December, 1987. The twin-engined Rolls-Royce powered jets seat 191 passengers. They will replace aging Boeing 707 aircraft due to be retired in January 1988.

PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY · 165 WEST 46TH STREET · NEW YORK, NY 10036-2574 · (212) 575-9370

Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Monday, September 29, 1986

No.187

ISRAELI FATALLY STABBED IN GAZA MARKET; INCIDENTS CONTINUE IN TERRITORIES By Hugh Orgel and Gil Sedan

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (JTA) -- An Israeli from Ashkelon was fatally stabbed while shopping in Gaza Saturday. The victim, Haim Azran, 35, was assaulted from behind in an alley off the main street and knifed twice in the throat and once in the back.

He was aided by a friend, Mordechai Mordi, who summoned help from the local military head-quarters. An ambulance rushed Azran to Barzilai Hospital. He was taken by helicopter from there to Soroka Hospital in Beersheba where he died of his wounds.

A curfew was clamped on Gaza after the attack but was soon lifted. A grape stall dealer told police he saw the attacker whom he described as young and strong. But he could not identify him

Israeli authorities attributed the stabbing and other recent violence in the Gaza Strip to the fatal shooting two weeks ago of an Arab youth during a stone-throwing melee in Rafah at the southern end of the Gaza Strip. That occurred on the fourth anniversary of the Shatila and Sabra refugee camps massacre in Lebanon and triggered anti-Israeli incidents in the Gaza Strip and West Bank. The authorities are puzzled because they have not yet abated.

Palestinian nationalists demonstrated at a local school in Rafah Thursday. An Israeli vehicle was stoned and its windshield smashed but the occupants were unhurt. Police arrested two persons on suspicion of organizing the demonstration.

Two gasoline bombs were thrown at an Israeli bus in Nablus Thursday. A window was smashed but no one was hurt. The bus was carrying Israeli school children from Shavei Shomron settlement to Elon Moreh. Security forces searched the area.

The tension in Nablus appeared related to the recent dismissal of Dr. Munther Sallah, president of A-Najah University there, on suspicion he was involved in anti-Israel demonstrations.

TWO FRENCH UNIFIL SOLDIERS WOUNDED BY MINE IN SOUTH LEBANON By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (JTA) -- Two French UNIFIL soldiers were slightly injured in south Lebanon Sunday, when their truck hit a mine, a spokesman for the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon announced.

Five French UNIFIL soldiers have been killed and 63 wounded in attacks by Shiite forces during the past six weeks. Most of the attacks were by the extremist Hezbullah faction. Others were by the mainstream Shiite militia, Amal.

Fighting in Beirut between rival Christian groups meanwhile left 62 dead and nearly 200 wounded in 24 hours of violent clashes in the Christian eastern part of the city.

Gen. Antoine Lehad, commander of the South Lebanon Army (SLA), said at a press conference in Metullah Sunday that his Israel-backed force was prepared for further attacks by Hezbullah and would soon add new military positions in the area of south Lebanon it controls.

He blamed Iran and Syria for recent attacks on four SLA positions by the Shiite forces they back. He said in addition to Hezbullah, SLA soldiers have been attacked by Amal members and Palestinian terrorists. He said Israel's support for his men has been meager of late but he credited the threat of Israeli retaliation for the fact that there have not been more attacks on SLA positions.

Lehad said UNIFIL was not capable of maintaining peace in south Lebanon. He said if it is moved south to the international border, according to a Security Council resolution adopted last Tuesday, the danger of terrorist attacks on northern Israel would increase. But Lehad stressed that UNIFIL should not be withdrawn from Lebanon "under the threat of terror."

Trial Expected To Start In January SUSPECTED WAR CRIMINAL JOHN DEMJANJUK TO BE OFFICIALLY CHARGED MONDAY By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Sept. 28 (JTA) -- Suspected Nazi war criminal John Demjanjuk will be officially charged with four counts of war crimes in Jerusalem District Court Monday. A 25-page charge sheet, drafted by State Attorney Yona Blattman and her associates, will be presented along with a request that Demjanjuk be held in prison pending trial which is expected to start next January and last several months.

The case against the Ukrainian-born former U.S. citizen from Cleveland, Ohio, will hinge on positive identification of him as the Treblinka death camp guard, known to inmates as "Ivan the Terrible" because of his brutality. Some 900,000 Jews died in the Treblinka gas chambers during World War II. The guard known as "Ivan" is said to have operated the crematoria.

Demjanjuk is the first Nazi war crimes suspect ever extradited to Israel for trial. He was brought to Israel last February and confined in isolation at a maximum security prison near Ramle.

List Of Charges

On Monday he will be charged in court with crimes against the Jewish people; crimes against humanity; crimes against persecuted people; and war crimes. Each offense carries the death penalty and is unique inasmuch as Israel's statutes do not provide capital punishment. The only war criminal executed by Israel was Adolf Eichmann who was hanged 25 years ago.

The prosecution is intent on establishing an airtight case against the 66-year-old retired automobile plant worker who was stripped of his U.S. citizenship several years ago. During the evidence-gathering process, Demjanjuk was periodically remanded and re-remanded in custody. His detention was extended last month until October 1.

The State reportedly plans to call some 50 witnesses, 15 of them Treblinka survivors living in Israel or overseas. It will take testimony abroad

from an 80-year-old former SS guard who served at Treblinka. Because of the importance of positive identification, witnesses asked to identify the prisoner will be limited to persons who knew "Ivan the Terrible" for at least eight months.

The charge sheet lacks some vital evidence. Still missing from the file is a certificate reportedly issued to Demjanjuk at an SS training camp. It is believed to be in the possession of the Soviet authorities. They have not yet responded to an Israeli request for a copy of the document.

Demjanjuk will be tried by a panel of one Supreme Court justice and two district court justices. Their names will be announced Monday after the charge sheet is filed.

KAHANE FOLLOWERS ATTACK ASHKELON CITY HALL DURING CEREMONY HONORING PAST KING OF MOROCCO By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (JTA) -- Official ceremonies naming a square in Ashkelon in honor of the late King Mohammed of Morocco were cut short Sunday when Rabbi Meir Kahane and followers of his extremist Kach Party invaded the municipality offices, smashed windows, overturned furniture and threatened the clerks.

Premier Shimon Peres, the principal speaker, had difficulty making himself heard over the shouts of hecklers. Most were supporters of the right-wing opposition Tehiya Party who had a permit to demonstrate and did so noisily but peacefully. The violence came from Kach.

The town on Israel's coast south of Tel Aviv is in ferment over the fatal stabbing of one of its residents, Haim Azran, in the Gaza marketplace Saturday. (See separate story.) His funeral, scheduled for Sunday, was postponed at the request of local police who feared clashes.

Mohammed was the father of King Hassan, the present ruler of Morocco, with whom Peres met last July. Peres reminded the crowd that the late monarch had befriended Jews during World War II and at other times. But a historian of the Moroccan Jewish community claims Mohammed signed Nazi racist laws at Hitler's orders when his country was administered by the collaborationist Vichy regime.

Peres referred to Azran's murder, noting that it followed a recent attempt on the life of Hassan by Palestinian terrorists. "We shall not allow PLO people in Gaza or PLO people in Morocco to kill the peace process," Peres said. He told the hecklers, "Peace is built on love of country, not hatred of Arabs. It (the square) can serve as a center for permanent dialogue between the different peoples."

Tehiya MK Gershon Shafat told reporters his party objected to honoring King Mohammed because "To this day I have not heard of naming a square in Morocco in honor of Ben Gurion or any other Zionist leader." He said such "gestures" to the West would bring no benefits.

ISRAELIS WILL GET COMMERCIAL RADIO AND TV, CABINET DECIDES By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 28 (JTA) -- The Cabinet approved a draft law Sunday to establish a second channel on State-run television and radio which would be open to private commercial operators.

The Cabinet decided to compensate daily newspapers for loss of advertising revenue to

commercial broadcasters. The Israel Broadcasting Authority will also be compensated for loss of revenue because of the expected decrease of paid public service announcements on the first channel.

Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein said he expected that 10 private radio stations could begin operations within six months. The second television channel will take longer to set up, he said.

Peres Briefs Ministers

Premier Shimon Peres briefed the Ministers Sunday on his visit to the U.S. and Canada from which he returned Tuesday. He described his meetings with President Reagan, Secretary of State George Shultz, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and other top Administration officials.

He noted the determination of the U.S. government to support a strong Israel, oppose the Palestine Liberation Organization and to view the peace process as part of peace itself. He said Administration and Congressional leaders praised Israel for its political initiatives and its progress in solving its economic difficulties.

TEL AVIV POLICE RAID PHONEY \$ FACTORY, NAB FIVE By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (JTA) -- Police raided a small printing plant here Friday and confiscated \$4.5 million in counterfeit U.S. Dollars. A 37-year-old Ashdod resident, alleged leader of the counterfeit ring, was arrested with two confederates at the plant. Police said they were caught red-handed. Two other suspects were arrested at their homes.

The arrests capped a five-month investigation and stake-out. Police said they watched ring members cart hundred Dollar bills from the press to a rented car. They said a search of the premises yielded good quality paper sufficient for printing between 200 and 300 million phoney Dollars, apparently for distribution in the U.S.

MEKOROT CLOSES MAIN PIPELINE BECAUSE WATER LEVEL IS LOW By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (JTA) -- The Mekorot water company shut down its main pipeline to central Israel and the Negev Sunday because the water level in the Sea of Galilee is at a near record low. It is the first time the pipeline was closed since its completion more than 30 years ago.

The Sea of Galilee, Israel's main reservoir, is short about a half billion cubic meters of water due to several years of sub-normal rainfall, the national water company said. The surface level is more than 10 feet lower than average and large stretches of lake bed are visible.

Mekorot said it hoped to resume pumping after the winter rainy season. Meanwhile, it will provide minimum water supplies to farmers and drinking water from local wells.

BALTIMORE (JTA) -- Milton Shapiro of Great Neck, NY, was elected Sunday to a twoyear term as president of the Zionist Organization of America, succeeding Alleck Resnick.

ARAVA SETTLERS HOPE VOA TRANSMITTER WILL BRING BETTER TIMES By Gil Sedan

IDAN, Negev, Sept. 28 (JTA) -- The several hundred families of this moshav in the Arava region of the Negev and others in the surrounding area are waiting in tense anticipation for work to begin on the Voice of America Radio transmitters to be located here.

The \$380-million project, agreed to by Israel and the U.S. last year, will bring cash, jobs and an infusion of new settlers to this economically hard-pressed, underpopulated region of Israel. According to Illan Oren, head of the Mid-Arava Regional Council, it is an opportunity that comes "only once in a generation, or perhaps only once every 100 years."

"It is important that such an opportunity does not slip away," Oren said. But he and the other residents of the region are keeping their fingers crossed.

Past Disappointments

They have been disappointed in the past. When the Israel Defense Force pulled out of Sinai in 1982 under terms of the peace treaty with Egypt, there was much talk of how the Negev and the Arava region in particular would develop with the army and its infrastructure deployed there.

A bright future was forecast for settlements such as Yeroham and Dimona. But the development towns in the Negev are worse off economically now. They are the main victims of Israel's economic crisis.

The decision to build the VOA transmitters in the Arava region is seen as a chance for recovery. Of the \$380-million budget, \$300 million will be invested in equipment and the rest in labor. Construction is expected to take from three to five years.

The local residents want to be certain that the investment will be used to improve the region. About 300 workers will be employed to build the transmitters. Once in operation, they will provide about 130 jobs and, by agreement with the Americans, all but seven will go to Israelis.

"An addition of 130 families to an area which now numbers 380 families is a real revolution," Oren told the co-chairmen of the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department, Nissim Zvilli and Matityahu Drobless, who visited Idan recently with a group of experts.

Zvilli said the workers must live here. "If we allow them not to, much of the advantage of the project will be lost." Oren suggested using the existing infrastructure for construction crews rather than building a new work camp. The money saved, he said, could build a new field school and other institutions. The Jewish Agency meanwhile is trying to persuade Jewish construction workers in the U.S. to settle in Israel and join the VOA project.

Problem With U.S.

A problem has arisen between Israel and the U.S. over the contractors. The Americans have rejected an Israeli demand that only Israeli contractors be employed, Amnon Neubach, economic advisor to Premier Shimon Peres, informed leaders of Israel's construction industry. He said the Americans will allow Israeli firms to bid for the job which is estimated at \$50-\$70 million. But

there is concern that the Israelis may not be able to compete with tenders by American firms.

Drobless reviewed the problems of the area which make the VOA project so vital to it. Only 4,000 people live on a 150-kilometer-long strip. Living costs are higher than in the rest of Israel because of the region's isolation. In Arava, a family needs an annual income of 25,000 Shekels compared to a 15,000-Shekel average in other parts of the country.

Because of these needs, the Negev section of the Settlement Department allocates 40 percent of its budget to Arava.

ANTI-SEMITES OF FAR RIGHT THREATEN HOLOCAUST EXHIBIT IN VIRGINIA By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Sept. 28 (JTA) -- Federal and local law enforcement agencies in Tidewater, Virginia, have launched an investigation into a series of bomb threats against an exhibition of Holocaust artifacts and photographs at the Tidewater Jewish Federation. At the same time, local police have stepped up security at the exhibit, "Auschwitz: A Crime Against Humanity," which opened September 8 and is scheduled to run a month. The exhibition has been seen by at least 500-800 people daily.

In addition to the bomb threats, the exhibit was picketed a week ago by a group said to be affiliated with a white supremacist, anti-Semitic group, the Christian Identity Movement. About a dozen demonstrators distributed blatantly anti-Semitic leaflets with a cartoon deriding the Holocaust as a lie and portraying Jews in control of all forms of the media. It was captioned "How long can the Jews perpetrate the Holocaust myth? Not much longer!"

The leaflets bore two different addresses, Kingdom News Crusades for Truth, in Chesapeake, Va., and Lord's Covenant Church, America's Promise, Phoenix, Az. Both are known headquarters for an extreme rightwing, pseudo-Christian movement that promotes belief in the "Israel identity of the Saxon race" and espouses paramilitary tactics against Jews, Catholics, Blacks and the American government.

The Identity movement also vilifies Christian Fundamentalist supporters of Israel, chiefly the Rev. Jerry Falwell and Pat Robertson, who are based in the same Virginia area as the Tidewater Federation

Support From Non Jews

According to A. Robert Gast, executive director of the United Jewish Federation of Tidewater, the 15,000-member Jewish community has received much support from the non-Jewish community there. A rally was held last Wednesday at the Jewish Community Center, site of the exhibit and of the Federation and Jewish Family Services. The convocation, endorsed by the local press, brought together civic and religious leaders of the Tidewater area. Father Thomas Nee, of the Blessed Sacrament Church, addressed the rally, saying, "I wish to decry and deplore the insanity and the cruelty of the violence exhibited here" which demonstrated "un-American, woefully ignorant and thoroughly un-Christian behavior ... It is frightening to realize that the diabolically evil shadow of the deeds and spirit of Nazi hatred so poignantly recalled by the chilling exhibit ... can reappear"....



Gast, in a telephone interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, said that people are "concerned but not frightened... Our absolute horror in seeing this demonstration in Norfolk, Virginia, reinforced our determination to make the Auschwitz exhibit more available to the community at large." He said the Jewish Federation would double its effort to "get the good people of Tidewater to come out and stand up to the demonstrators." The exhibit was first seen at the United Nations last winter by 70,000. The UN showing was organized by the Auschwitz State Museum and the International Auschwitz Committee. In April, the United Jewish Appeal signed an historic agreement with the Polish government providing for a two-year nationwide tour of the death camp artifacts and related documents. Among the articles on display are suitcases, human hair, oven parts and 135 photographic panels. Tidewater is the first of its stops throughout the U.S. Gast said attendance at the exhibit has risen sharply since the demonstration and bomb threats, and that people coming to see the exhibit included groups from universities and churches, including Black Pentecostalists.

ISRAELI EXPERT PROPOSES MORE RESPONSIBILITY FOR PALESTINIAN LEADERSHIP IN WEST BANK By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (JTA) -- A researcher at one of Israel's leading think tanks proposed a gradual expansion of responsibility for Palestinian leaders in the West Bank, leading eventually to autonomy for the territory. But he warned against implementing autonomy unilaterally in the near future.

Brig. Gen. (Res.) Arye Shalev, a Senior Fellow at Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies, presented his views in a 35-page study on unilateral autonomy for the West Bank, published Thursday.

He said an international peace conference on the Middle East is unlikely to materialize now and Israel therefore should work to strengthen the authority of Palestinians in the administered territory and encourage Jordanian influence there at the expense of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Israel Should Work With Jordan

Negotiations between Israel and any Arab partner are unlikely at this stage and Israel therefore should work behind the scenes, with Jordanian cooperation, to strengthen the power of local Arab officials so as to pave the way for an eventual political solution, Shalev said.

He suggested among Israel's other options a policy of prodding West Bank Arabs to take greater responsibility for their own institutions. That, combined with greater authority for local leaders, would lessen friction between Israeli officials and Arab residents, he said.

By strengthening Jordan's position in the territory, an alternative leadership to the PLO could be created, he said, and the stage would be set for a political solution between Israel, Jordan and the Palestinians.

In the long term, Shalev said, the Israeli civil administration should be eliminated. But he cautioned that premature implementation of autonomy would benefit the PLO because its supporters would promptly take over the posts vacated by the Israelis.

He suggested a gradual, quiet process of installing local leaders sympathetic to Jordan in official positions, for example, as the mayors of the larger West Bank towns of Hebron, Ramallah and El Birch. He would also encourage Jordanian involvement in developing a local alternative to the PLO.

THREE MAJOR WEST BANK TOWNS GET ARAB MAYORS By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 28 (JTA) -- Three major West Bank cities have local Arab mayors after a long period of being run by Israeli military officers, it was announced Sunday.

Hebron, the second largest city in the territory, Ramallah and El Bireh were listed in the official announcement by the civil administration of Judaea and Samaria. The three nominees, who take over their duties at once, are seen as moderate, pro-Jordanian figures. They are Dr. Abdel Majid E-Zir in Hebron; Halil Mussa Halil in Ramallah; and Hassan A-Tawil in El Bireh.

E-Zir has served until now as head of medical services in Hebron, under the civil administration. He has not been active politically.

A-Tawil is the Mukhtar (headman) of the prominent Tawil family in El Bireh and a distant relative of Ibrahim Tawil, a former mayor who was ousted by the authorities. Ibrahim Tawil was a near-fatal victim of the Jewish terrorist underground in 1980. The attack cost him two legs and left a border police sapper blinded.

Halil, unlike the other two, has previous political experience. He was mayor of Ramallah in 1968-72. In elections that year he was defeated by a pro-PLO candidate, Karim Khallaf.

Informed sources said Sunday that the three appointments had been made with the tacit approval of the Jordanian government. They are seen therefore as dovetailing into Jordan's ongoing efforts to strengthen its political position in the West Bank.

The last Israeli attempt to restore a Palestinian mayor to a major West Bank city ended in disaster last March 2 when Zafer Al-Masri, installed the previous month as Mayor of Nablus, was assassinated by terrorists.

LABOR WOULD HAVE 2-1 EDGE OVER LIKUD IF ELECTIONS WERE HELD NOW By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 28 (JTA) -- The Labor Party would lead Likud by two to one and be able to form its own government if elections were held now, according to a poll published in Haaretz Friday. The poll was taken by the Poli Public Opinion Research Institute.

It showed the Labor Party's popularity rating up nine percent, since the last elections in 1984 and Likud's down by 9.1 percent, less than a month before Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir takes over as Prime Minister under the coalition rotation of power agreement.

According to the poll, Labor is favored by 45.1 percent of the electorate and Likud by 22.8 percent. Parties that usually support Labor rose in popularity from 5.1 to 6.6 percent which would enable the Labor Party to form a government of its own choosing with a 52.7 percent majority in the Knesset.



Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Monday, September 8, 1986

PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY · 165 WEST 46TH STREET · NEW YORK, NY 10036-2574 · (212) 575-9370

No. 172

Bloodiest Synagogue Massacre Since Nazi Era: ABU NIDAL GANG TAGGED AS KILLERS OF 21 SABBATH WORSHIPPERS IN THE NEVE SHALOM SYNAGOGUE IN ISTANBUL By Edwin Eytan (Paris) and Hugh Orgel (Tel Aviv)

Sept. 7 (JTA) -- The machine gun and grenade attack by two Arab terrorists on the Neve Shalom Synagogue in Istanbul Saturday morning, which took the lives of at least 21 Sabbath worshippers and wounded four, bore the stamp of the Abu Nidal gang, a dissident faction of the PLO based in Syria, according to experts on international terrorism in Israel and other countries.

Premier Shimon Peres, expressing outrage and revulsion at what was probably the bloodiest synagogue massacre since the Nazi era, vowed on an Israel television interview Saturday night that "We will not rest until we cut off this murderous hand."

He added that "whoever hesitates about American responses or Israeli responses can now learn a lesson," a reference to the U.S. bombing of Libya last April in retaliation for terrorist acts against American nationals.

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir declared that "Israel has to constantly conduct an aggressive war against all the terror organizations in every place and at every time to prevent them from carrying out beastly attacks like this one."

In Washington Saturday, State Department spokesman Bruce Ammerman declared, "We condemn this cowardly attack and deeply deplore the terrible loss of life which resulted from it."

Israeli sources saw a common anti-Israel thread linking the Istanbul outrage with the attempted hijacking of a Pan American 747 jet at Karachi airport Friday which resulted in the death of 16 passengers and more than 100 injured. The hijackers, they noted, demanded to be flown to Cyprus to effect the release of three Palestinian terrorists imprisoned there for the murder of three Israelis on a yacht in Larnaca a year ago.

Eye-Witness Accounts

The Neve Shalom Synagogue, an old Sephardic congregation in the city's Beyoglu quarter, had been closed for some time for repairs. The Saturday morning services marked its re-opening. The two assailants reportedly gained entrance by posing as television cameramen assigned to cover the event for Israel television. One of them spoke Hebrew to a guard.

According to eye-witness accounts, once inside they barred the heavy gates and opened fire on the congregants with machine guns and hurled grenades. Rafi Saul, 17, who had been worshipping with his father, told reporters later that after gunning down most of the 30 people in the synagogue, the attackers poured gasoline over the dead and dying and set them afire. The terrorists then blew themselves up with grenades.

Saul said he escaped by pretending to be dead. His father was killed by gunfire. Four women in the women's gallery were injured by flying splinters.

Radio Istanbul quoted eye-witnesses as saying dozens of people, haggard, in shock and

bleeding, ran into the street calling for help. Ambulances and police cars reached the area 10 minutes after the alarm was sounded.

Turkish officials contacted by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency from Paris said this was because the narrow lanes of the commercial quarter were crowded with pushcarts and shoppers at the time.

The death toll would have been much higher if a Bar Mitzvah planned for Saturday had not been postponed at the last minute.

The victims will be buried at a collective funeral, probably on Wednesday. Israel's Minister of Religious Affairs, Yosef Burg, will represent his country. The governor of Istanbul province, Nevat Ayaz, said after a meeting with Turkey's Chief Rabbi, David Asseo, that the services would be held in the Neve Shalom Synagogue.

Two Groups Claim Responsibility

According to Turkish officials, the killers shouted "Jihad" (holy war) as they opened fire on the worshippers. The officials suggested that the terror squad might have belonged to the Islamic Jihad, a gang controlled by the extremist Lebanese Shiites linked to the pro-Iranian Hezbollah (Party of God) which has been responsible for murderous attacks in Lebanon over the past two years.

A Shiite group in Beirut calling itself the "Islamic Revenge" claimed responsibility for the synagogue attack in revenge for Israeli attacks on Lebanese villages. Another unknown group calling itself the "Palestine Revenge Organization" also claimed responsibility.

But Israeli sources pointed to Abu Nidal who is backed by Syria and Libya. During the past six years his terror squads carried out fatal attacks on the Rue Copernic synagogue in Paris, the main synagogue in Rome and synagogues in Vienna and Antwerp. They also attacked a Jewish restaurant in Paris and a movie house there during a Jewish film festival.

Reports from Istanbul Saturday said seven rabbis were among the victims, also two cantors and three tourists from Iran. Another report named an Israeli rabbi, Raphael Nesin, as a victim

But Henry Siegman, executive director of the American Jewish Congress who was recently in Turkey, said on a television interview Saturday that he had ascertained by telephone from Istanbul that no rabbi was killed.

Turkish Officials Shocked

The attack shocked Turkish officials. The first to reach the scene, the Deputy Governor of Istanbul, Hassan Ali Ozer, called the spectacle "awful." Case-hardened policemen were sickened by the sight of two dozen dead and wounded, many wrapped in prayer shawls, lying in inch-deep pools of blood.

Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, who called his Cabinet into special session, issued a statement in Ankara deploring "this heinous act in a place of worship." He said "All citizens of Turkey are under the protection of the State, irrespective of their religion, language or race."



He added, "We share as a nation the grief and pain of all the families of our fellow citizens who have died because of this odious assault and express our deepest sympathy to them."

Israel's Charge d'Affaires in Ankara, Yehuda Millo, said: "This outrageous and cowardly attack on Jewish worshippers ... only goes to show the nature of the barbaric perpetrators and the organizations the free world is facing. It also proves that the only way to combat international terrorism the way Turkey and Israel are doing is through resolve, firmness and determination."

Security Is Beefed Up

In the aftermath of the attack, policeswarmed through the streets of Istanbul conducting identity checks. Key buildings, including the Israeli Consulate General, were placed under heavy security guard.

Extra police also patrolled Ankara which has one synagogue and a heavily fortified Israeli legation. Both were surrounded by guards. Two synagogues in Izmir were also under police protection.

The Turkish Jewish Community

There are 25,000 Jews in Turkey, some 20,000 in Istanbul and the rest in Izmir, Ankara, Edirine and Adana. Virtually all are Sephardic, descendants of Spanish Jews expelled from Spain in 1492.

The community consists mainly of businessmen, professionals, doctors, lawyers and scientists who have played an important role in Turkey's economic life. Since the military coup six years ago, many Jewish institutions were revitalized.

In May 1984, Zeki Dushi became the first Jew in over 20 years elected to the Istanbul district council. Jews are allowed to attend Jewish meetings abroad. A Jewish delegation from Turkey was present at the recent Geneva meeting of the World Jewish Congress European branch.

Apart from Egypt, Turkey is the only Moslem nation to have full diplomatic relations with Israel. El Al, Israel's national airline, has direct flights from Tel Aviv to Istanbul. There are also maritime and commercial links between the two countries and they cooperate in many sectors.

ISRAELI LEADERS DENOUNCE BARBARISM IN ISTANBUL AS THE HEIGHT OF ANTI-SEMITIC TERRORISM By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 7 (JTA) -- The country's top leaders denounced Sunday the atrocity in Istanbul as the height of anti-Semitic terrorism and warned that Israel will not rest until it crushes the evil of terrorism against the Jewish people everywhere.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres said: "No event has shown so starkly the bestial nature of this terrorism than what we saw this (Saturday) morning in a synagogue in Istanbul. Innocent people, old people were murdered in cold blood in the midst of their prayers -- they were shot, then set afire, without any respect for human life, for worship, for a synagogue.

"There is still a world that thinks that madmen can be allowed to operate, move about and commit murder in it. From our point of view, we shall first of all, of course, pray for the souls of the innocent worshippers: the entire Jewish people is today bound in one great prayer. We shall send condolences to the families.

"But we are also a State, and we not only pray. We will not rest until we lop off this murderous arm such as we have not known since the Nazis. We will pursue them everywhere, and we will get to them. At this stage, the government of Turkey has to work in order to determine whether any of the terrorists still remain, to bring them to trial, and to judge them with full gravity."

"This attack has no political significance. These are wild animals, and we need not look for meanings or diversities or political nuancesthat is absurd. Today the nation is united against murder, against such a pogrom, and this is what is on our national agenda."

Need For An International Struggle

Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said: "It seems to me that the heart of every Jew in Israel and in the world is today bleeding. What happened in the Neve Shalom Synagogue in Istanbul is the height of the bestial cruelty and the profound hate of the anti-Jewish and anti-Israeli terrorism.

"The Jewish blood that was spilled in the synagogue in the Istanbul diaspora obligates the Jewish State to step up and intensify its war of initiative against the terrorist organizations, in every place and at all times.

"It is essential to take all measures in order to prevent the men of blood from persisting in the perpetration of their crimes. And after what happened in Karachi as well, the need for an international struggle against international terrorism becomes more urgent with every passing day.

"Israel must demand that other countries enlist themselves, with all the strength required, in this struggle in order to extirpate the affliction that is endangering all of humanity."

United Front Against Terrorism Urged

President Chaim Herzog said: "The State of Israel and the entire Jewish people grieve and mourn for the victims of the murderous attack on worshippers in a synagogue in Istanbul. This is the height of the anti-Semitic terrorism -- the ally of international terrorism -- which balks at nothing and whose aim is nothing but the murder of Jews because they are Jews.

"This is yet another tragic demonstration of the base, inhuman image of the enemies of the Jewish people who are also the enemies of humanity. The State of Israel will not rest until it crushes the evil of anti-Semitism and of terrorism. It calls on all peoples and on all civilized persons throughout the world to stand with it in its struggle."

REACTIONS OF U.S. JEWISH LEADERS By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (JTA) -- American Jewish leaders reacted with shock and horror to the mass murder of 21 Jews worshipping in Istanbul's Neve Shalom Synagogue on Sabbath morning.

Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, said Sunday, "We are as horrified by this appalling criminal and insane act as we were by the bloody hijacking of the Pan American plane in Karachi.

"If the world is to rid itself of the obscenity of terrorism, nations must demand that such governments as Saudi Arabia, Syria, South Yemen and the Soviet Union -- no less than Libya--



must stop supplying terrorist gangs with arms, training, money and safe haven.

"The slaughter of Jews in Istanbul by Arab terrorists reminds us again that it is not only Israel but the Jewish people itself that is the target of fanatical hatred."

Nathan Perlmutter, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, agreed that the source of terrorism needs to be dealt with. "The home bases of terrorists should be struck. Maybe that will provide their host countries with the motivation to police them," Perlmutter said.

Link To Other Anti-Semitic Massacres

The American Jewish Congress linked the massacre to other bloody acts of historical anti-Semitism. Theodore Mann, president of AJCongress said Sunday, "We do know that the Sabbath service was to have been a festive occasion in the Istanbul synagogue. It marked the first service since the reopening of the synagogue following its reconstruction and refurbishing. It now stands as the burnt and bloody scene of an insane, cowardly attack upon a congregation whose only fault was its Jewish identity."

Mann continued, "This conclusively belies any disclaimer by Moslem or Palestinian terrorist organizations that they are not motivated by conventional, historic, vicious anti-Semitism.

"Clearly it is not merely Israel who is the target of their attack. It is the Jews of the world against whom they aim their guns. They are motivated not simply by a resurgent nationalism but by degenerate bigotry and religious hatred."

Just six weeks ago, an AJCongress delegation of officers visited Turkey to establish closer relations with the Turkish Jewish community, 20,000 of whom live in Istanbul. Mann said Henry Siegman, executive director of AJCongress, will go to Istanbul to attend the funeral for the victims.

Cites Another Wave Of Fanaticism

American Jewish Committee president Theodore Ellenoff said the "criminal act" in Istanbul comes on the heels of the equally horrible killing of 18 innocent civilians and the wounding of scores of others in the hijacking.

"Clearly, we are facing another wave of Islamic fanaticism and violence the international community, especially those who uphold the sanctity of each human life and support law and civility, must strengthen their resolves and join forces to assure that this criminal element is brought to justice for this murderous deed."

In other reactions Sunday, Alleck Resnick, president of the Zionist Organization of America, called on the United Nations member-states to expel the PLO. "The ZOA demands that the PLO be finally and formally outlawed by all the world's nations who profess to oppose terrorism," Resnick said.

In a statement issued from Jerusalem, the Simon Wiesenthal Center equated Arab fanatical hatred of Jews with that of the Nazis.

"Today's attack on the synagogue in Turkey -- a cowardly and vicious act -- is reminiscent of similar outrages by history's worst Jew-haters, the Nazis. It is further proof that to many in the Arab world, Judaism is the enemy, and that claims by Arab states that they are only anti-Zionist are sheer fantasy," said the Center's dean, Rabbi Marvin Hier.

"It is about time leaders in the West faced this reality that it is the fanatic hatred of radical, fundamentalist Moslems and their hatred of Jews which constitutes the major obstacle to peace in the Middle East."

Urges Actions By The UN

Rabbi William Berkowitz, national president of the American Jewish Heritage Committee, sent a telegram to the United Nations Secretary General urging united world action against terrorism.

Berkowitz said in the letter, "The recurring problem of terrorism should be put on the forth-coming agenda of the General Assembly so that it be made clear that those nations which harbor terrorists within their borders and give aid and comfort to them, whether through funds or guns, will be censured and condemned. The civilized world cannot endure if it is to be at the mercy of international pirates and thugs who murder innocent civilians in the pursuit of their goals."

Ernest Zelig, president of Bnai Zion, also compared the massacre to acts reminiscent of the Nazis. "The cold-blooded massacre of Jews gathered in an Istanbul synagogue by Arab terrorists brings back the horror of Nazi atrocities. This is yet another instance of the terrorist war against the Jewish people."

A Common Denominator

Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, international affairs director of the American Jewish Committee, speaking about both the synagogue attack and the Pan Am hijacking, said that "both these tragedies have one thing in common: these murderers have utter contempt for the value of human life."

Tanenbaum said that shortly after the synagogue massacre occurred, he received a telephone call from the Turkish Embassy in Washington, in which the political counselor, Candan Azer, expressed the condolences of the Turkish government and condemned forthrightly the terrorist attacks. Tanenbaum said that Azer told him, "These people are not true Moslems, they are plain killers and we are determined to bring them to justice."

Azer read statements of solidarity with the Turkish Jewish community from Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal and the Turkish Ambassador to the United States, Dr. Sukru Ellekdag, and also emphasized Turkey's interest in upgrading its diplomatic relations with Israel. "We are next week, in fact, sending a senior diplomatic representative to Tel Aviv," Tanenbaum said Azer told him.

JEWS WHOSE FAMILIES CAME FROM TURKEY ARE BITTER OVER THE MASSACRE By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 (JTA) -- Jews in the metropolitan area, whose families had immigrated to the United States from Turkey, and religious leaders spoke with bitterness and sorrow over the terrorist rampage Saturday in Istanbul.

Rabbi Marc Angel, spiritual leader of the Spanish-Portuguese Synagogue in New York, Congregation Shearith Israel, recalled, in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, that his mother's family came from a town outside Istanbul, Tekirdag, and his grandmother from the Island of Marmara, sites of 500-year-old Jewish communities that had come to Turkey from Spain and Portugal at the time of the Inquisitions.

"The Jews of Turkey are generally very mild-mannered, low-key and they don't like to draw attention to themselves," Angel said.

"They're very patriotic, very loyal to Turkey." The rabbi, who was in Istanbul two summers ago, has a cousin who currently serves in the Turkish army.

Reflecting on the massacre of the Sabbath worshippers, Angel said: "If there can be an attack on Jews and freedom-loving people, who is safe? If you give terrorists an opportunity to

disrupt freedom, then this is a challenge to all of "When things like this happen, it tends to

strengthen the Jewish resolve and Israeli resolve. We've had our sufferings, and this is another chapter in the long litany of martyrs, and what this does is to strengthen the resolve of the Jewish people. The Jewish people will not bow to

Leon Levy, president of the American Sephardi Federation, whose family's roots are also in the town of Tekirdag, said of the massacre: "This points out that Jews all over must band together and care for one another ... if even in a friendly country such as Turkey none of us is immune from terrorist attacks It parallels what happened in the Yom Kippur War, using a holy day to carry out an attack.

Workers Refurbished The Synagogue

Levy's daughter, Janet, a New York lawyer, visited Istanbul last week, her second visit to Turkey, where she sought her roots, and was in the Neve Shalom Synagogue on Wednesday, watching workers refurbishing the synagogue for the Sabbath service, the first which was to be held in the newly-renovated surroundings. Janet Levy remembered them polishing the benches and cleaning ceiling and pulpit. She told the JTA that she feels completely shocked by the attack. Even though the synagogue is situated in a vulnerable position, on a busy avenue, she said she felt absolutely no tension. She also related visiting shops in Istanbul where non-Jewish owners engaged her in constant conversations, interested in her origins and inquisitive about her Jewish background, but always with respect and no ulterior motives other than friendliness.

Rabbi Milton Poland, president of the Rabbinical Council of America, said, "We anxiously await the condemnation of this barbaric act by the leaders of other religious communities and the punishment by the government involved against those who plotted and carried out this dastardly act "

Pope Condemns The Terrorist Atrocities

Pope John Paul II condemned the terrorist attacks on both the Pan Am jumbo jet in Karachi and the attack on the Istanbul synagogue. Speaking from the summit of a mountaintop in northwest Italy, where he was on a mountain-climbing expedition, the Pope said, "Faced with events so horrendous and almost incredible, the yearning for peace is transformed into anguish." He added that the two terrorist attacks had wounded the conscience of humanity.

"Blood of brothers in travel, blood of brothers gathered in place of prayer" has been spilled, the Pontiff said. "It is necessary that without delay everything possible must be done to put an end to the unending spiral of hate and terrorism." A Vatican spokesperson said the Pope was "extremely saddened" because of the attack in a place of worship.

Meanwhile, the Synagogue Council of America (SCA), the umbrella organization of the congregational and rabbinic bodies of the Reform, Conservative and Orthodox movements in America, have called an emergency meeting for Monday afternoon to develop outreach programs to the Jewish community in Istanbul and to "offer any and all assistance possible."

Rabbi Herbert Baumgard, president of the SCA, said "These tragic criminal acts must once and for all come to an end." He called for a united front of governments of goodwill regardless of political persuasions to develop "strong action efforts" to counteract such terrorist offensives.

A memorial service for the victims of the synagogue attack is being coordinated by the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations and the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York to be held Tuesday at noon at the Spanish-Portuguese Synagogue, Congregation Shearith Israel. Rabbinic and community leaders are expected, as well as representatives of the Turkish and Israeli governments.

According to Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the Presidents Conference, "It is our hope that this memorial service is an expression of both our outrage at this dastardly act as well as our solidarity with the Jewish community of Turkey. This was an attack on the entire Jewish people. It is regrettable that it takes such tragedies to galvanize us into action. We must see to it that action is taken to put an end to such terrorist attacks by consistent pressure, and not simply by responding each time there are more sacrifices.

SHARON IMPLIES ISRAEL'S POLICY TRIGGERED ISTANBUL MASSACRE

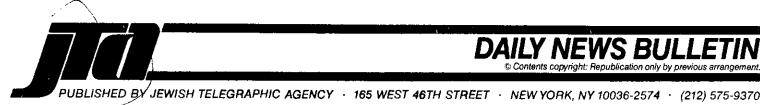
JERUSALEM, Sept. 7 (JTA) -- Premier Shimon Peres angrily broke up the weekly Cabinet meeting Sunday and declared he would convene no other until Commerce and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon publicly retracts and apologizes for remarks implying that Israel's pursuit of peace with the Arabs was a sign of weakness that triggered the Synagogue massacre by Arab terrorists in Istanbul Saturday.

Sharon, an outspoken Likud hardliner, said in a radio interview after the outrage in Istanbul, that "the unceasing pursuit of dubious and baseless peace plans at a time when our enemies are waging an unending war against us contributed to the weakening of the Israeli shield ... and has exposed Jews abroad even more to Palestinian terror."

"Yesterday's (Saturday) murder left a ghastly impression on all of us. At the same time a Cabinet member indirectly and directly laid responsibility for the act on the (Israeli) government," Peres said. A Cabinet statement released after the aborted session affirmed that the Premier insists on a retraction from Sharon.

Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who will take over as Prime Minister next month under the Labor-Likud rotation of power agreement, said he did not agree with or approve of Sharon's statement, but it was "inconceivable" that it should trigger a coalition crisis.

"I can see no justification in this ... this is not the time," Shamir said, adding, "One must see everything in the proper proportion. I call on the Prime Minister to concentrate on the really important issues that confront us."



DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Tuesday, September 9, 1986

No.173

MASS ANTI-TERRORISM DEMONSTRATION SCHEDULED FOR TUESDAY IN PARIS By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Sept. 8 (JTA) -- A mass demonstration against terrorism and the countries and organizations which back it will be held here Tuesday. Jewish organizations have called for a protest march from the Memorial to the Unknown Jewish Martyr to Bastille Square, once a symbol of terror and oppression.

French Jews, who traditionally have close links with Turkey's Jewish community, were shocked and dismayed by the Saturday morning attack on an Istanbul synagogue which left at least 21 worshippers dead and wounded several others.

The Central body of French Jewry (CRIF) cabled a message of solidarity and sympathy to the Turkish Chief Rabbi. CRIF president Theo Klein called on the French government and the governments of all democratic nations "to take all the necessary measures to prevent the reoccurrence" of such outrages.

The government has issued an official statement condemning the murder and expressing its

Special security measures were visible near Jewish and Israeli institutions in Paris and throughout France. Eight hundred members of the national police have been brought to Paris. Most of them are assigned to patrol near synagogues, Jewish community centers and other threatened sites.

REAGAN SENDS MESSAGES OF SYMPATHY TO ISRAEL'S AND TURKEY'S PRESIDENTS OVER TERRORIST KILLINGS IN ISTANBUL By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (JTA) -- President Reagan has sent messages to the Presidents of Israel and Turkey expressing the "sympathy of the American people" over the terrorist attack on Istanbul's largest synagogue Saturday in which 21 worshippers were killed and four were wounded.

State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb, in announcing Monday that the messages had been sent, repeated the Department's condemnation of the attack and "its shock at the terrible loss of life."

"There can be no justification for this brutal and indiscriminate attack," Kalb said. "Attacks, such as this, deserve the condemnation of all civilized countries."

Kalb said that the United States does not know which "particular terrorist group or country" was responsible for the attack. The U.S. also does not know which group carried out the hijacking of the Pan American plane in Karachi, Pakistan, last week.

However, the four terrorists captured in Karachi are Palestinians, as are believed to have been the two terrorists who died while throwing hand grenades and firing submachine guns in the Istanbul synagogue. President Mohammed Zia of Pakistan said Monday that he had good relations with the Palestinians, particularly Yasir Arafat, head of the PLO.

But Kalb said that the U.S. has "confidence" that Pakistan would carry out the prosecution of the hijackers. Zia said the hijackers would be tried, noting that Pakistan's law carries the death penalty for terrorism.

UN CHIEF OUTRAGED BY ATTACK IN A SYNAGOGUE IN ISTANBUL By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 8 (JTA) -- UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Monday that he is "deeply shocked and outraged by the attack against a synagogue in Istanbul during the weekend and the resulting loss of human life."

A statement released through his spokesman said the Secretary General "condemns in the strongest possible terms this odious and senseless act of terrorism." The statement also condemned the hijacking of a Pan American airliner at Karachi airport last Friday. It recalled that the General Assembly adopted a resolution last December condemning international terrorism and the taking of hostages.

The statement said the Secretary General "strongly feels that every effort should be made by the international community and individual member states to implement this resolution and bring to an end such abhorrent practices."

At The International Conference For Soviet Jewry: JEWISH LEADERS PLAN TO APPEAL TO GORBACHEV TO ALLOW SOVIET JEWS TO LEAVE FOR ISRAEL By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Sept. 8 (JTA)-- Jewish leaders plan to issue a strong appeal to Mikhail Gorbachev to allow Soviet Jews to leave for Israel, when they convene here Wednesday for a two-day meeting of the Presidium of the International Conference for Soviet Jewry.

Sources close to the Conference said Russia's abrasive conduct during and after last month's meeting at Helsinki "has convinced us that an appeal must be launched to world opinion to leave no doubt in the Soviet leader's mind that civilized humanity will not tolerate a continuation of the current 'closed gates' policy practiced by the Soviet Union in refusing permission for its Jewish citizens to migrate abroad."

The sources were referring to the brief meeting at Helsinki August 18 between Israeli and Soviet diplomatic delegations. It was the first such contact since Moscow broke diplomatic relations with Israel nearly 20 years ago. The Soviet delegates terminated the meeting after 90 minutes because the Israelis raised the issue of Jewish emigration from the USSR.

The Conference will be attended by delegates from a dozen countries. Natan Shcharansky will take the occasion to meet with President Francois Mitterrand to thank him for his personal intervention which helped secure Shcharansky's release last February after nine years in the Soviet Gulag. Shcharansky will be accompanied by his wife, Avital.



Others attending the conference include Leon Dulzin, chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives; Lionel Kopelowitz, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews; Israel Singer, secretary general of the World Jewish Congress; Abraham Foxman assistant national director and head of the international affairs division of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith; and Theo Klein, president of CRIF, the representative body of French Jews.

COALITION CRISIS AVERTED AFTER SHARON APOLOGIZES TO PERES FOR REMARKS ON ISTANBUL TERRORISM By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 8 (JTA) -- The coalition crisis threatened by Ariel Sharon's remarks faded Monday as swiftly as it arose 24 hours earlier when the Likud hardliner implied that the terrorist attack on an Istanbul synagogue Saturday was the result of "weakness" shown by the Israeli government.

Sharon sent a letter of retraction, published here Sunday night, which Labor Party Ministers said entirely fulfilled Premier Shimon Peres' requirement for a full recantation. Likud circles seemed relieved that a showdown was averted. But this was coupled with embarrassment over Sharon's behavior.

Peres cancelled Sunday's weekly Cabinet meeting and demanded that Sharon retract and apologize for his allegation on a Saturday radio interview that "the unceasing pursuit of dubious and baseless peace plans at a time when our enemies are waging an unending war against us contributed to the weakening of Israel's shield ... and has exposed Jews abroad even more to Palestinian terror."

Sharon, who is Minister of Commerce and Industry, stated in his letter to Peres:

"There is no connection between the decisions of the government and what happened in Istanbul. There is no connection between our sincere and general striving for peace and the murder of Jews. I have never once believed that this had to be the answer to the PLO's murder and terror organizations to the Israel government's desire for peace, as has been attributed to me. It is they who, due to their murderous nature, have chosen that course."

The letter added: "We must stand stalwart against the PLO's terror which is backed by Syria and Libya. Failure on our part to stand united against that terror will only encourage its activities ... At this very moment, the entire world is awaiting the reaction of the Israel government. We must stand united against the dangers which confront us."

ISRAEL TO REVIVE PROJECT EXODUS By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 8 (JTA) -- The recent thaw in relations between Israel and the Black African nations that broke diplomatic ties with it after the 1973 Yom Kippur War will revive a project undertaken by Israeli ophthalmologists 27 years ago to eradicate eye diseases common to tropical Africa.

Four Israeli ophthalmologists will establish eye clinics in Africa shortly. Their work is a continuation of Project Exodus, established in

1959 by the late Prof. Isaac Michaelson of Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem to fight such eye diseases as trachoma and river blindness.

Michaelson had succeeded in eradicating them in Israel and his procedures were introduced in many African countries by Israeli doctors in the 1960s. An international symposium dedicated to Michaelson's memory recently closed in Jerusalem.

It was organized by Hadassah Hospital and attended by ophthalmologists from 26 countries including Poland, Hungary, Lesotho, Liberia and Haiti. The symposium dealt with another area of Michaelson's expertise--ocular circulation and neovascularization.

RABIN IS WASHINGTON-BOUND FOR TALKS WITH PENTAGON OFFICIALS

TEL AVIV, Sept. 8 (JTA)-- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin left for Washington Monday morning for meetings with Pentagon officials on military cooperation between the two countries. He is expected to raise such questions as Israel's participation in the Strategic Defense Initiative (Star Wars) program and the U.S. financed Lavi fighter-plane project.

Sources here said Rabin will also press the U.S. to grant Israel status similar to that enjoyed by the NATO countries, including the right to purchase and sell military equipment to the U.S. under favorable conditions such as special discounts, loans, credits and purchasing advantages.

FCC JUDGE APPROVES SALE OF KANSAS RADIO STATION WHICH HAD BROADCAST RACIST AND ANTI-SEMITIC PROGRAMS By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8 (JTA) -- A Federal Communications Commission judge has approved the sale of a Kansas radio station which had broadcast racist and anti-Semitic programs.

Charles Babbs, owner of KMCS-FM, formerly KTTL-FM, in Dodge City, sold the station for \$10,000 to the Community Service Broadcasting, Inc., the citizens group which has been trying for three years to get the license held by Babbs and his former wife, Nellie Babbs.

FCC Administrative Law Judge John Frysiak said last Thursday the agreement to sell the license for the radio station ended a controversy that became a national issue ever since CSB first challenged the renewal of the license to the Babbses in 1983.

The station broadcast anti-Black and anti-Semitic programs in 1982 and 1983. In 1985 the FCC refused to rescind the station's license because the FCC said the programming was protected by the First Amendment.

However, since April the FCC was reviewing whether the transfer of ownership to Babbs from his wife, whom he has since divorced, was illegal. His wife was believed to have been behind the racist programs. Babbs sought to change the format and ceased broadcasting in June.

The Babbses' application for license renewal had been opposed by the Dodge City Citizens for Better Broadcasting, the National Black Media Coalition, the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, the Jewish Community Relations Bureau of Kansas City, Mo., the Jewish War Veterans and Kansas Attorney General Robert Stephan.

HANK GREENBERG DEAD AT 75

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (JTA)-- Harry Benjamin "Hank" Greenberg, the slugging first baseman who became the first Jewish inductee into the Baseball Hall of Fame, died last Thursday at his Beverly Hills, Calif., home. He was 75 and had been ill with cancer for 13 months.

Raised in the Lower East Side of Manhattan and the Bronx, Greenberg was a high school baseball star and basketball player. He played first base and left field with the Detroit Tigers for 12 seasons, (1930,1933-41,1945-46) interrupted by the more than four years that he served in the Army Air Corps during World War II. He spent his final season, 1947, with the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Greenberg hit 331 home runs in his career, with 1,276 runs batted in and a .313 lifetime batting average. In 1938, he hit 58 home runs, the most ever by a right-handed batter. He led the American League in home runs five times and runs batted in four times, and was the League's Most Valuable Player in 1935 and 1940. In four World Series he batted .318.

Following his retirement as a player, he became part-owner and later general manager of the Cleveland Indians baseball team. He was dismissed, but returned to baseball as vice president and general manager of the Chicago White Sox

In addition, he was elected into the International Jewish Sports Hall of Fame.

'Hank Greenberg Had Class'

As the first great Jewish baseball player of this century, Greenberg used to recall "Remarks about my being a 'sheenie' and a Jew all the time." But he denied rumors that anti-Semitism among opposing players thwarted his unsuccessful attempt in 1938 to break Babe Ruth's record for home runs in a season.

Not religious, Greenberg nevertheless sat out a game during Yom Kippur at the height of the League race for first place. A Detroit newspaper carried a headline in Hebrew that day, accompanied by the English translation: "Happy New Year, Hank."

Greenberg apparently condemned the racism that the first Black major league baseball player constantly faced. As Greenberg stood near Brooklyn Dodger Jackie Robinson at first base during a 1947 game, Greenberg told him: "Don't let them get you down. You're doing fine. Keep it up."

Robinson later said that was the first encouragement he received from an opposing player. "Hank Greenberg has class," he said. "It stands out all over him."

LAWMAKER URGES CHANGE IN PASSPORTS TO PROTECT PERSONS FROM TERRORISTS By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Sept. 8 (JTA) -- Jerry Weiner, Minister of State for Immigration, proposed Sunday that Canada drop a citizen's place of origin from its passports to protect them should they fall into the hands of terrorists while travelling abroad.

"The act of being a Canadian should guarantee the same security to everyone," Weiner, the only Jewish Minister in the Brian Mulroney government, told a Canadian Jewish Congress committee. "When we identify a citizen's place of

origin we are placing Canadians at risk in saying you are not as equal as other Canadians," he said.

Weiner said he would raise the issue in the Cabinet this week and ask that the change be made immediately. He spoke in response to a question by Gerda Frieberg, a Holocaust survivor from Toronto who expressed fear that Canadians born in Israel, the U.S. or other other countries targeted by terrorists could be singled out for persecution. Weiner, in his remarks, referred to the terrorist attacks in Karachi and Istanbul this weekend.

If his proposal is accepted, it would reverse a June decision by External Affairs Minister Joe Clark that a citizen's birthplace must remain on passports for identification and customs purposes.

A Case In Point

A case directly related to this issue was raised by the Israel-born Canadian film-maker Simcha Jacobovici. He has asked that all traces of origin be deleted from his passport on grounds of potential persecution. "I am proud to be from Israel, but that's my business. A passport is supposed to provide your protection. It is not an ID card," he said.

Jacobovici was told by officials to apply for a new passport showing only his city of birth, not the country, a policy consistent with the recommendations by a United Nations conference in 1963.

"This seems kind of silly," Jacobovici said in Toronto. "Are we to assume that terrorists are totally ignorant of geography?" He cited the hijacking of an Air France plane to Entebbe, Uganda, in 1976 where the terrorists seized the passengers' passports and separated Jews from non-Jews.

Jacobovici said he started legal proceedings against Clark's ruling in Ontario Superior Court last Friday. He said he hoped to have the decision declared unconstitutional on grounds that it violates guarantees that Canadians will not be discriminated against because of their origins.

SEARCH FOR SUNKEN ISRAELI SUBMARINE

TEL AVIV, Sept. 8 (JTA)--A specially equipped U.S Navy aircraft carrying Israeli and Egyptian observers began a systematic search over Egyptian territorial waters Saturday for traces of the Israeli submarine Dakar which disappeared 18 years ago.

The mission, to have begun a week earlier, was delayed because the Egyptian authorities refused to allow the plane to take off from the Alexandria airfield. The search for the Dakar, however, is a joint effort by Israel and Egypt with technical assistance and equipment provided by the U.S.

The search plane, an Orion P-3 reconnaissance aircraft equipped with magnetic detectors, carries a crew of 22. If the wreck is spotted, future searches will be conducted by surface craft employing sophisticated underwater equipment. They would include underwater television cameras similar to those used by a French team which found the wreck of the liner Titanic off Newfoundland last summer.

The Dakar, a British submarine of World War II vintage purchased by Israel, was lost with her 69-man Israeli crew on her delivery voyage to Haifa. The undersea craft was last heard from on January 25, 1968.

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL TO BE ERECTED IN NEW YORK CITY By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Sept. 8 (JTA) -- A museum that will serve as a memorial to the Holocaust and to the Jewish culture that was destroyed by Nazism is to be erected in Battery Park City.

Survivors of the Holocaust joined with Governor Mario Cuomo and Mayor Edward Koch and the co-chairmen of the New York Holocaust Memorial Commission -- George Klein, Manhattan District Attorney Robert Morgenthau and State Senate Majority Leader Manfred Ohrenstein -- in signing a 99-year lease for the land on which the Museum of Jewish Heritage - A Living Memorial to the Holocaust will be built.

At the dramatic ceremony last Thursday, Elie Wiesel, chairman of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, said: "Only those who were there will know what it meant to be there. And yet we must communicate that knowledge any way we can through the language of memory. May this museum become a vehicle for that language."

Jewish leaders, city officials and Israeli diplomats also attended the lease-signing ceremony in full view of the Statue of Liberty. The museum, which will cost an estimated \$60 million to construct, will be built by the New York Holocaust Commission, which was appointed by Cuomo and Koch, the founding chairmen.

"The Holocaust Museum will bring to New Yorkers and citizens of the world who visit the city a solemn reminder of the horrible crime committed against the Jewish community, a crime against all humanity," Cuomo declared. "The Museum will serve as a beacon of

"The Museum will serve as a beacon of hope, to demonstrate to Jews and non-Jews alike that we will never forget the six million, that we will never rest in our fight against intolerance, that we are all, indeed, responsible for each other within a family whose embrace is world wide," the Governor said.

Koch said that the Museum will serve as a tribute to the collective memory of Jews, "a memory that spans the ages and enables us to resist as we always will the efforts of any barbarians to destroy us." He noted that anti-Semitism is still present, even in countries like Greece which has no longer a meaningful Jewish population.

The museum --designed by architect James Stewart Polshek -- will be built in conjunction with a 34-story residential tower, which will help finance the project.

Ground breaking for the museum is anticipated in the spring of 1987, with an opening projected for 1989, according to Dr. David Blumenfeld, executive director of the Holocaust Commission.

The complex will be part of the 92-acre Battery Park City landfill development along the Hudson River. An agreement between the State and the Holocaust Commission will make construction of the museum possible, at no cost to Battery Park City Authority bondholders, Meyer Frucher, President of the Battery Park City Authority, said.

The museum is planned as a multi-faceted institution, with innovative educational resources and programs. The focal point will be a 60-foothigh monumental memorial hall that will be illuminated and glow through the night, symbolizing the eternal flame.

A permanent exhibition in the museum will explore nineteenth and early twentieth century European Jewish civilization; the brutal process by which the world of European Jewry was destroyed; the liberation of the concentration and death camps; and the struggle of survivors to rebuild Jewish life in America and Israel.

CHURCH ESTABLISHED AT SITE OF THE SOBIBOR DEATH CAMP

WARSAW, Sept. 8 (JTA)-- A Roman Catholic church has been built on the site of a former Nazi torture chamber at the Sobibor death camp, where 200,000 Jews were killed by gassing, the World Jewish Congress reported here.

According to the WJC, European Jewish communities are outraged at this development, coming in the wake of the continuing controversy over the erection of a Carmelite convent in a building which stored gas canisters in the Auschwitz death camps.

Virtually all of the victims at Sobibor were Jewish. From April 1942 to October 1943 some 200,000 Jews from Poland, The Netherlands, France, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union were transported to the camp outside of Lublin where they were killed in the gas chambers and cremated.

The church was erected on the site of a tiny chapel which the Nazis had converted to a torture chamber. The church contains no reference to being on the site of a camp created to murder Jews, and there is no sign or plaque memorializing the victims, the WJC reported.

European Jewish leaders stressed that neither the local Capucine Order nor other Catholic officials had consulted or given prior notice of the plans to establish a church at Sobibor.

On October 14, 1943 Sobibor was the scene of one of the most courageous and daring prisoner rebellions of the war. Some 300 Jewish inmates killed the SS contingent and their Ukrainian aides. After the rebellion the Nazis razed the camp.

Meanwhile, the American CBS television network has announced it is filming a multimillion-dollar movie based on the escape, with an international cast. Surviving members of the rebellion will be consultants.

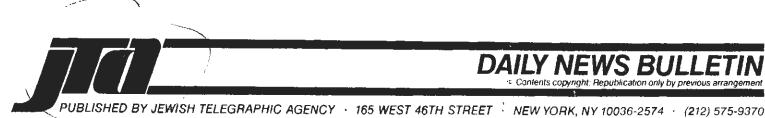
DOV ZAKIN DEAD AT 64

TEL AVIV, Sept. 8 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held Sunday for Dov Zakin, a veteran leader of Mapam and a member of the World Zionist Organization, who died last Thursday, apparently of a heart attack. He was 64 years old.

Born in Baranovich, Poland, Zakin immigrated to Palestine in 1937. He was active in Hashomer Hatzair, was a co-founder of Kibbutz Habashan in the Upper Galilee and initiated Mapam's first Arab branch. He held various offices in the party and was a member of the Seventh, Eighth and Tenth Knessets.

Zakin was found dead in his apartment after he failed to appear at a scheduled meeting with WZO Executive chairman Leon Dulzin.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Several Katyusha rockets exploded in Galilee during the last 48 hours. There were no casualties or damage.



DAILY NEWS BULLET

Vol. 64 – 69th Year

Wednesday, October 1, 1986

No.188

REAGAN AND GORBACHEV TO MEET IN ICELAND OCTOBER 11-12 TO PREPARE FOR SUMMIT CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (JTA) -- President Reagan announced Tuesday that he will meet Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Reykjavik, Iceland, October 11-12 to prepare for a summit conference in Washington.

Secretary of State George Shultz, who appeared with Reagan for the White House announcement, said that, as in all meetings with the Soviet Union, human rights will be discussed along with arms control, bilateral problems and regional issues. "You can be sure we are going to keep the subject of human rights on the agenda," Shultz said.

The announcement came as Nicholas Daniloff, U.S. News & World Report correspondent arrested in Moscow on charges of spying August 30, was en route to Washington after being allowed to leave the USSR Monday.

The White House statement also was made shortly after Gennadi Zakharov, a Soviet employe of the United Nations, pleaded no contest to three charges of spying in the U.S. District Court in Brooklyn, N.Y. Shultz said that Zakharov would leave the United States for the Soviet Union Tuesday afternoon.

Orlov To Be Allowed To Leave USSR

He also announced that Yuri Orlov, the 62year-old founder of the Moscow Helsinki Watch whom he called "a giant of the Soviet human rights movement," would be allowed to depart the Soviet Union for the U.S. with his wife, Irina, by October 7. Orlov, a physicist, had been a close associate of Anatoly Shcharansky until his arrest for "anti-Soviet activities" in October 1977.

U.S. officials had charged that Daniloff's arrest a week after Zakharov's was a "frameup" aimed at taking a hostage to obtain Zakharov's release. But Reagan denied this Tuesday, saying there was "no connection between the two releases." However, he noted that "the release of Daniloff made the meeting (in Iceland) possible. I could not have accepted that meeting if he was still being held."

Shultz said that Gorbachev requested the meeting in a letter delivered by Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze at the White House September 19. Shevardnadze held a press conference in New York Tuesday at the same time as Reagan and Shultz were meeting with reporters in Washington.

Speculation About Jewish Refuseniks

There had been speculation that along with Orlov the Soviets would allow two Soviet Jewish refuseniks to leave, Vladimir Slepak, who has been seeking to emigrate since 1970, and David Goldfarb, a refusenik since 1979 whose exit visa was taken away after he refused to help frame Daniloff.

Other speculation had centered on three Jewish refuseniks suffering from advanced cancer. They are: Inna Meiman and her husband, Naum;

Tanye Bogomolny and her husband Benjamin, and Benjamin Charney.

Neither Reagan nor Shultz would comment about the possibility of others being allowed to emigrate. "We have a continuing dialogue with the Soviet Union about a large number of dissidents, about divided families, about emigration generally," Shultz said. "So there is an ongoing urging of them to take action in those areas. So we'll continue that now."

Reactions To Orlov's Release

The National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ) welcomed Orlov's release, calling him "a long-time advocate of human rights," who "has suffered greatly in prison, labor camps and Siberian exile.'

"We are greatly disappointed, however, that the Soviet Union has refused to make any significant gestures to ease the plight of Soviet Jews," an NCSJ spokesman said. "Hundreds of refuseniks continue to live in limbo while others unjustifiably suffer in labor camps.

"We hope, therefore, that progress toward a real summit will be made during the pre-summit meeting in Iceland and that all the brush will be cleared away. We have confidence that the Administration is proceeding on its promise to press the issue of Jewish rights and emigration at the summit and to help secure the immediate transit of those hundreds of thousands of Jews who wish to be repatriated to Israel and to join their families."

The Union of Councils for Soviet Jewry (UCSJ), whose board was meeting in Washington Tuesday, sent a telegram to Reagan, urging him to seek a full settlement of the Soviet Jewry problem when he meets with Gorbachev.

"We have confidence in President Reagan's concern for Soviet Jewry and we trust that this issue will be on the table at the summit," said Pamela Cohen, of Chicago, the UCSJ's newlyelected president.

The telegram expressed appreciation for the Administration's efforts to obtain exit visas for specific Jewish families. "Now is the time to negotiate full freedom of emigration for all who wish to leave in accordance with the Helsinki Final Act which was signed by the Soviet Union," the UCSJ stressed.

The site of the meeting in the capital of Iceland may make it more difficult for Jewish and other groups to be on hand to publicize their issues as they did when Reagan and Gorbachev held their first summit in Geneva in November, 1985. In addition, the first day of the meeting is a Saturday and the second is the eve of Yom Kippur.

At The UN General Assembly: SHAMIR SAYS ISRAEL WANTS TO MOVE THE PEACE PROCESS FORWARD 'WITHOUT DELAY' By Margie Olster

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir told the United Nations Tuesday that "Israel remains anxious and willing to move the peace process forward without delay."



In an address to the General Assembly, Shamir cited Israel's 1979 peace treaty with Egypt which he said "was intended to be the first in a series of treaties that together would constitute a comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israel conflict."

He lashed out at "those who are afraid of peace, or are seeking to evade peace with Israel, are trying to promote an alternative to direct negotiations and, ultimately to peace itself by means of an international conference.

"Let me repeat again: Experience proves that the only path to peace is through direct negotiations," Shamir said. Substitutes for such negotiations can only lead away from peace. The history of our region provides ample evidence of this simple truth."

'Outstretched Hand Of Peace'

Shamir, who will take office as Prime Minister on October 14 under the unity coalition government's rotation of power agreement, added: "We turn again to the leaders of our Arab neighbors with an outstretched hand of peace. Let us bring an end to belligerency and hatred. Let us make real the hopes for a new era of understanding and coexistence. We shall not spare any effort in this quest. Nor will we give up hope that it will bear fruit."

Shamir observed pointedly that Egypt, the only Arab state to sign a peace treaty with Israel, has benefitted by it. "With its commitment to the (Camp David) accords, Egypt has gained in its prestige and stature. Many of those in the Arab world who once attacked and boycotted it are now looking to Egypt to play a leading role in peace negotiations," Shamir said.

Appeals Directly To Hussein

He appealed directly to King Hussein of Jordan to enter peace talks with Israel. "Wc recognize that once it decides to respond to our call, Jordan may face considerable opposition from some Arab quarters. This opposition, however, will not be deflected or appeased by such devices as an international conference," Shamir said.

"The first sign of a genuine willingness to move toward peace is a declared readiness to deal with one's former adversary," he observed.

With respect to Soviet participation in the Middle East peace process, the Israeli Foreign Minister reiterated past statements by himself and by Premier Shimon Peres that without the resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel and a major change of policy toward Soviet Jews, "it is difficult to see how the Soviet Union could contribute in any way to the attainment of peace in our region."

He said, however, that he hoped the meeting between Israeli and Soviet representatives at Helsinki last month "is a sign of a positive change in the policy of the Soviet Union toward Israel."

Shamir referred to substantial progress in Israel's diplomatic relations with the Black African nations. "We extend the hand of friendship and cooperation to all African nations, and we expect many more countries to resume full diplomatic relations with Israel in the near future," he

Clarifies Israel's Position Toward UNIFIL

Shamir also clarified Israel's position toward United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL), a subject of intense debate at the UN

in recent weeks. "International forces are most effective when they serve as buffers between two states that share a commitment to pacify their common border. Unlike Israel's neighbors on two other borders this is not the case with Lebanon." Shamir said.

"This is why UNIFIL, unlike the multinational force in the Sinai and UNDOF in the Golan Heights, has been unable to act as an effective buffer from the day it was established by the UN. Peacekeepers cannot be asked to combat terrorists. That role must be left to the governments and the people in the area of turmoil. We shall continue to cooperate with UNIFIL, as we maintain the necessary security arrangements to defend our northern border."

The Terrorist Threat

Shamir devoted much of his address to the major threats facing Israel, the Middle East and the civilized world from terrorism, the escalation of the conventional arms race in the Middle East, the dangers of nuclear weapons and the problem of chemical warfare.

He said there is "considerable evidence" that Syria among other states in the Middle East, is "developing a chemical warfare capability... The most dramatic development has been the increased use of chemical weapons by Iraq in its war with Iran."

Shamir also said Israel supported negotiations to establish a nuclear-weapons-free zone in the Middle East.

He denounced Arab terrorism and the Palestine Liberation Organization which he called "the linchpin of this alliance in terror." The PLO "pioneered the art of hijacking, bombings, kidnappings and massacre on an international scale, Shamir charged. "In the decade preceding 1982, the PLO used its mini-state in Lebanon to train and arm terrorist groups from five continents, from left-wing extremists to neo-Nazi gangs," he said, while Libya, Syria and Iran trained and financed the terrorists and provided them with safe havens.

Shamir urged the member states of the General Assembly to go to the source of terrorism, the regimes that support and protect terrorists. "We must isolate and punish these terrorist states. We should shut down their embassies, expel their diplomats, curtail trade with them and coordinate a military response if they persist in attacking us," Shamir said.

"Those who refuse to address the problem of state-sponsored terrorism are not merely failing to solve the problem; they are facilitating its expansion."

A 'Significant Difference'

When Shamir began his address, delegates from every Arab country, with the exception of Egypt, left the Assembly hall. A representative from Jordan, described as a low-level delegate, remained for the duration of Shamir's address.

The significant difference during this year's address by an Israeli leader, according to a spokesman for the Israel Mission to the UN, was that a number of Soviet bloc and African countries had one or two low-level delegates present throughout the address.

The Soviet bloc countries represented included the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Rumania, Hungary, Bulgaria and Yugoslavia. African and Asian nations which do not have diplomatic relations with Israel but nevertheless had at

least one delegate present during Shamir's address included Ethiopia, Nigeria, Uganda, Togo, Kenya, Gabon, Senegal and Sri Lanka.

At a press conference after addressing the Assembly, Shamir said that the most important meeting he had during his week in New York was with Secretary of State George Shultz. He said the two, who met Monday, discussed all aspects of economic and strategic cooperation between Israel and the U.S.

Shamir said that Shultz noted the impressive advances Israel has made on the economic front and advised Shamir to encourage the private sector to play a larger role in Israel's economy. The two men agreed that Israel cannot afford to reduce defense spending.

Shamir is scheduled to return to Israel Tuesday night. He said his first order of business would be to begin preparing an agenda for his upcoming two-year tenure as Premier.

SECRET ARCHIVES DETAIL ACTIVITIES OF FRENCH COLLABORATORS WITH NAZIS By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- Ten tons of top secret archives describing in detail the activities of French collaborators with the Nazis during the German occupation of France will be analyzed by French historians and members of the State prosecution. The archives, which consist of several million documents, are believed to be the largest such collection not yet classified by any authority.

The former head of the French Secret Service, Alexandre de Marenches, revealed in a recently published autobiography that upon his appointment as head of intelligence in 1970, he discovered to his amazement that 10 tons of documents were stored without ever having been examined. He said he did not have the means or the staff to undertake a thorough analysis but ordered that a few documents picked at random be examined to ascertain their authenticity.

He said the random selection showed the documents were not only authentic but threw a new and tragic light on the Nazi occupation. According to Marenches they showed that many people, honored as war and resistance heroes, had actually collaborated with the Nazis and even were paid for their services. Marenches who resigned in 1981, said the collaborators included "famous names" among the so-called war heroes.

Thorough Investigation Urged

The President of the National Assembly, Jacques Chaban-Delmas, himself a former resistance fighter, called for an immediate thorough examination of these records. Chaban-Delmas said that leaving them in secret storage as they now are would bring discredit to all former resistance fighters.

Defense Minister Andre Giraud said Monday that the archives will be handed over to the historical department of his Ministry to be examined by its researchers and by the staff of the State Attorney. Giraud said the National Resistance Commission, a consultative body accredited to the Defense Ministry, will also be authorized to examine the documents.

In case of legal proceedings both sides, the State and the Defense, will be given free access to the pertinent papers. Giraud did not say whether the documents will be made available to independent and foreign researchers.

But even if incriminating evidence is found it will not be admissable in French courts because all war crimes, except genocide, are covered by the statute of limitations. The release or publication of the evidence could, however, affect the reputations of countless people including, according to Marenches, prominent national figures.

DEMJANJUK INDICTED ON FOUR COUNTS OF WAR CRIMES By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- The State of Israel formally indicted Ukrainian-born John Demjanjuk Monday on four counts of war crimes, alleging his direct involvement in the killing of nearly 900,000 Jews at the Treblinka death camp near Warsaw during World War II.

The voluminous charge sheet, submitted in Jerusalem District Court, accuses Demjanjuk of personally torturing and maiming camp inmates as they were herded into the gas chambers and of operating the machinery that flooded the chambers with deadly gas.

Demjanjuk, a former resident of Cleveland, Ohio, who was extradited to Israel last February after being stripped of his U.S. citizenship, will go on trial early next year, probably in January. He has been charged with crimes against the Jewish people; crimes against humanity; crimes against persecuted people; and war crimes. Conviction on any of the counts carries the death penalty.

The State's case hinges on positive identification of Demjanjuk as the Treblinka guard known to inmates as "Ivan the Terrible" for his brutality.

The charge sheet lists 53 witnesses for the prosecution, 25 of them Israelis, three Poles, 11 Germans, one Belgian and 13 Americans. Four of the witnesses are deceased but their depositions are admissable in court under special provisions of the Nazi and Nazi Collaborators Punishment Law of 1950.

Demjanjuk, 66, claims he is a victim of mistaken identity, possibly inspired by the Soviet Union. That is the line his American attorney, Mark O'Connor, is expected to take in defense. O'Connor, who has been granted permission to plead before an Israeli court, will be assisted by a court-appointed Israeli attorney.

Specific Charges Listed

The charge sheet alleges that Demjanjuk, when a Soviet prisoner of war, volunteered to join Nazi death squads and swore allegiance to the SS. He was posted at Treblinka where, the charge sheet says, he would stand at the entrance to the gas chambers and stab doomed inmates with a sword or iron stave, gouging out pieces of their flesh as they entered the chamber.

The charge sheet also states, "Whenever an SS man or auxiliary (like Demjanjuk) wounded a prisoner on his face, that prisoner was marked for execution immediately. Knowing this, the accused used to slice off noses or ears...condemning them to death."

Demjanjuk is also accused of participating enthusiastically in especially horrendous episodes of torture in the wake of attempted escapes and systematically bludgeoning his prisoners with a club or lashing them with a whip.



HERZOG'S ROSH HASHANAH MESSAGE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- President Chaim Herzog issued the following message to Jewish communities around the world on the occasion of Rosh Hashanah 5747:

It is in the shadow of the recent unbelievably savage attack on Sabbath worshippers in Istanbul, that I send you these heartfelt greetings and hopes for the New Year 5747.

Memories of the dark pages in our old and modern history have been revived for us, and the contemporary effort to rebuild Jewish life on new national foundations takes on additional meaning. Once more we are forcibly reminded of the vulnerability of the Jewish minority position and the need for the base and strength the Jewish State provides.

Israel in this past year has been deeply involved in the strengthening of its economic and political position; in social reform; in the difficult effort to realize its cultural and scientific potential; in the struggle against international terrorism; in the search for peace.

This is a very full and most demanding national agenda, and the conditions are not easy. Yet we can look back with some gratification on definite progress during the year.

The national unity government has functioned with a substantial measure of success, proving that cooperation in the general interest can overcome ideological and political differences.

The economic recovery program has succeeded in conquering galloping inflation and in introducing a sober and reasoned approach to the problems of the economy. Though hardship and strain affect many individuals and an era of growth has not yet begun, the road ahead seems clearly marked.

The Road Ahead

The road ahead is not totally blocked even in the sphere of Arab-Israeli understanding toward peace. Prime Minister (Shimon) Peres' official visit to Morocco, and his summit meeting with President (Hosni) Mubarak of Egypt in Alexandria, have been decisive steps forward towards a more normal relationship with the Arab world.

Looking back on the decades of unmitigated Arab hostility, we see a striking change in the political environment of the Middle East. Where the very thought of understanding or communication with Israel was taboo, dialogue is now clearly accepted.

The change is not all-encompassing or immediate, but it is there. So, too, apertures are opening to Eastern Europe, almost hermetically closed to Israel since 1967. Relations with Poland are taking shape; there has been initial official contact with the Soviet Union.

To every change of this sort we are all necessarily most sensitive, for the fate of Soviet Jewry remains a major and burning concern of the Jewish world and the State of Israel. A trickle of aliya sometimes brings us precious individuals, but the life and future of many thousands of others are gravely threatened. There can be no relaxation in the effort to liberate them.

Key To Preserving Jewish Identity

There can be no relaxation, either, in Israel's effort to absorb its Ethiopian olim wisely and effectively. As in their case, every group that

makes up the mosaic of Israel's life, mirroring the diaspora of the ages, must, without losing its identity, contribute to the cultural consensus of the reassembled Jewish people.

Education is thus one of Israel's highest priorities, while it is increasingly recognized by Jewish communities everywhere as the key to the preservation of identity and commitment on the part of the younger generation. To the members of that generation I issue the call to come and join us in Israel and help to build the land that is the center of our people's life.

We look to 5747 in the hope that it may be a year of peace and growth, aliya and cultural enrichment, a year indeed where in the great phrase of the Rosh Hashanah liturgy, all men will come together in unison to respond wholeheartedly to the Divine Will.

WIESEL INVITED TO VISIT THE USSR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- The Soviet Union has invited Elie Wiesel, chairman of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, to visit the USSR from October 20 through November 2 to meet with Russian scholars and archivists on the fate of millions of non-Jewish Serbs, Ukrainians, Poles, Czechs, Russian soldiers and others killed in Nazi concentration camps during World War II.

The meetings in Moscow are to prepare for a conference sponsored by the Memorial Council at the State Department on February 20, 1987, on non-Jewish victims of the Nazis. Wiesel will also gather information for the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum being built in Washington.

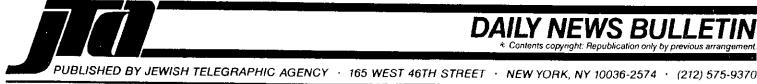
ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC TO MARK ITS 50TH ANNIVERSARY

TEL AVIV, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra (IPO) will open its 50th jubilee season here and in Jerusalem this week under the baton of the American conductor and composer Leonard Bernstein. The IPO was created in 1936 by the late virtuoso violinist Bronislav Huberman. Its musicians were refugees and exiles from Nazi Germany and performed under the baton of Arturo Toscanini.

The IPO returned to Israel last week from what was described as a highly successful tour of Europe and the U.S. Its opening jubilee performance will feature the Jubilee Games Suite composed by Bernstein especially for the occasion.

Bernstein is spending a week in Israel shooting a documentary film commissioned by the IPO. It will be the first in a series of films on the famous conductors and other artists who performed with the IPO over the years.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lehat resigned from leadership of the newly founded Liberal Center Party Sunday but has not quit the party, though he said it was a "disappointment" to him. Lehat, a former Likud Liberal, was one of the founders of the Liberal Center Party this year. He complained it has not raised much public interest and has had little success attracting financial contributions. It was established by defected Likud Liberals who objected to the possible merger of the Liberal Party with Herut. The two parties are presently partners in the Likud bloc.



DAILY NEWS BULLETII

Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Wednesday, September 17, 1986

No. 179

REAGAN PRAISES PERES AS A 'STATESMAN FOR PEACE' By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- President Reagan said farewell Monday to Shimon Peres as Israel's Prime Minister by praising him as a "valued friend and statesman for peace."

"No one has done more than Prime Minister Peres" in the effort to bring about peace, Reagan said in a statement in the White House Rose Garden after the two leaders had met for an hour, including a 30-minute meeting just between themselves. "His vision, his statesmanship and his tenacity are greatly appreciated here," Reagan said of Peres.

Left unsaid was that Peres came to Washington just before he has to turn over the Premiership to Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir in October in accordance with the terms of the national unity agreement between Labor and Likud. He will then become Foreign Minister.

But a senior Administration official, briefing reporters on the White House talks, stressed that Peres had "succeeded" in staying within the guidelines of the government of national unity during his two years as Premicr. He said the U.S. expects "no change in the conduct" of Israel's foreign policy when Peres and Shamir exchange jobs next month. The official said that the bulk of the discussion at the White House was on the peace process.

Committed To Search For Negotiated Peace

In his Rose Garden remarks, Reagan stressed that the U.S. and Israel are committed "to search for a negotiated peace between Israel and all of its Arab neighbors." Reagan said that both Peres and he "have agreed that a steady determined effort is needed by all if the remaining obstacles to direct negotiations are to be surmounted."

Peres said that "peacemaking is a process which requires constant patience and cultivation." He said the next step should be "direct negotiations between the parties concerned." He stressed that an international forum, which is demanded by Jordan, should only be an "opening occasion" that would bring about direct negotiations, "not substitute for it."

Reagan said that also discussed was the "need to maintain a strong and secure Israel." But he stressed this does not only mean military strength, but also "a vigorous and growing Israeli economy."

Reagan Cites A Remarkable Success

Reagan said Peres and his national unity colleagues "have achieved remarkable success in stabilizing the economy." He said they are now trying to achieve growth "with our full support."

Reagan also stressed the U.S. commitment to the cause of Soviet Jewry. "The United States government remains deeply concerned about the plight of Soviet Jewry," he said. "This subject will continue to be in an important part of our dialogue with the Soviet Union."

Secretary of State George Shultz, who met with Peres earlier in the day, and Reagan, in talking about their meetings with the Israeli leader, said the discussions "reflected the close dialogue that Israel and the United States enjoy as friends and partners."

DEMJANJUK TRIAL EXPECTED TO BEGIN EARLY IN 1987 By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- The trial of John Demjanjuk, the alleged Treblinka death camp guard known to inmates as "Ivan the Terrible," is expected to begin early in 1987, Justice Ministry sources said Tuesday.

They said the charge sheet against the Ukrainian-born former resident of Cleveland, Ohio, is presently under study by State Attorney Yona Blatman and a final draft should be ready to be presented in court before the end of the month. Demjanjuk, who was stripped of his U.S. citizenship, is the only suspected Nazi war criminal extradited to Israel to stand trial. His current remand in custody expires October 1.

He was brought here last February 28 and has been confined to a maximum security prison near Ramle without being formally charged. Justice Ministry sources denied speculation that the State prosecutors were finding it difficult to put together an air tight case against the 65-year-old former automobile worker. The sources said the relatively long delay in filing charges is due to the "masses of evidence" which had to be pro-

Demjanjuk allegedly operated the gas chambers at Treblinka where 900,000 Jews died in 1942 and 1943. He insists he is a victim of mistaken identity. That, apparently, will be the line of defense by his American attorney who has been granted permission by the Justice Ministry to plead before an Israeli court.

AUSTRALIAN PRESS COUNCIL CENSURES ARABIC-LANGUAGE PAPER FOR PUBLISHING VIRULENT ATTACKS AGAINST JEWS

SYDNEY, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- The Australian Press Council has censured an Arabic-language newspaper, An Nahda, for publishing "violent attacks on Jews as a group" including the infamous blood libel.

The Council acted on a complaint by the New South Wales Jewish Board of Deputies against three articles published in September, 1985 by the newspaper which is the organ of the Syrian National Socialist Party here. It deemed them to be "anti-Semitic, disparaging and belittling of Jews and calculated to incite racial hated."

The Press Council monitors all branches of the press in Australia and adjudicates complaints. Its Adjudication No. 294 relating to An Nahda, cited as one example of "a number of wild and unsubstantiated allegations" the paper's assertion that "in most parts of the world" the Jews have "boldly embarked upon kidnapping Christian men and children and slaughtering them to obtain their blood for the purpose of kneading it with the unleavened bread of the Passover celebration."

The Press Council noted: "The articles contain extreme and generalized statements about 'Judaism', 'Jews' and 'the Zionist movement.' The editor emphasized that two of the articles had been reprinted from Lebanese papers and reflected the strong and bitter feeling generated by the conflict with Israel. These feelings are understandable but they in no way justify the violent attacks on Jews as a group, some of which are couched in the classical language of abhorrent anti-Semitism ... There is no place for such material in the press of this country."

Graham de Vahl Davis, president of the Jewish Board of Deputies, commended the Press Council for its ruling. "An Nahda, by publishing these calumnious libels has threatened not only harmonious communication between Australian religious and ethnic communities, but has dredged up the ugly specter of physical violence against the Jews," he said.

LARGEST JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTER IN WEST GERMANY OPENS IN FRANKFURT, THE FIRST EVER BUILT IN THAT CITY By David Kantor

BONN, Sept. 16 (JTA)-- The largest Jewish community center in West Germany was officially opened in Frankfurt Sunday, symbolic of the revival of Jewish life and culture in the country where the Holocaust was planned.

The \$50 million edifice was funded by the Jewish community, the Frankfurt, municipality and the Federal State of Hesse. It houses a synagogue, a school and kindergarten, a home for the aged and a youth center, offices and meeting rooms.

There is also a sports arena which will serve as headquarters for the local Maccabi club and a training center for athletes. The large kosher restaurant on the premises was reported booked solid for the next few weeks because of the International Book Fair in Frankfurt which attracts hundreds of Jewish publishers from all over the world.

Salomon Korn, the architect who designed the center, said it was the first ever built in Frankfurt where Jews have lived for 800 years. The structure has Jewish motifs. The entrance is dominated by a huge decalogue. There are large slashes across the twin tablets which Korn said symbolize the past rupture between Jews and Germany.

The school and kindergarten will enroll non-Jewish children up to a quarter of capacity. Community officials said the purpose is to avoid isolation and to promote understanding. "We do not want to live in a ghetto," said Michel Friedman, a spokesman for the Jewish community. He said the center as a whole would be open to the general public.

About \$7 million was spent on security devices which include bullet-proof windows and a closed circuit television monitoring system. The community, however, rejected a proposal to surround the building with a high wall.

The center is located in Frankfurt's residential West End and there is a certain irony in its locale. The neighborhood was the scene of leftwing demonstrations in the 1960's and 1970's, some of them directed against the alleged wrongdoings of Jewish real estate developers. The latter were castigated in the play "Garbage, the City and Death" by the late Rainer Werner Fassbinder, which is widely considered anti-Semitic.

NISSIM: ISRAEL'S ECONOMIC, FOREIGN POLICIES TO REMAIN UNCHANGED UNDER THE ROTATION OF THE PREMIERSHIP

BALTIMORE, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- Finance Minister Moshe Nissim of Israel told 400 Jewish leaders from the United States and Canada that when the Israel unity government's rotation process takes place next month, and Premier Shimon Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir exchange positions, "Israel's economic and foreign policies will remain unchanged."

Addressing a gala dinner at the 1986 National Leadership Conference of State of Isracl Bonds at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, Sunday, Nissim said Israel will continue to reject the establishment of a Palestinian state in Judaea and Samaria and repudiate negotiations with the PLO, which he termed "the most vicious terrorist organization in the world today."

Referring to the talks last week in Alexandria between Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, the Finance Minister stated: "The battle against terrorism must not distract us from our search for peace, and a true and honorable peace can only come from direct negotiations."

Economic Situation Assessed

Turning to Israel's economic situation, Nissim pointed out that it was a unity government which introduced bold austerity programs that have helped to reduce inflation and stabilize the country's economy.

He reported that the Finance Ministry has started to introduce additional reforms, while continuing the general policy of restraint, to further reduce inflation to Western levels, to increase economic growth and to improve the country's balance of payments.

"The required reforms are in taxation policy, the capital market, the general economic structure and the extent of public involvement in the marketplace," Nissim asserted. "These reforms, together with continued budgetary restraint, will encourage investment, strengthen production, increase our exports and raise our level of productivity."

Although the reforms involve enormous difficulties, Nissim said, "We are determined to carry them out. Without such basic reforms, we will not be able to achieve economic health and independence."

ORTHODOX WOMAN CHALLENGES RELIGIOUS ESTABLISHMENT FOR HER RIGHT TO SERVE ON LOCAL RELIGIOUS COUNCIL By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- An Orthodox woman has challenged the religious establishment for her right to serve on the local religious council in Yeruham, southern Israel, to which she was appointed several months ago.

Lea Shakdiel, 35, a school teacher active in public affairs, was nominated to the religious council by the local authority on which she serves as Labor Party councillor. But the appointment was blocked by the Religious Affairs Ministry, which informed her that it was "not in the realm of possibility" for a woman to fill such a post.

Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi Avraham Shapira agreed and indicated that he would issue a hala-

chic ruling if necessary in the case. But Shakdiel decided to fight.

She noted that religious councils are in fact lay bodies which do not draw their legal authority from halacha, religious law. She added that as an observant woman she attends religious services and has found their standards often to be deplorable. Therefore, she said, it is her duty to serve on the religious council.

The councils function alongside municipalities and other local authorities. They are responsible for providing and supervising religious infrastructures including synagogues, mikvas and kashrut, usually in consultation with the local rabbinates.

They are funded jointly by the government and the local authorities The latter nominate some of the members. Others are nominated by the rabbinate and the Religious Affairs Minister.

There have been woman nominees in the past, in Jerusalem and Haifa, but the nominations were withdrawn under pressure from the religious establishment. Shakdiel has made clear she will not withdraw. She said she would appeal to a standing committee comprised of the Prime Minister and the Religious Affairs and Interior Ministers. If she loses there, she will take her case to the Supreme Court.

CEREMONY LAUNCHES COMMEMORATION OF BEN GURION CENTENNIAL IN THE U.S. By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- Israeli Ambassador to the UN, Binyamin Netanyahu, Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek and New York City Mayor Edward Koch shared their personal memories of Israel's first Premier, David Ben Gurion, in a ceremony here Tuesday to kick off America's commemoration of the Ben Gurion centennial.

To celebrate the 100th birthday anniversary of the man credited with leading the Jews to statehood, the David Ben Gurion Centennial Committee of the U.S. has planned seminars, multi-media presentations, educational exhibits and a May 20 culminating bash in Washington, D.C.

President Reagan has agreed to serve as honorary chairman of the Centennial Committee and numerous Congressmen also have signed on.

The celebration will begin in New York on October 16 at the Jewish Museum with a presentation on the American media and Ben Gurion. Allon Ben Gurion, Ben Gurion's grandson, will attend the ceremony and an interview of Ben Gurion by the renowned journalist Edward R. Murrow will be presented. Koch said a street in mid-Manhattan will be renamed for Ben Gurion to commemorate the centennial.

Tuesday's ceremony, the first public announcement of the centennial in America, featured reminiscences about Ben Gurion.

Kollek was with Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Navon and Moshe Dayan, one of Ben Gurion's proteges and closest companions. He said Ben Gurion's task was the most difficult faced by any statesman of the 20th century, creating a state with a tiny population against great odds.

The Zionist idea in the days of Ben Gurion did not have the virtually universal approval of world Jewry as it does today, Kollek said. He recognized the clash between traditional Judaism, and a modern state and searched fo the compromises, Kollek said.

But Kollek focused mainly on Ben Gurion the intellectual. He recalled a trip to America about

40 years ago when he and Ben Gurion visited Albert Einstein at Princeton University.

Einstein and Ben Gurion talked only philosophy for hours Kollek said. The two discussed the possibility of replacing the human brain with computers and Ben Gurion said nothing could replace human initiative. Both acknowledged the idea of a supreme body, a unity that governed the university.

Ben Gurion's interest in philosophy and particularly in Buddhism took him some years later to a Burmese Buddhist monastery where he isolated himself for almost eight weeks, Kollek said. He brought with him only his secretary and body guard. "The world has changed since then," he said.

One of the great disappointments of Ben Gurion's life, Kollek said, was the failure of Israeli youth to follow his example of settling the Negev.

Netanyahu, who broke away from the opening day of the UN General Assembly to attend the ceremony, recalled Ben Gurion's disdain for the international body. Nevertheless, he said, "BenGurion understood the importance of alliances"

ISRAEL'S LAVI ONE OF SIX FIGHTER PLANES CONSIDERED BY SWITZERLAND

GENEVA, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- Israel's second generation jet fighter plane, the Lavi, is one of six highly sophisticated combat aircraft under consideration for purchase by the Swiss Air Force. The Defense Ministry announced last week that preliminary studies have been completed and the final decision will be based on tests of the competing aircraft.

The Lavi, designed and built by Israel Aircraft Industries and powered by American Pratt & Whitney engines, is due for its first test flights in Israel this month. It is competing against three U.S.-made planes, the F-16, Hornet and Tigershark F-20; the Mirage 2000 built in France; and the Swedish-built Gripen JAS-39.

The Swiss authorities said each plane will be tested in its country of origin and two finalists will be selected for further tests in Switzerland. The Swiss Air Force presently has 57 French Mirage-3 fighters. Millions of Swiss Francs will be spent on new acquisitions.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- A \$1 postage stamp honoring Dr. Bernard Revel, the first president of the institution that later became Yeshiva University, will be issued by the U.S. Postal Service in a special ceremony September 23 at the University's Midtown Center in Manhattan, it was announced by Dr. Norman Lamm, president of the university.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Some 80 members of the Israel Committee for Solidarity with the People of Chile, supported by the Israel branch of Amnesty International, demonstrated outside the Chilean Embassy here last Thursday against the policies of President Augusto Pinochet of Chile. The demonstrators described his policies as fascist. Many of the demonstrators, who still have relatives in Chile, wore masks to avoid possible reprisals against their families.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW THE PLIGHT OF SOVIET REFUSENIKS By Andrew Muchin

NEW YORK, Sept 16 (JTA)--The new national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal boarded a plane in Moscow September 4 and returned to the United States. His hosts were unable to book a similar ticket.

Martin Stein of Milwaukce had spent the week visiting 36 Soviet Jews denied permission to emigrate. Through his Yiddish, a companion's Hebrew and the English spoken by many of the refuseniks, Stein heard stories and witnessed events he thought rich in hope and courage.

"You talk to these people, and they laugh and they joke and they talk about someday going to Israel," Stein said, expressing admiration for their "faith that they're going to make it and the dedication and the community spirit."

Encounters With The Refuseniks

In a recent interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Stein recalled some of his encounters, both tragic and inspiring. Many of the refuseniks, but especially Vladimir and Maria Slepak, prove Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev erred when he said no Soviet Jews had refusenik status for more than five years, according to Stein.

He said Maria told him: "We've been in refusal now for 17 years...We're now 60 years old. I don't know if we've got 17 more years to wait."

Tanya Edelshtein also is waiting. Her husband Yuli is serving a three-year prison sentence for illegal possession of drugs, which they claim were planted on him.

Yuli, 45, is ill with kidney complications from an operation on his urethra following an accident at his labor camp. Last year, he broke a femur in another accident and requires physiotherapy on the healed leg, now two centimeters shorter than the other.

Tanya also is worried that the log-splitting and carrying of rough timber assigned to Yuli when he's well will damage his hands so that he'll never again be able to perform surgery.

'Next Year In Jerusalem'

In another household, Stein met a young girl whose father also is imprisoned. Arriving home from the first day of school, where she had sat silently through the traditional Peace Day anti-American, anti-Zionist lessons, she ripped her red bandana from her neck, "threw it on the ground and stepped on it," Stein said.

At her guests' request, she made a drawing of her choice. It was of Israel, with "Next Year in Jerusalem" and her families' names written in Hebrew.

A man told Stein that he began to practice Jewish ritual late in life. His son, who wears sidelocks and a prayer shawl beneath his clothing, was ritually circumcised 10 years ago at age eight. The procedure took place in the only Jewish apartment in a complex, Stein related, so the boy was told he must not scream. The boy cried, but silently.

When his father asked how he stifled his screams, the boy replied, "When the pain got so it was unbearable, I looked up to the heavens, and I said 'Sh'mah Yisroel,' and the pain went away."

Stein met the father at a glatt kosher Sabbath dinner hosted by another refusenik. "We had soup and we had meat and we sang songs... (The host) was a Lubavitcher guy. You would have thought that you were in Crown Heights (N.Y.)," said Stein. "There were pictures of the rebbe around, and there was a Torah in the other room, and they davened every day three times a day in that house."

Message To American Jews

The refuseniks advised him that the West could help them by applying economic pressures and embarrassing the Soviet leadership. The refuseniks were not enthusiastic about the recent meeting between Soviet and Israeli delegations, considering it "a real estate deal."

Their message to American Jews was "Not to forget them, and that we're their only hope. We're the people that can make the difference for them," Stein reported.

UJA is participating in a national Jewish effort coordinated by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. A petition urging President Reagan "to continue to insist that human rights remains a key issue of East-West relations" will be circulated in the hopes of gaining one million signatures.

And people are being asked to come to Washington to demonstrate on behalf of human rights issues including Jewish emigration during the Gorbachev-Reagan summit there in November.

Stein was UJA national chairman for Operation Moses, which raised \$63 million from November 1984-March 1985 for Ethiopian Jews airlifted to Israel. He said the plight of the Soviet Jews merits the same degree of attention.

"Although it's different, because people aren't starving, it is, I believe, as essential, because of the numbers," he said.

About 2.5 million Jews live in the Soviet Union and 400,000 are thought to want to emigrate. Jewish emigration was 896 in 1984, 1,140 last year and is 505 in 1986 through August.

ROYAL VISITORS TO ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Sept. 16 (JTA) -- Former Queen Juliana of The Netherlands will pay her first visit to Israel next month as the guest of the Jewish National Fund, accompanied by her husband, Prince Bernhard. They will arrive on October 14 for a week's stay, it was announced Monday.

According to the JNF, Juliana will inaugurate a forest in Galilee in the name of her daughter, Queen Beatrix, the present sovereign, and will visit a forest planted years ago in her own name. She is also scheduled to dedicate a grove of trees at the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial in the names of two "rightcous gentiles," residents of a Dutch village who saved local Jews from the Nazis during World War II.

Juliana will plant a tree herself at Moshav Kadesh Barnea in the Negev, which has been adopted by the Dutch as their own special project. Although officials here emphasize that the visit by the royal couple will be a private one, they are scheduled to meet with President Chaim Herzog, Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem.

Juliana and Bernhard are in their mid-seventies. Nevertheless, Bernhard plans to pilot the royal jet from Amsterdam to Ben Gurion Airport.



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Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Thursday, September 18, 1986

PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY + 165 WEST 46TH STREET + NEW YORK, NY 10036-2574 + (212) 575-9370

No.180

NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR SOVIET JEWRY By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (JTA) -- The organized Jewish community launched a national campaign Wednesday to ensure that the issue of Soviet Jewry will be on the agenda if and when President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev hold a second summit.

At the same time, it was announced from the steps of the Capitol that one million signatures will be sought for a petition to Reagan urging that he "continue to insist that human rights remain a key issue of East-West relations." The majority leaders of both Houses, Sen. Robert Dole (R. Kans.) and Rep. Jim Wright (D. Tex.), were among the participants in the Capitol ceremony.

A majority of the Senate and House have already signed the petitions which were circulated by Sens. Frank Lautenberg (D. N.J.) and John Heinz (R. Pa.) and Reps. Benjamin Gilman (R. NY) and Lawrence Smith (D. Fla.).

Morris Abram, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, said at a press conference at the Capitol that the "Campaign to Summit II" was being launched just two days prior to the meeting between Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze at which the proposed summit is expected to be discussed.

Abram led a delegation later in the day to a State Department meeting with Shultz where he thanked him for the Reagan Administration's support of Soviet Jewry and urged that the issue be on the agenda at every level of the summit meeting. He also asked the Secretary to remain firm on the Jackson-Vanik Amendment which links U.S. most-favored-nation trade benefits for the USSR with increased emigration.

Abram said the Jewish community has no objection to waivers from the Jackson-Vanik Amendment but not "on the basis of promises, waivers on the basis of results."

Mobilizing Sentiments Of American People

Abram said the campaign, whose co-chairpersons are Martin Stein, national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, and Shoshana Cardin, president of the Council of Jewish Federations (CJF), will try to "mobilize the sentiments of the American people behind a human rights campaign" aimed at allowing Jews to emigrate from the Soviet Union. He said the campaign will include a demonstration in Washington either just before or during the summit.

"The American people are determined that the Soviet Union will live up to its agreements with respects to human rights and to Jewish emigration and to Jewish rights within the Soviet Union," Abram said.

He said the Soviet Union has violated all its international agreements on human rights. "If the Soviet Union is to be trusted with respect to an arms agreement it must demonstrate to the American people that it is trustworthy," Abram stressed.

He noted that many expected conditions to improve after Gorbachev came to power, but "conditions have worsened," Abram said. Only 386

Jews were allowed to emigrate during the first six months of this year, he said. He added that half of the 18 Jewish Prisoners of Conscience now in Soviet prisons or labor camps were put there on "trumped- up charges" since Gorbachev came to power.

Abram said the Soviets recently maintained that the Helsinki Agreements do not apply to Soviet Jews for reunification of families since Israel was not a signatory to the agreements.

Stein, who recently visited the Soviet Union, said he saw for himself the worsened conditions of refuseniks. He said the UJA is not only concerned with raising funds but also with "saving Jewish lives."

Both Stein and Jerome Dick, a member of the board of the CJF, said at the press conference their organizations would mobilize on the national and local level to aid the campaign. Dick said the CJF will hold a demonstration for Soviet Jewry during its annual General Assembly in Chicago in November.

PERES: ISRAEL TO CONTINUE SEARCH FOR PEACE AFTER ROTATION OF GOVERNMENT By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (JTA) -- The government of Israel will continue Premier Shimon Peres' two-year search for a negotiated solution of the Palestinian problem when Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir becomes Premier in October under the national unity government rotation agreement. This contention was expressed by Peres during his visit here this week.

"It is not a change in government from the Labor Party to the Likud Party," he stressed before several hundred persons in response to a question after a speech to the policy forum of the Washington Institute for Near East Policy at the Willard Intercontinental Hotel.

Peres said he has acted during his two years as Premier on the common policy set by the national unity government.

Reagan Administration officials also have been stressing in the past several weeks that they expect no change in Israel's commitment to the peace process when Shamir becomes Prime Minister.

Peres' address before the Washington-based think tank ended two days of talks here with President Reagan, Vice President George Bush, Secretary of State George Shultz and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger. He also met with the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Removing Obstacles To Negotiations

In his speech, which came just prior to his departure for Ottawa, Canada, Peres said his efforts had been aimed at "removing obstacles along the road" to direct negotiations with Jordan and the Palestinians. He said it is necessary "to create all the prior conditions necessary for a negotiation so we can be able to negotiate without prior conditions."

The one obstacle to negotiations that Peres focussed on during his two days in Washington is

King Hussein's demand for an international conference as an "umbrella" for Jordan to negotiate with Israel. Israel does not want the international conference, Peres stressed Tuesday. "We would rather have the wedding between the bride and the groom without the mothers-in-law," he quipped. "There are so many of them."

But, he noted that during his meeting last week with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Alexandria they agreed on establishing a preparatory committee to work out the conditions and participants for an international forum. Peres stressed Tuesday that the international forum, which he envisions as only opening the way for direct negotiations, must not be able to impose a solution or "break any agreement reached by the parties themselves."

Reiterates Conditions For Soviet Participation

Hussein wants the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council to participate. But Peres reiterated Tuesday that Israel would not accept the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China which do not have diplomatic relations with Israel. In addition, Peres said Israel also wants the USSR to allow Jews to emigrate freely to Israel.

Shultz listed these two conditions also for Soviet participation after his meeting with Peres Monday. Shultz also called for the Soviets to "treat Jews in the Soviet Union decently."

Reagan, in his remarks to Peres after their White House meeting Monday, stressed that "The United States government remains deeply concerned about the plight of Soviet Jewry and this subject will continue to be an important part of our dialogue with the Soviet Union."

In discussing the international forum Tuesday, Peres said that it is envisioned that after the large meeting it will break up into regional dialogues for direct negotiations between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, Israel and Syria, and Israel and Lebanon. However, he did not believe there was much chance of Syria entering the peace talks at this time.

The real stress is expected to continue on finding a solution to the Palestinian problem. "We are for the solution of the Palestinian problem," Peres said, adding that it can only come about through diplomatic negotiations. "The real choice in the Middle East is between Jordan and the PLO. Either or," he said.

Peres said that Israel believes Hussein is a "responsible leader. He may buy Russian arms, but I don't believe he will buy a Russian orientation." But he said if the PLO were to take over the West Bank it might bring the Soviets to the Jordan River.

In response to a question Peres denied that Israel was selling arms to Iran. Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin had to repeatedly issue the same denial during his visit to Washington last week.

Reagan Praises Peres

Peres did not mention anything about Israel's economy in his speech Tuesday, one of the major topics in his discussions with Shultz and Reagan. But the President, after meeting with Peres, said the Israeli leaders and his national unity government colleagues "have achieved remarkable success in stabilizing the economy." He said they are now trying to achieve growth "with our full encouragement and support."

In saying farewell to Peres as Israel's Premier, Reagan praised him as a "valued friend and

statesman for peace." Reagan stressed that the U.S. and Israel are committed "to search for a negotiated peace between Israel and all of its Arab neighbors." Reagan said that both Peres and he "have agreed that a steady determined effort is needed by all if the remaining obstacles to direct negotiations are to be surmounted."

A belief that the prospects for peace had improved in the Mideast was expressed also by Peres and Shultz at the meeting Monday. "We see a new acceptance in the region that there is no war option," Shultz said. "The people affected by this conflict want peace." Peres said the peace process is part of peace. "When you are trying to achieve peace you are beginning to live at peace," he said.

RABIN: CHANCES SEEM NIL FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MIDEAST By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 17 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Wednesday that the chances are nil for an international conference on Middle East peace because such a forum would entail Soviet participation.

Rabin spoke to reporters on his return from the U.S. where he met with top Administration figures and Jewish leaders. (See separate story.) He said he strongly opposed Soviet involvement in Middle East peacemaking "and I don't see the U.S. excited by the idea."

The idea for an international conference gained momentum last week when Premier Shimon Peres agreed with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak at their summit meeting in Alexandria to establish a joint committee to prepare for such a conference. Peres stressed it could only be a preliminary to direct negotiations between Israel and the Arabs.

Asked to comment, Rabin said "I don't think Israel has any special interest in bringing back the Soviet Union to fill any significant role in the political set-up in the Middle East."

He said there was no chance of an international conference in any event because the Soviets would not agree to the conditions set by Israel -- restoration of diplomatic relations and free emigration for Soviet Jews.

Prior History As Precedent

Rabin maintained that the Soviets would have sabotaged the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty had they been involved in the process that led up to it.

"It is worth recalling that if it had not been for the strategy worked out by (Secretary of State Henry) Kissinger in 1974, with the cooperation of Israel and Egypt, and if (President Jimmy) Carter, against his own will, had not continued that policy, we would not have achieved peace between Israel and Egypt," Rabin said. The Kissinger strategy was to exclude Moscow from negotiations after the Yom Kippur War.

Rabin conceded that Peres' agreement with Mubarak in principle on an international conference achieved one purpose: "It's now impossible to complain that because of (Israel's) behavior, there is no peace process."

Rabin said he discussed continued U.S. aid to Israel in his talks with Administration officials in Washington. But by mutual agreement they did not take up the controversial Lavi project, the U.S.-financed second generation Israeli fighter plane

RABIN SAYS HIS TALKS IN WASHINGTON FOCUSED ON STRENGTHENING MIDEAST PEACE, U.S.-ISRAEL STRATEGIC ALLIANCE By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (JTA)— Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin told the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations Tuesday that his talks with President Reagan and Administration officials in Washington focused on strengthening peace in the Middle East and fortifying the American-Israeli strategic alliance.

"Our policy is to deter war...We have to be prepared for war to avoid it," Rabin said in discussing the need for increased military cooperation.

During his talks in Washington, Rabin said he proposed granting Israel equal treatment to NATO countries in matters of strategic cooperation. "I believe the time has come...to recognize Israel as a major non-NATO ally," Rabin said.

This equal treatment will be a more effective deterrent to terrorism from the radical Arab states, he said.

Reciprocal Leasing Of Military Hardware

One arrangement which Rabin said he suggested in Washington would be the reciprocal leasing of military hardware at no cost.

The American Navy has requested to lease 25 Kfir planes from Israel. The Israelis agreed to lease the fighter planes at no charge, Rabin said. He asked the Americans for a similar arrangement to lease American combat helicopters.

"I found readiness on the part of members of the defense establishment and Congress," Rabin said. No agreement has been formalized yet, he said.

The summit meeting last week between Israeli Premier Shimon Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and the Jordanian moves to oust the PLO from that country have given new impetus to the peace process in the Middle East, Rabin said in turning his attention to the Mideast.

"Terror has become the main obstacle towards peace between Israel and an Arab country and no doubt a threat to the Palestinians who would like to see a political solution, not a continuation of terror," Rabin said.

Syria, Rabin said, presents the two major threats to peace: the possibility of military conflict and the sponsorship of radical terrorists in Lebanon and throughout the world.

"Syria is the main instigator, initiator and organizer of terror against Israel," Rabin said. Syria conducts its terror daily in Lebanon and indirectly, by supporting Abu Nidal, Abu Musa, George Habash and other extremists.

Cites Syria's Role In Four Attacks

"Syria was responsible, directly and indirectly, in the last year for four attacks on Israeli targets in Europe," Rabin said.

Abu Nidal terrorists, who organized the attack on El Al counters in Rome and Vienna in Syria, came via Belgrade with Syrian backing, Rabin said. A "Syrian military body" attempted to plant a bomb on the El Al plane in London several months agobetween, he said. And Abu-Musa's group, which operates openly in Syria, was responsible for the attempt to bomb an El Al plane in Madrid. Rabin said the terrorist in Madrid carried a Syrian passport and was in

phone contact between Madrid and Damascus. He also received \$10,000 from Damascus to finance his activities,"Rabin said.

Rabin said he is puzzled that neither the American government nor the American people have any information, 10 days after the terrorist attack in Karachi, Pakistan, on the organization that supported the terrorists despite the capture and certain interrogations that followed of three of the terrorists.

PLO SAYS RECENT ATTACKS WERE AIMED AT UNITING DISSIDENT PLO ELEMENTS By David Kantor

BONN, Sept. 17 (JTA) -- A spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization indicated here that recent acts such as the Pan Am airliner hijack in Karachi and the attack on the Nevc Shalom synagogue in Istanbul were part of a strategy aimed at uniting the PLO's various dissident elements.

Abdallah Franji, who represents the PLO in Bonn, told the West German News Agency that these assaults targeting the U.S. and Israel gave the PLO new room for maneuvering.

His remarks gave credence to intelligence reports from London and elsewhere that the PLO is making a major effort to unite rival splinter groups under the leadership of the mainstream El Fatah faction. To achieve this it must prove its "toughness."

Franji said in an interview that the next step toward unity would be taken at an upcoming meeting of the Palestinian National Council, the so-called Palestinian parliament-in-exile. After that, a reconciliation with Syria would be attempted. A third and final step, he said, would be to gain wide recognition for the PLO as a participant in an international conference to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict.

ISRAEL AND POLAND MOVING TOWARD RESUMPTION OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 17 (JTA) -- Israel and Poland are moving slowly toward the resumption of diplomatic relations broken off by Poland after the 1967 Six-Day War. Each country will be opening an interest section in the other over the next few weeks and Israeli and Polish technical teams have gone to Warsaw and Tel Aviv, respectively, to make the necessary arrangements.

Mordechai Bar-Zur, who holds the personal rank of Ambassador, will go to Warsaw in about a month to head the Israel interest section, but with the official rank only of Second Secretary. His No. 2 man, Alex Ben-Zvi, arrived in the Polish capital earlier this week with his family.

The Israeli technical team in Warsaw is preparing the old Israel Embassy building for reoccupation. It has been vacant for 19 years but kept clean and in good repair under special arrangements with the Polish government.

The Polish Bank on Allenby Road in Tel Aviv will house Poland's interest section, to be headed by a diplomat, as yet unnamed, of equivalent rank to Bar-Zur. He is expected in Tel Aviv at the same time Bar-Zur goes to Warsaw. The Polish technical team, meanwhile, is readying the bank building for its diplomatic role. The bank was kept open over the last two decades but has done little business.

EXHIBIT OF AUSCHWITZ DOCUMENTS AND ARTIFACTS TO TOUR THE U.S. UNDER HISTORIC ACCORD BETWEEN UJA AND POLAND

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 17 (JTA) -- An exhibition of Auschwitz documents and artifacts that is having its initial showing here as part of a nationwide tour has been made possible by an historic agreement between the United Jewish Appeal and the Polish People's Republic, it was announced by UJA Board chairman Alex Grass.

The tour, Grass told the participants at the opening of the exhibition last week, was arranged "so that the horrible blot of the Holocaust on history will be remembered for our children and grandchildren." The agreement between Poland and the UJA, he said, provides that items from the Auschwitz State Museum be made available for two years for the U.S. tour. The exhibition was previously on display at the United Nations last winter where it was seen by an estimated 70,000 people.

The idea of securing Holocaust photographs, documents and artifacts for display in the U.S. developed during a visit Grass made to the Auschwitz State Museum. He said, "It was the most profound and moving experience I have ever had. There at Auschwitz, I was determined that firsthand knowledge of what occurred should be brought to the American Jewish community and to Americans in general. In particular, I wanted to enlighten and educate those too young to remem-

Grass noted that 90 percent of American Jews have never visited Yad Vashem in Jerusalem or other Holocaust memorials and that an even higher percentage of non-Jews had never seen the shocking evidence of the Holocaust, which cost the lives of six million Jews.

Auschwitz, the largest Nazi death camp, is a symbol of Nazi barbarism in which 2,000 people were gassed each day, their bodies being burned in four crematoria which operated, without stop 24 hours per day.

Exhibition Dates For Other Cities

The exhibition, "Auschwitz: A Crime Against Humanity," opened September 8 at the United Jewish Federation of Tidewater and will be on display until October 8. The UJA announced that the exhibition will be on display at the Jewish Community Center in Harrisburg, Pa. from October 27 through November 14.

Other confirmed dates and cities are, the UJA said, Los Angeles, January; Seattle, March; Pittsburgh, September; Boston, October; Miami, November, all in 1987; and Atlanta, January 1988.

The people attending the opening exhibition here included a few of the individuals who took part in the agreement by which the UJA borrowed the material from the Auschwitz State Museum. Many visitors were deeply moved, not only by the photographs, quotations from Hitler, Himmler and others on the plan to kill all the Jews in Europe, but also by the personal effects of the victims, such as the tattered suitcases, shoes and clothing.

Theme Sounded At Opening Exhibition

The theme of remembrance of the Holocaust, dissemination of knowledge that it existed, and prevention of any attempts to deny the reality that the Holocaust had happened, was sounded by most speakers.

Ludwiczak, the Polish Charge Zdzislaw d'Affaires, said, "The horrors of Auschwitz must

never be forgotten. Never again should such a policy of genocide be allowed to be pursued." He said that remembering the victims of the Holocaust is a basic tenet of Polish foreign policy. He cited Polish suffering at the hands of the Nazis and said the exhibition was "of great moral significance."

Teresa Swiebocka, curator and author of the exhibition who came from Poland for the opening, spoke of the widespread destruction during World War II and said, "The most tragic fate was of the European Jews." The Nazi plan she said, was to eliminate all Jews, Poles and other Slavs.

Tsuriel Raphael, Second Secretary of the Israel Embassy, and Sanford Lefcoe, the Tidewater Jewish Federation president, said the significance of the exhibition was shown again in the murder of innocent Jews on September 6 in a synagogue in Istanbul, Turkey.

Raphael said, "Auschwitz is a symbol of anti-Semitism, which engulfs people of all nations and faiths." He said Israel will help keep the memory of Auschwitz alive and continue to seek out butchers who killed innocent Jews.

Richard Arenstein, Special Assistant to Governor Gerald Baliles of Virginia, reiterated the Governor's support for Israel.

Esther Goldman, an Auschwitz survivor who lives here, lit six candles, each representing one million innocent Jewish victims. "Each of you, indirectly shared a glimpse of my reality," she said. "It is my hope that the exhibition will help illuminate what happened, so that it will never happen again. Even though others died in Auschwitz, it was the headquarters of the 'final solution', Hitler's plan to kill the Jews. We resist today by leading good Jewish lives and by raising Jewish children and by telling the truth about Auschwitz."

HERZOG: NO BLANKET AMNESTY TO CONVICTED JEWISH UNDERGROUND MEMBERS

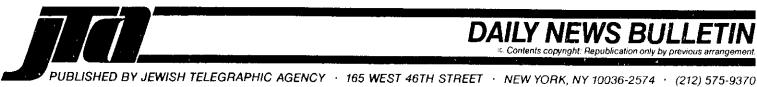
JERUSALEM, Sept. 17 (JTA) -- President Chaim Herzog said Wednesday he would reject any pressure to grant blanket amnesty to convicted members of a Jewish terrorist underground still in prison.

He told an audience during a visit to the Etzion bloc of settlements in the West Bank that he would continue his policy of considering each request for amnesty individually, on its merit. He said expression of regret was "certainly an element" in his consideration.

Herzog's remarks were prompted by the picketing of Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's residence by Gush Emunim members who demanded that the Jews convicted of terrorist acts be given at least the same treatment as Avraham Shalom, the former chief of the Shin Bet and his associates accused of perjury, who were pardoned by Herzog without being formally charged.

Herzog said he was totally at peace with that decision despite the controversy it aroused.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- A "man-bites-dog" story unfolded in Tel Aviv district court Tuesday when defendant threw the book at the judgeliterally. Judge Victoria Ostrovski-Cohen had just sentenced Avner Moyal, 26, of Givatayim, to six years' imprisonment for drug dealing. Moyal picked up a heavy law book and hurled it at the judge, striking her in the forehead.



DAILY NEWS BULLET

Vol. 64 – 69th Year

Wednesday, September 24, 1986

No.184

ISRAELI AIR FORCE JETS ATTACK TERRORIST TARGETS NEAR BEIRUT By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 23 (JTA) -- Israel Air Force jets attacked terrorist targets in Lebanon south of Beirut Tuesday and returned safely to their bases, a military spokesman said. He said all the bases hit were on mountain tops, away from populated areas. They reportedly included headquarters and staging areas of the Popular Front organization and buildings that housed a unit of the Abu Musa faction of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Beirut Radio reported Tuesday that the targets were near Baissour, Aidat, Khaifun, Shimlan and Aramon and that the attacks left them ablaze.

There was apparently no direct connection between the air raids and recent attacks in south Lebanon on the French contingent of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and the Israel-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA). (See separate story from the United Nations.)

Security sources in Sidon said Tuesday that many villagers north of the south Lebanon security zone were fleeing the area following heavy artillery bombardments by the SLA Monday night. The shelling continued Tuesday morning, aimed at several villages northeast of Nabatiya.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin visited SLA positions in south Lebanon Tuesday. He said the responsibility for the recent attacks on the SLA by the extremist Shiite Moslem Hezbullah rested more with Iran than with Syria.

SHAMIR SAYS PERES' MEETING WITH SHEVARDNADZE BEGAN A PROCESS THAT CAN LEAD TO NORMAL ISRAEL-USSR RELATIONS By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 23 (JTA)-- Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir appears to agree with Premier Shimon Peres that Peres' meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in New York Monday began a process that could lead to normal relations between Israel and the Soviet Union.

Shamir called the meeting an encouraging step toward renewed contacts between Israeli and Soviet representatives and said it was in Israel's interests to have normal relations with the Soviet Union. He spoke to reporters at Ben Gurion Airport before his departure at midnight for the U.S., a few hours before Peres arrived at the airport from an eight-day visit to the U.S. and Canada,

Shamir, who switches jobs with Peres next month under the Labor- Likud rotation of power agreement, will attend the 41st session of the United Nations General Assembly. He said he would be meeting with the Foreign Ministers of 25-30 countries, including some from the Soviet bloc, Africa and Asia with which Israel has no diplomatic relations. Shamir began a hectic round of meetings in New York Tuesday. (See related Peres told reporters on landing early story.) Tuesday morning that his trip to the U.S. had been fruitful and made possible the continuation

of his government's policies in both economic and political fields. He said the American Administration responded positively to Israel's economic proposals which focussed on investment rather than additional financial aid.

Politically, Peres said, the foundations were laid for continuing the peace process in the Middle East which, in itself, is a contribution to peace. He said an international peace conference remains on the agenda.

Peres added little by way of detail to his remarks in New York Monday about his meeting with Shevardnadze. He said there was agreement between himself and the Soviet Foreign Minister to continue taking steps to normalize relations between their countries.

"Many things were opened in the talk, but I cannot say that they were also finalized," Peres said. "I cannot say we have reached a solution on the subject (of Jewish emigration from the USSR), but it has opened an operational opportunity-- an operational window--namely, that we can go and continue our talks and see if we can reach a common ground."

ISRAELI ENVOY DEFENDS SOUTH LEBANON SECURITY AS INDISPENSABLE TO THE PEACE ALONG LEBANON-ISRAEL BORDER By Margie Olster

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 23 (JTA) -- Binyamin Netanyahu, Israel's Ambassador to the United Nations, strongly defended the south Lebanon security zone at a meeting of the Security Council Monday night. He said if it did not exist, "south Lebanon and northern Israel would again face an intolerable situation. A terrible violence would once again be unleashed."

The Security Council convened at the request of France to debate the future of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) of which the French contingent is the largest--1,391 men of a total of 5,827. Four French UNIFIL soldiers have been killed in recent attacks and 33 wounded. Netanyahu, in his speech, rejected vigorously the contention that UNIFIL was made vulnerable because Israel refuses to allow it to deploy southwards to the international border -- meaning in essence, abandonment of the secur-

The allegation was contained in a report to the Security Council on UNIFIL's problems, issued last Friday. Netanyahu said the report was misguided in blaming Israel for those problems. He maintained in his speech that the attacks on UNIFIL originate "overwhelmingly" from "the Shiite terror organization known as Hezbullah ... (the) so-called 'Party of God'."

He charged that Hezbullah is equipped, financed, inspired and motivated by the Iranian regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomcini, and by Syria. "All of us remember its barbaric attacks against the multinational peacekeepers, as the spearhead of the Syrian effort to expel this force from Lebanon. Iran, of course was an enthusiastic partner to this perfidy," the Israeli envoy declared.

He said "Hezbullah focusses on UNIFIL as part of Khomeini's policy to expel all Western forces from Lebanon to facilitate its becoming an Islamic republic." He quoted from religious edicts of Shiite extremists which called for the "killing of Frenchmen at every opportunity."

If the French decide to withdraw their troops, the UNIFIL force would fall apart, Netanyahu said. He said France was seriously considering this option. The French contingent has in fact been redeployed to a safer area in south Lebanon and its positions taken over by Nepalese troops.

Only Israel Can Prevent Shiite Attacks

Netanyahu told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency after the debate that UNIFIL cannot realistically deploy to the Israel-Lebanon border because Israel is the only power that can prevent attacks by Shiite extremists and Palestinian terrorists on Israel's population.

Nevertheless, he said, Israel does not want to see UNIFIL evacuate the area or change positions. He said the U.S. understands Israel's policy in south Lebanon and also wants the status quo to remain.

According to Netanyahu, the underlying issue in the Security Council debate lies in the inherent contradiction of having a peace-keeping force in a region where there is no peace to keep. "UNIFIL is caught in the contradiction" and Israel is not leaving south Lebanon in the immediate future, he told the JTA.

Outlines Israel's Goal

In his Security Council speech, Netanyahu declared that Israel "will continue to do what is necessary to protect the lives and safety of our citizens. That is our goal, our only goal, vis-a-vis Lebanon. And we shall continue to work with any party in Lebanon genuinely interested in securing peace in this area."

He added: "UNIFIL has tried to assist in this objective. It has suffered painful casualties in the process. Although we did not request UNIFIL's establishment, everyone in Israel shares the grief of the bereaved families and their governments. We cannot and must not, however, expect UNIFIL to defend Israel. This was never and cannot be UNIFIL's purpose."

Meanwhile, France has asked the Security Council to adopt a resolution calling on Israel to withdraw from the security zone within 15 days after the resolution is passed.

SOUTH LEBANON REMAINS TENSE BUT RELATIVELY QUIET By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 23 (JTA)-- Military sources said Tuesday that south Lebanon remained tense but relatively quiet. The sources said there was no large-scale movement by the Israel Defense Force in the border security zone. Reports in the overseas media earlier said Israel was massing troops and equipment there.

The sources said that whatever movement there was, was of a tactical nature and involved small quantities of equipment. Nevertheless, Israel is bolstering the South Lebanon Army (SLA) which operates in the security zone. Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin vowed Monday night that Israel would protect the SLA and thwart any attacks on it in the security zone.

"We will increase our backing of the SLA whenever terrorist activities increase and we will reduce our activities when the activities of the

terrorist groups are reduced," Rabin told a convention of disabled war veterans in Kibbutz Gcva. "I believe that the essence of our policy at present is to create conditions that will give support to the SLA," he said.

support to the SLA," he said.

"If its (SLA) positions are attacked again, we shall do the utmost to bring about the total and painful failure of those who attack them or to anyone who tries to carry out any attack on the security zone or targets in Israel," the Defense Minister added.

The SLA is a largely Christian Lebanese force commanded by Gen. Antoine Lehad which Israel has supported since the withdrawal of IDF troops from south Lebanon a year ago. It has been the target of attack at different times by the Shiite Moslem mainstream militia, Amal, by Shiite extremist groups and Palestinian terrorists.

Strong SLA Force Favored

Rabin said on a television interview Sunday night that Israel would like to see a strong, viable SLA capable of fulfilling its assigned role in the security zone as part of Israel's comprehensive security strategy. He said it must be made clear that any attacks on the SLA would result in severe punishment for the attackers.

Meanwhile, it is the French contingent of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) which has borne the brunt of attacks in south Lebanon. It has suffered four killed and 33 wounded over the past six weeks. On Tuesday morning, four Katyusha rockets hit French headquarters at Ma'areke, 10 kilometers east of Tyre. There were no easualties.

Asked on Sunday to comment on charges that Israel's refusal to allow UNIFIL to extend its area of operations southward to the international border was responsible for the attacks on the French, Rabin replied that there is neither proof nor any basis for that claim.

EGYPTIAN AMBASSADOR TO ISRAEL PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO HERZOG By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 23 (JTA) -- Mohammed Bassiouny, Egypt's new Ambassador to Israel, presented his credentials to President Chaim Herzog Tucsday. The ceremonies at the Presidential residence marked the restoration of top-level Egyptian diplomatic representation in Israel for the first time since Cairo recalled its former Ambassador, Saad Mortada, during Israel's invasion of Lebanon in 1982.

Bassiouny remained in Tel Aviv at that time and for the next four years as Charge d' Affaires. His appointment as Ambassador was announced at the summit meeting between Premier Shimon Peres and President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt in Alexandria two weeks ago.

The new envoy arrived at the Presidential residence in a car provided by Herzog. As he alighted, the Egyptian flag was raised and the Egyptian national anthem was played. Bassiouny reviewed a military police guard of honor. He was accompanied by members of the Egyptian Embassy staff in Tel Aviv.

They were greeted by Herzog, Deputy Foreign Minister Ronni Milo and David Kimche, Director General of the Foreign Ministry. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir is in New York. Bassiouny brought a message from President Mubarak. In his brief remarks, he expressed hope that the improvement in relations between Egypt and Israel



would continue and that a just peace settlement would be found in the Middle East.

Herzog said in reply that he hoped he would soon be able to receive the credentials of Ambassadors from all of the Arab states.

SOVIET JEWISH WOMAN CAUGHT IN A CAT-AND-MOUSE GAME By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (JTA) -- A Soviet Jewish woman, whose brother is gravely ill in Tel Aviv, has been caught up in a bureaucratic catand-mouse game in which she faces a tragic dilemma of having to choose between her brother and her husband.

Inessa Flerova, 37, of Moscow, is the only person who might be capable of donating bone marrow to her brother, Michael Shirman, 31, who is stricken with myeloid leukemia, a bone marrow malignancy that is fatal in young adults. His sole chance for survival of the disease rests in the successful transplant of bone marrow from a close relative.

Flerova, after staging a hunger strike last month that attracted international publicity and prompted the intervention of American Congressmen, was granted a visa to immigrate to Israel with her two daughters. But, in a nightmare of Kafkaesque proportions, Soviet authorities refused to allow her husband, Victor Flerov, to accompany his family.

Flerov's visa is being held back on grounds that his father has allegedly withheld the necessary written statement absolving his 38-year-old son of financial obligations. Flerov has not seen his father since he was very young, according to family accounts.

Word came from Tel Aviv Monday that Flerov has begun a hunger strike to protest the Soviet authorities' refusal to allow him to join his family in going to Israel.

Visa Request Beset By Obstacles

Initially, Flerova did not request permission to emigrate, only a temporary visa that would allow her to go to Israel for testing for compatibility and, possible bone marrow transplant.

Her application for that permission was beset by a series of obstacles, according to Shirman himself, in letters he has written to an American doctor, Kenneth Prager, and to Prager's New Jersey Congressman, Robert Torricelli, both of whom have intervened through written petitions to Soviet officials, to American government officials in the highest echelons, and to the doctors who attended to the victims of the Chernobyl nuclear disaster.

Shirman says his sister's request to OVIR, the Soviet emigration office, for a temporary visato go to Israel unaccompanied was rejected on two separate occasions; that her personal request to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev went unanswered; that the authorities pressed her for her entire family to apply for visas; and that the family was pressed to apply to emigrate, ostensibly a longer process and a complicated one, taking up precious time that was so necessary for Shirman's life.

Shirman says that the Flerovs' application for a visa has rendered the family "enemies of the people" and has affected their lives terribly. Flerova's request for a "character reference" from work (she is an economist) was rejected and has caused her to be "brutally persecuted" at her job

by "senior functionaries ... waging a shameful campaign of humiliation and slander against her," Shirman said. Shirman, in letters to Prager and Torricelli, wrote that "I am not at peace with myself" because he feels that he is "the cause of sorrows being visited upon her (Flerova) and her family." Shirman had telephoned his sister in Moscow and asked that the family not be separated for his sake.

Prager, a cardio-pulmonary specialist at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center in New York, became familiar with the Flerova-Shirman case while in Moscow in March and April.

Prager stressed the desperate nature of Shirman's case. At this point, time is absolutely of the essence, he said. With each passing day, Shirman's chances of survival grow slimmer and slimmer. What was diagnosed in February as a 70 percent chance of survival if the transplant was done then has dwindled to about 30 percent, according to medical evaluations.

SHAMIR HAS HECTIC SCHEDULE IN NEW YORK By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, Sept. 23 (JTA) -- Israeli Forcign Minister Yitzhak Shamir arrived here Tuesday for a hectic round of talks with 30 Foreign Ministers and Secretary of State George Shultz in addition to an address before the UN General Assembly scheduled for September 30.

Shamir said the agenda for his week-long visit includes meetings with representatives of four Sovict-bloc countries, among them the Polish Foreign Minister, to discuss renewed diplomatic tics between Poland and Israel. Poland and Israel are set to establish interest sections and exchange representatives in mid-October, Shamir said.

In a meeting scheduled with the Egyptian Foreign Minister, Shamir said he expects to further discuss the subjects decided on at the summit meeting in Alexandria between Israeli Premier Shimon Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, and the Taba question.

The Israeli Foreign Minister, who will resume the Premiership next month under the rotation agreement of Israel's unity government, said he will confer with some African and Asian countries which do not have diplomatic relations with Israel. Shamir intimated that some of these countries, however, are showing quiet interest in resuming such ties.

Shamir's address to the UN September 30 as well as his meetings with representatives of various countries will cover the gamut of official policies of the unity government, he said.

Shanir said time constraints would prevent him from meeting with any Jewish organizations.

* * *

NEW YORK (JTA) -- The Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany (Claims Conference) issued a reminder to Jewish victims of Nazi persecution who worked as forced laborers in factories of Dynamit-Nobel or Verwertchemie that the deadline for the registration of claims is December 31, 1986. Claims are to be filed with Compensation Treuhand, Gruneburgweg 119, 6000 Frankfurt, West Germany. They should contain factual information concerning the time, place, and circumstances surrounding forced labor for Dynamit-Nobel or Verwertchemie.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA AN UNHOLY GATHERING AT A HOLY SITE By Hershel Shanks

(Editor's note: Hershel Shanks is editor of Biblical Archaeology Review, located in Washington, D.C.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (JTA) -- Although it is already old news in the Arab papers, it has not received coverage in the Jewish press.

This year the four-day Moslem observance of Eid-al-Adha fell on August 16-19, marking the end of Ramadan, the 30-day period when the Moslem faithful fast from sunrise to sunset.

The festival of Eid-al-Adha is the time of the haj, the pilgrimage to Mecca which every Moslem is enjoined to make at least once in his lifetime, circumstances permitting.

According to the Saudi Gazette, 856,718 Moslem pilgrims from 119 countries converged for the haj on Mecca, the holiest of holy sites, and the proceedings went without a hitch.

The most important ritual of the haj is the supplication of the faithful on the Plain of Arafat, where the Prophet himself delivered his last sermon. Temperatures reached 113 degrees Fahrenheit; ambulances roamed the area to care for sunstroke victims.

The pilgrims' descent to the Plain of Arafat from the height of Mina was supervised by King Fahd himself. In the words of the Saudi Gazette, this was to "ensure that everything is running the perfect way."

Sermon Denounces Jews

The principal sermon of the festival was delivered by Sheikh Abdul Aziz Bin Abdallah Al-Sheikh from the Al-Nimrah Mosque in the Plain of Arafat. The proceedings were broadcast live in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman and elsewhere. They were also translated into English, French, Urdu, Persian, Indonesian, Somali, Turkish and other languages.

The Sheikh urged the devout, who, according to the Saudi Gazette listened with "rapt attention," to adhere to the Koran and to fear God. "The fear of God by man will have positive effects during his lifetime and hereafter."

"Enemies rose up against the Prophet's (Mohammed's) call, but God made him triumph," the Sheikh's sermon continued.

The Jews are the "enemies" of Moslem unity, the faithful were told. The Jews "always attempt to divide the Muslim people and their united world, so that they can dominate them."

"The animosity of the Jews against this religion and its followers will continue till the Doomsday," according to the Sheikh. But, he added, there is a purpose to the struggle: "The Almighty created the conflict between the right and wrong to purify the faith of the believer."

NON-ALIGNED DECLARATION CONDEMNS ISRAEL

HARARE, Zimbabwe, Sept. 23 (JTA) -- The final declaration of the eighth summit of the non-aligned countries, which was held here earlier this month, included repeated condemnations of Israeli policies and continued support for the "struggle against Zionism," the World Jewish Congress reported.

According to the WJC spokesman here, the Harare declaration included a four-part final document in which the non-aligned expressed itself on the Middle East in explicit anti-Israel terms. Included in this political declaration were the following points.

- * Demand for "the total and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all Palestinian and other Arab territories it has occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem."
- * Support for the PLO as the "sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people" and their right "to establish a sovereign independent state in Palestine."
- * Condemnation of "Israeli aggression against Lebanon and the continued Israeli occupation of parts of the country" as well as sharp condemnation of "the inhuman practices of the occupation forces in Lebanon."
- * Deterioration of the Middle East situation is "caused by Israel's continued practice of aggressive and expansionist policies in the region, which pose a grave threat to international peace and security."
- * Israel's 1981 strike against Iraq's nuclear reactor was sharply denounced and the United Nations Security Council was asked "to take effective measures to ensure Israel refrains from strikes or threats to nuclear installations in Iraq or elsewhere."

The WJC said there was "little new" in this declaration. "It is the same sorry anti-Israel pronouncements we have seen in the declarations of previous years," the WJC spokesman added.

PLO PRESENCE AT ICAO CONFERENCE DRAWS PROTEST FROM CANADIAN JEWISH GROUP By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Sept. 23 (JTA) -- The Canadian Jewish Congress has protested to Prime Minister Brian Mulroney against the presence of the Palestine Liberation Organization at the executive meeting of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) which opened in Montreal Tuesday.

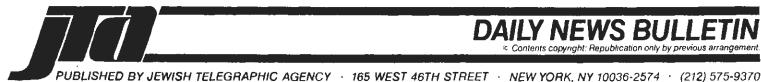
CJC president Dorothy Reitman said in a telegram to Mulroney Monday that "their (PLO) presence is unacceptable at all times, more particularly now in the wake of recent terrorist acts in Pakistan, Turkey and France." She urged the Prime Minister to bar the PLO from Canada "because their presence here endangers the Jews of Canada."

The PLO is represented at the ICAO meeting by O.H. Murad, who has the status of observer without voting rights. Canada and Israel are expected to present a detailed report at the meeting on measures to combat terrorism.

The Israeli delegation is headed by Chalom Schirman, Israel's Consul General in Montreal. It also consists of Vice Consul Moshe Kimche and two representatives of the Ministry of Transport in Jerusalem, Shaia Shohami and Itzhak Elster.

The ICAO is an agency of the United Nations. The meeting will last three weeks.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Work was normal in hospitals throughout Israel Tuesday as nurses, who had walked off their shifts Monday, returned to the wards to allow negotiations to continue with the Histadrut and the employers.



DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Tuesday, September 23, 1986

No.183

PERES AND SHEVARDNADZE DISCUSS STEPS TO ARRIVE AT FULL NORMALIZATION OF RELATIONS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND USSR By Margie Olster

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- Premier Shimon Peres said after a meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze here Monday afternoon that they had discussed "steps to arrive at full normalization" of relations between Israel and the Soviet Union. He called their talk "an opening of the issues." (See related background report, P.4.)

Peres said at a briefing for Israeli correspondents that he and the Foreign Minister had discussed three subjects: relations between their countries, Soviet Jewry and the chances of an international conference for Middle East peace. He said both had promised to "think about" what the other said and agreed to continue negotiations but nothing definite was arranged.

Peres said he told Shevardnadze that "Jewish history will be richer if we find a solution to the problem of Soviet Jewry" and Communist history would not be the poorer for it.

Their meeting, in the South Lounge at UN headquarters, lasted an hour and 20 minutes. It had not been expected to run longer than a half hour. Present with Peres was his chief advisor, Nimrod Novick. Shevardnadze had only a translator with him. He spoke in Russian and Peres in English.

'We Did Begin A Dialogue'

Peres said he found the Soviet diplomat to be "open, a thinking man, not dogmatic" and also humorous. Their discussion, he said, "symbolized the search for steps toward normalization (of relations) between Israel and the Soviet Union." However, he stressed, all the problems between the two countries cannot be resolved in the course of 80 minutes. "But we did begin a dialogue," he said.

Peres characterized the talk as informal and said the fact it was held meant an opening up of relations. Israel has had no diplomatic ties with the USSR since Moscow broke relations during the 1967 Six-Day War. Peres met briefly with Shevardnadze at a diplomatic reception at the UN last year. In 1984, Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir met at the UN with then Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

The Peres-Shevardnadze meeting was not on the agenda of Peres' current visit to the U.S. and caused him to postpone his return to Israel by one day. According to some sources here, it was arranged by the Israeli Ambassador to the U.S., Meir Rosenne.

Peres spoke briefly to reporters as he left the meeting. He told them it was a discussion of what steps had to be taken to normalize Israel-Soviet relations. ا سالاس بالس

Shevardnadze, who left the meeting separately, was quoted as saying his talk with Peres was "very serious" and included such matters as bilateral relations, questions related to the Middle East and some of the problems involved in an international conference on the Middle East.

At The 41st General Assembly: **REAGAN BLASTS INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM** AND CRITICIZES USSR FOR FAILING TO **FULFILL HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITMENTS** By Margie Olster

UNITED NATIONS, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- President Reagan blasted international terrorism in a speech at the opening session of the 41st General Assembly Monday and pledged that the United States "will do all in our power to help other law-abiding nations threatened by terrorist attack."

Reagan, who was the first world leader to address this year's General Assembly, sharply criticized the Soviet Union for not fulfilling its commitments to human rights "made more than 10 years ago in Helsinki." He said that "among those unfulfilled commitments" were "the persecution of scientists, religious leaders, peace activists, poldissenters itical and other prisoners conscience."

In the course of his 30-minute address, the President listed world "trouble spots," naming Afghanistan, Central America and Angola. Hc made no reference to the Middle East.

"In addition to regional disputes," he said, "the grave threat of terrorism also jeopardizes the hope for peace. No cause, no grievance can justify it. Terrorism is heinous and intolerable. It is the crime of cowards, cowards who prey on the innocent, the defenseless, the helpless," Reagan

Defends Air Strike Against Libya

"With its allies and other nations, the United States has taken steps to counter terrorism directly -- particularly state-sponsored terrorism," Reagan said.

He noted the U.S. air strike against Libya last April "demonstrated that it will defend its interests and act against terrorist aggression. Let me assure all of you today, especially let me assure any potential sponsors of terrorism, that the American people are of one mind on this issue." Reagan added, "Like other civilized people of the world, we have reached our limits and attacks against our citizens or our interests will not go unanswered.

"We will do all in our power to help other law-abiding nations threatened by terrorist attack. To that end, the U.S. believes that the understanding reached by the seven industrial democracies at the Tokyo summit last May made a good start toward international accord in the war against terrorism." Reagan urged that the General Assembly consider the Tokyo resolutions.

CHINESE SCHOLARS AND SCIENTISTS WANT TO DEVELOP COOPERATION WITH ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- Chinese scholars and scientists want to develop technical and scientific cooperation with Israel, but the government in Beijing is not interested in formal diplomatic ties at this time, according to Prof. Josef Singer, president of the Haifa Technion.

Singer, who just returned from an 11-day visit to the People's Republic of China at the invitation of the Chinese authorities, said the deans of universities, scholars and engineers plan to attend the next convention of the International Council of Aeronautical Science (ICAS) to be held in Israel in August 1988. Singer is the current president of the ICAS.

He told a press conference here that while China is prepared to receive Israelis at any international conferences there, it is not prepared to establish formal relations with the Jewish State.

CONGO APOLOGIZES FOR ALLEGING THAT ISRAEL RESEMBLES NAZI GERMANY

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- The People's Republic of Congo has apologized for remarks by its Foreign Minister alleging a resemblance between Israel and South Africa and Nazi Germany. The apology was sent to the U.S. Representative to the United Nations, Vernon Walters, who had lodged a strong protest against the analogy.

Walters reacted to a speech by Foreign Minister Antoine Ndinga Oba to the General Assembly last Wednesday, on South Africa's continued occupation of Namibia (Southwest Africa), in the course of which he said South Africa resembled no other state of modern times unless it was Israel or Nazi Germany. Israel and Congo have no diplomatic relations.

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith also reacted sharply. ADL national chairman Burton Levinson protested in a cable to President

Denis Sassou Nguesso of Congo. "By linking Israel to the true perpetrators of racism you undermine the necessary effort of all peoples to work together toward ending the systems of apartheid and creating a just society for all in South Africa," Levinson said.

A spokesman for Israel's UN Mission said Sunday that Oba had apologized and gave assurances that he had not intended to equate Israel with Nazi Germany.

ISRAEL AND SPAIN ARE MOVING TOWARD CLOSER TRADE RELATIONS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- Israel and Spain are moving closer to trade relations since the two countries established diplomatic ties early this year. The Spanish Minister of Trade, Luis Valesco, will visit Israel early next year and an Israeli trade delegation will go to Spain next month.

The visits were arranged between the Spanish Minister and the Israeli Minister of Commerce and Industry, Ariel Sharon, during a conference of the member states of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in Punta Del Este, Uruguay. Representatives from more than 90 countries attended.

The Israeli delegation will go to Spain as part of a trade committee to discuss strengthening economic and commercial ties. At Sharon's suggestion, a special official was appointed by the Spanish Trade Ministry to advance commerce between Israel and Spain. Israel has appointed an official for the same task.

JEWISH MEMBERS OF CANADIAN CHESS TEAM WON'T ATTEND OLYMPIAD IN DUBAI BECAUSE ISRAEL HAS BEEN EXCLUDED By Mark Dodick Staff Writer, Canadian Jewish News

TORONTO, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- Two Jewish members of the Canadian chess team scheduled to play at the international Chess Olympiad in Dubai November 13-December 3 will not attend because Israel has been excluded from competition, and for security concerns.

Roman Pelts, 49, of Toronto, ranked as a chessmaster by FIDE (the world governing chess body, the Federation Internationale des Echecs), and eight-time Canadian champion Abe Yanofsky of Winnipeg, chosen as team captain, say they will not participate in the tournament.

The Chess Federation of Canada had earlier protested Israel's exclusion, but has found two replacements and will still compete, says Stephen Ball, its executive director. Ray Stone of Toronto will replace Pelts, and Denis Allan of Hamilton will replace Yanofsky, Ball said.

The refusal of Pelts and Yanofsky to play in the Olympiad will not affect their position with the Chess Federation of Canada, Ball added, and both players said they would enter other competitions.

Pelts, who came to Canada from Odessa in 1978 and now operates a chess school in Toronto, wrote a letter to Ball explaining that he will not participate because the Israeli team has been refused permission to play.

He said it was the right of all nations to participate in the chess Olympiad and that the situation was unacceptable and contradicts games regulations. "People have to know the truth. They have to know why I will not go," Pelts said in an interview.

He said that he had never taken such political action before, and added that he did not feel his chess career in the Soviet Union was adversely affected by his being a Jew.

Concerns About Security

Yanofsky, speaking by phone from Winnipeg, cited the case of Leon Klinghoffer, the American Jew who was killed by terrorists on the Achille Lauro cruise ship, to explain his concerns about security in Dubai. As a Jew, even his Canadian citizenship might not protect him from being a target of terrorists, Yanofsky said.

"And since Israel is being prohibited from play, it just wouldn't be right for me to play," he said, adding that he was disappointed the Canadian team was participating.

Ball commented that he thought it "inappropriate" that political issues are interfering in a non-political activity, but the federation had already decided that boycotting the Olympiad would probably not help.

Will Try To Change Dubai's Position

However, Federation president Peter Stock-hausen earlier said that Canada's representative to FIDE, J.G. Prentice, would make a last-minute attempt to persuade Dubai to allow Israel's entry. Thus far, only the Scandinavian and Dutch chess federations have said they will not participate if Israel is excluded.

FIDE regulations allow a country to exclude another with which it is at war, said Yanofsky, a lawyer, former Mayor of the Winnipeg suburb of West Kildonan and retiring Councilman. But under these circumstances, that is simply a technicality, said Yanofsky, who received the grandmaster title for his performance for Canada in 1964 at the Olympiad in Tel Aviv.

The American team (many of whose members are not now competing because of the embargo placed on Israel) plans to introduce an amendment to the regulations to prevent this from happening again, he said. If that amendment is not passed, Yanofsky said, the American team plans to withdraw from competition.

The chess Olympiad is held every two years with every other competition in Greece. When Israel hosted the games in 1972, much of the Eastern bloc stayed away.

Ball said the Canadian chess federation receives no governmental assistance of any kind and raises all funds privately through donations, memberships, and selling chess related materials. He added that because tournaments are so expensive to host, FIDE often has only one nation bidding for the position.

11,000 NURSES STAGE WALKOUT By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- Israel's 11,000 hospital nurses walked off their jobs early Monday afternoon. It was their third walkout since last Friday when the nurses staged a six-hour warning strike in support of demands for higher wages and better working conditions. On Sunday and Monday they refused duty in operating rooms, except for emergency cases.

The afternoon shift was ordered by the nurses' workers committee not to report to their wards and the midnight-to-morning shift received the same instructions. The walkout disrupted negotiations which began Monday morning. Dan Michaeli, Director General of the Health Ministry, staged a walkout of his own. He said the Ministry could not negotiate with the nurses while their patients were without proper care.

Michaeli told Israel Television later that he could not understand the nurses' action inasmuch as the Health Ministry had agreed to ease working conditions by hiring 1,500 more nurses and also agreed to a 33 percent wage increase over what the nurses were earning at the beginning of the year. He stressed that this was 21 percent more than workers in other sectors receive.

Last spring the hospital nurses struck for 17 days, crippling national health services. The weekend's job actions seemed to be a reprise of the earlier strike. Hospital services were not too severely affected Friday because elective surgery is not scheduled for Fridays. But on Sunday, patients who had been waiting for surgery-some for many months -- had to be sent home, and they were in an angry mood.

Nurses also walked out of the maternity wards, except those caring for premature infants and others needing special treatment. Emergency rooms and intensive care units were staffed by doctors. Health Minister Mordechai Gur said that while the nurses have a case, it was unethical for them to abandon their patients.

PERU REAFFIRMS ITS POLICY OF FRIENDSHIP WITH ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- Peru has reaffirmed its policy of friendship with Israel, denying there had been any change in that policy which had been attributed to remarks made by President Alan Garcia in Lima. "President Garcia and his government in no way have changed the traditional policy of good relations and friendship with the State of Israel," Cesar Atala, Peru's Ambassador in Washington, wrote Israel Singer, Secretary-General of the World Jewish Congress.

Atala was responding to a cable from Singer expressing concern at remarks made by President Garcia at a Lima news conference following his return from the non-aligned summit in Zimbabwe last week.

Garcia reportedly stated -- in comments carried by the Peruvian press -- that resolution of the Middle East impasse required Israel to withdraw to borders specified in the 1947 United Nations partition plan and that sanctions against Israel to ensure compliance should be enforced.

Singer's cable on behalf of the WJC said the Jewish group viewed Garcia's remarks "with extreme gravity," recalling the "friendship and support the Jewish people has shown" for the restoration of democracy in Peru. Singer wrote Atala, "I hope and trust that our faith in your President is not misplaced."

"We trust that you will understand the sensitivities of world Jewry towards any statements regarding the security of the State of Israel," Singer added.

In his reply to Singer, Atala noted that "fortunately the facts do not seem to support your and my concern." The Ambassador expressed assurances that Garcia had stressed there was no change in Peru's Middle East position.

"Precisely on Saturday last, President Garcia ... reasserted Peru's position on this matter," Atala stated, adding that "President Garcia will be duly informed about the expressions of concern and good will" received from the WJC.

ISRAELIS TO DISCUSS R&D PROJECTS WITH CANADIAN INDUSTRIALISTS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- Israel is sending a delegation of businessmen to Canada to discuss joint research and development projects with Canadian industrialists and government leaders.

The delegation will represent both the Israel government and the Manufacturers Association. It will be headed by Yigal Ehrlich, chief scientific advisor to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Ariel Sharon, Minister of Commerce and Industry, proposed the mission several months ago to promote cooperation in research and development with Canada along the lines of the agreements signed between Israel and the French and Dutch governments.

Ehrlich said the delegation will confer with senior officials at the Canadian Ministry of Trade and Industry and the Research Council on Cooperation on projects that can be carried out jointly at Canadian and Israeli plants. He said he hoped the visit would result in a memorandum of understanding between the two countries.



BACKGROUND REPORT EFFORTS TO ESTABLISH ISRAEL-SOVIET TIES By Charles, Allen, Jr.

(Editor's note: Private and public contacts between Israel and the Soviet Union and the Soviet bloc countries have been going on for a number of years. These contacts were reported first by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in 1982 in an article by Charles Allen, Jr. upon his return to the United States from Central Europe. The JTA is republishing his report for background reference in view of the Israeli-Soviet talks in Helsinki last month and the meeting on September 22 between Israeli Premier Shimon, Peres and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.)

* * *

In the midst of a swing through Central Europe, I learned from astute and reliable Foreign Ministry and journalistic sources that medium-level Israeli diplomats allegedly have made off-the-record approaches to selected Eastern bloc offices about "near-term normalization" of relations between Israel and the Soviet bloc, including, of course, the Soviet Union. Israel does not have diplomatic relations with Soviet bloc countries with the exception of Rumania.

A diplomat of the Federal Republic of Germany had told me before leaving for Europe that "Just prior to the Israeli invasion of Lebanon, reports of several (such) contacts were made, and we've taken them seriously." After the massacre of Palestinians in the Sabra and Shatila camps in Beirut September 1982, this source averred, such attempts had been made by "low and middle level" Israeli envoys.

These asserted representations were made on "third-country soil," that is, on neutral territory that "positively took place in the United States as well as Western Europe," according to the West German diplomat.

A diplomatic source in the German Democratic Republic told me of such probes that "have taken place over the years." On one occasion, the source stated, "an Israeli official said that 'we know how active you were in taking action against Nazi war criminals after the war'." While it is not widely known in the United States, East Germany's aggressive prosecution of war criminals and collaborators is a matter of record.

The Israeli official, allegedly, also stated that "Jerusalem" has "always been mindful" of East Germany's stringent laws and measures against anti-Semitism in contrast to the "constant anti-Semitic and neo-Nazi upsurges" in West Germany.

Thus far, the purported Israeli probes have been quickly rebuffed. "In light of the Lebanon matter and the PLO (which is recognized by East Germany), we told them (the Israelis) that such possibilities simply do not exist at this time," the East German source said.

Consensus interpretations of these rumored gambits by the Israelis in Europe view their moves toward East Germany as an attempted opening to the Soviet Union. Even before my departure from the United States, unconfirmed reports of Israeli demarches toward Moscow had appeared in the press.

When asked to evaluate such reports, a Dutch journalist in an Eastern European capital opined: "Yes, I think that such low-level soundings have been taken. It makes sense from the

Israeli side to do so. They must keep all options open, short of any public overtures to the PLO itself. Their invasion of Lebanon is, like it or not, a massive mistake, as events will show. There is a grim winter ahead in Lebanon. Her (Israel's) area of maneuverability is seriously reduced. They must examine other options.

"Moreover, assume an Israeli probe toward the Arabs. Assume further that comes the spring, (Premier Menachem) Begin and (Defense Minister Ariel) Sharon are turned out. Assume a strong condemnation from the special board of inquiry into the camp massacres. Israel must absolutely have ready an opening of its own, no matter how small, to the East."

It is of relevant interest to note that other Berlin-based journalists -- notably from Italian, French and Swiss media -- told me of similar reports as the ones which reached me.

LONG-TIME REFUSENIK ARRIVES IN ISRAEL By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 22 (JTA) -- Dr. Vladimir Brodsky, a Jewish activist unexpectedly released from a Soviet prison after serving one year of a three-year sentence for alleged "hooliganism," arrived in Israel Sunday night with his wife, Nina Zisserman Brodsky, and their baby daughter, Rachel.

Brodsky, 42, a former Moscow cardiologist, was sentenced in August 1985 to three years at a Soviet labor camp. He had been secking an exit visa for Israel since 1980.

His wife, a journalist, told reporters in fluent Hebrew that her husband's early release was due to the intervention of many organizations. She mentioned the U.S. Peace Corps and West Germany's opposition Green Party, among them.

Brodsky said his family's joy on being in Israel was tempered by concern for fellow Jewish activists who remain in prison. He referred to Yosef Begun, serving a 12-year sentence, who he said recently lost 20 pound and cannot walk; and Ronald Zelichenok, serving a three-year sentence, who is forced to work as usual though he has had a cerebral hemorrhage.

Nina Brodsky said, "I hope that the Israeli authorities will never forget our prisoners and our refuseniks and will never stop their efforts for their release." She said she thought meetings such as that between Israeli Premier Shimon Peres and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze at the United Nations in New York Monday, could be "very, very useful."

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- El Al, Israel's national airline, may be sold to private investors, Israel Radio reported Monday. According to the report, the sale is under consideration by the Ministers of Finance, Transport and Economic Affairs, who are discussing it with Los Angeles businessman William Beltsberg. The government-owned air carrier has an accumulated debt estimated at \$340 million.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- The Israel police will establish a special unit to try to fight the national rash of vehicle thefts. Some 8,000 cars have been reported stolen inside Israel.



Contents copyright: Hepublication only by previous arrangement

Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Monday, September 22, 1986

PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY + 165 WEST 46TH STREET + NEW YORK, NY 10036-2574 + (212) 575-9370

No. 182

A MEETING BETWEEN PERES AND SHEVARDNADZE IS ALMOST CERTAIN By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- A meeting between Israeli Premier Shimon Peres and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze appears almost certain, Peres' press spokesman Uri Savir said Sunday. He said final confirmation was expected from Soviet officials and the meeting would be held Monday at the United Nations, following President Reagan's address to the General Assembly.

Peres had earlier postponed his departure from New York until Monday because of the possibility of a meeting with Shevardnadze. The Israeli leader, who was in Washington and Canada last week, returned to New York Thursday for a series of meetings with Jewish community leaders, religious leaders and city and state government officials.

He stressed at these various meetings that he hoped the Soviet Union would restore diplomatic relations with Israel as a condition for Soviet participation in any international conference on Middle East peace.

Peres Has Meeting With de Cuellar

Peres lunched with United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar Saturday. They discussed a report to the UN Security Council last week that blamed "Israel's refusal to withdraw completely from the territory occupied during its invasion of Lebanon in 1982" for the recent attacks on units of the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) in which four French and one Irish soldiers were killed.

The reference was to the south Lebanon security zone where Israeli troops continue to patrol along with the Israel-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA). According to Savir, de Cuellar assured Peres that he does not blame Israel for events in south Lebanon. The attacks on the UNIFIL contingents were believed carried out by Shiite Moslem extremists.

De Cuellar later repeated in an interview with Israel Radio that he does not hold Israel to blame for the attacks on UNIFIL troops. (See separate story.)

In the course of their conversation, Peres told the Secretary General that Israel had not asked for UNIFIL, which has been patrolling in south Lebanon for the past eight years, and would not object if the UN decided to withdraw its peacekeeping force from that country. At the same time he said he thought UNIFIL contributed toward restoring stability in Lebanon.

Peres also met with former President Nixon here Saturday to discuss the Middle East peace process. On Friday he had a meeting here with John Cardinal O'Connor, the Archbishop of New York, at the latter's residence. O'Connor accepted a formal invitation to visit Israel which the Israel government issued last month. He said he was "thrilled" by the prospect but could not set a date.

O'Connor, who visited Lebanon in June, said after his return that he favored the creation of a Palestinian homeland. Peres, who stood beside O'Connor during an impromptu news conference Friday, said the Archbishop would "be more than welcome to our country as a guest of our government." He added this would give the prelate a chance to see the other side of the Middle East picture.

The Israeli Premier, who will switch jobs next month with Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir under the Labor-Likud rotation of power agreement, spent the bulk of his busy weekend here meeting with Jewish community leaders and American Jewish youth groups. His most important concerns, he told them, were freedom for Soviet Jewry, cooperation between nations against international terrorism and the Middle East peace process.

He spoke of his recent visit to Washington and his talks with President Reagan, Secretary of State George Shultz and other top Administration figures as well as with leaders of the Senate and the House.

The USSR And The Mideast

With respect to Middle East peace, Peres said he believed the Soviet Union would want to play a role in the process in order to gain influence in the region equal to that of the U.S. He said three Arab countries -- Egypt, Jordan and Morocco -- favor direct negotiations with Israel under an international umbrella.

Some Arab states are pressing the Soviet Union to renew diplomatic ties with Israel so that an international conference can materialize. Peres said he would prefer direct negotiations with the Arabs, without preconditions or an international framework, stressing that no international forum could replace direct talks.

He said that at his meetings in Washington he had proposed an international alliance to fight terrorism by sharing intelligence and strategic planning. He made the same proposal to Prime Minister Brian Mulroney of Canada last week and was told by Mulroney that Canada would be disposed to join such an alliance. Peres also urged striking at the roots of international terrorism by hitting their military bases and financial sources.

Jewish Leaders Pledge To Visit Israel

Peres addressed a meeting of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations here Friday. The leaders of the 60 Jewish religious and secular organizations pledged that they would personally visit Jerusalem this year to demonstrate their unity and support for Israel. They also promised to encourage the members of the organizations they head to do the same during the upcoming High Holidays.

DAVID GOLDFARB, A LONG-TIME REFUSENIK AND FRIEND OF NICHOLAS DANILOFF, IS SERIOUSLY ILL IN A MOSCOW HOSPITAL By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- Alexander Goldfarb, son of long-time refusenik David Goldfarb, has issued a plea for the life of his father, a diabetic who lies seriously ill in a Moscow hospital and is in danger because of lack of proper medical facilities and care offered for his condi-



tion in the Soviet Union. David Goldfarb's situation is further complicated by the fact that, according to Alexander, he is a good friend of Nicholas Daniloff, the American correspondent for U.S. News and World Report whose arrest for espionage has touched off an international furor.

David Goldfarb refused two years ago to help the KGB ensnare the Moscow-based reporter in a contrived espionage act very much like that staged August 30 that landed Daniloff in prison and charged with spying for the United States. As a result, David Goldfarb lost his permission to emigrate to Israel, which was scheduled for a few days from then.

David Goldfarb, according to Alexander, Daniloff and his wife Ruth, and friends of the Daniloffs, is willing to testify to the 1984 attempt. There is a feeling on their part that as a result, David Goldfarb's condition may be neglected to a point where his life will be endangered. His son has asked for help in publicizing his father's plight and, in so doing, coming to the aid of Daniloff.

'Interested In Each Other'

Alex Goldfarb, assistant professor of microbiology here at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center, first met Nick Daniloff, as he is known, in 1981 briefly, just before Daniloff was to leave for his second stint as Moscow correspondent for the magazine. Alex asked Daniloff to look up his father, a retired molecular geneticist of eminent international renown and formerly director of the Laboratory of Molecular Genetics of Bacteria and Bacteriophages of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

The two men "were very interested in each other," Alex Goldfarb told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, emphasizing that "they are very opposite types. Daniloff is a noble, his grandfather was a Czarist general. My father is a Jew who was a Soviet war hero." And yet, he said, "They really were close friends."

"My father owed a lot to Nick," said Alex Goldfarb, stressing that Daniloff was constantly concerned about and solicitous of the health of the older man, whose current hospitalization is due to severe complications of his diabetes.

Alex's knowledge of the events surrounding the KGB's attempt to have his father betray his friend came by chance. It was right after the KGB had left his father's apartment that Alex called his father from New York. He learned what happened in cryptic language, including "Warn Nick not to come close to me." Alex called the State Department, who alerted the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. The Embassy notified Daniloff. Two months later, Daniloff came to the U.S. on vacation and told Alex the whole story.

Alex Has Pursued His Father's Case

David Goldfarb was a refusenik since 1979 when, retired, he applied for permission to emigrate with his wife, Cecilia, daughter, Olga-both of them physicians -- and Olga's family, to join Alex in Israel, where he was a doctoral student at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot. The Institute had even offered David Goldfarb a position, according to Alex. Alex emigrated in 1975, after many years as a Soviet Jewry activist whose fluent English made him a natural spokesperson and liaison to the world movement for Soviet Jews.

Alex did postdoctoral work in Munich and was offered a position at Columbia-Presbyterian in 1981. Throughout all his studies and work, he has been constantly vigilant for Soviet Jews, and described by the leaders of the Soviet Jewry movement in glowing terms of admiration and respect. Throughout all these years, he has pursued his father's case vigorously, according to spokespersons of human rights and Soviet Jewry organizations.

As Alex Goldfarb relates the events involving his father, David Goldfarb and his family had received permission to emigrate and were to leave April 20, 1984, 10 days after receiving their visas. Daniloff came to Goldfarb's apartment to say goodbye, at which time Goldfarb gave the reporter the gift of a book on the history of Czarist Russia. Daniloff placed it in his briefcase and left, watched by the KGB.

Ouestioned Intensively About Daniloff

The next day, Goldfarb was summoned to the KGB office and questioned intensively for hours about Daniloff. They requested his cooperation in inviting Daniloff back to his apartment with his briefcase, Daniloff has told the press. David Goldfarb refused, fearing that his friend could be framed with "incriminating evidence" placed into his briefcase.

The KGB, search warrant ready at hand, nevertheless went to Goldfarb's apartment and overturned everything, confiscating his research materials, including dead bacterial cultures of no value, which they declared, along with written scientific material, "state secrets."

David Goldfarb, and his colleagues and students, were called every other day, says Alex, and Goldfarb was charged with disseminating "anti-Soviet literature." But David Goldfarb had very many friends in scientific societies throughout the world who would not let the issue rest.

David Goldfarb, says Glenn Richter, national coordinator of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, was the first refusenik of professorial rank who had been given an exit visa within the previous six years, and it appeared, he said, that the visa resulted from pressure from, among others, the U.S. National Academy of Sciences.

In December 1984, the Committee of Concerned Scientists asked that a moratorium be staged in the sending of any biological and bacterial strains to the USSR until the Goldfarbs be permitted to emigrate, a moratorium that still stands, according to Alex Goldfarb, European colleagues of David Goldfarb were urged to take the same step.

The investigations appeared although there was no action to dismiss the charge of disseminating anti-Soviet literature. Neither Goldfarb junior nor senior felt it advisable to say more publicly about the incident. Those who pressed for David Goldfarb's case knew only that his exit visa had been rescinded. David Goldfarb and his family just joined the ranks of perhaps hundreds of thousands who sought to emigrate.

Fearful For Goldfarb's Life

Then, last April, Goldfarb was rushed to intensive care at a Moscow hospital. A visiting colleague of Alex Goldfarb, Dr. Kenneth Prager, sought in vain to visit David Goldfarb to ensure that he was receiving adequate medical care.

Prager told the JTA he is fearful for David Goldfarb's life, and since then he and a surgeon at George Washington University, Dr. Glen Geelhoed, have requested permission from the Soviet government to attend to the 68-year-old scientist's medical and surgical supervision. They have also urged, along with the family and countless other concerned parties, that David Goldfarb be transferred to the West for adequate medical care.

They have received no response from the Soviet authorities. In the interim, David Goldfarb has been sent home and been readmitted, and transferred to three more hospitals, in each case necessary care severely absent, Alex says.

According to published accounts by Ruth Daniloff, Nick Daniloff was going to visit David Goldfarb in the hospital on the day he was arrested; the reporter had been visiting his friend weekly, said Ruth Daniloff, visits she described as "sacred." Ruth Daniloff went to David Goldfarb's hospital bedside instead of her husband, and there, she told the press, received David Goldfarb's promise to testify on behalf of her husband and tell about the 1984 incident between them and the KGB.

Since then, she has not been allowed to visit him. Only the immediate family is now permitted into the hospital, and both Alex and Ruth Daniloff have been apprised of David Goldfarb's worsening condition by his wife Cecilia. According to Alex, his father's leg is in danger of amputation. David Goldfarb lost his other leg during World War II.

Risked Life To Protect A Gentile

Nick Daniloff has spoken highly of David Goldfarb to the press since his release from Lefortovo Prison and his stay at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow. He maintains that Goldfarb "might have been getting medical treatment in the West if he had turned me in and agreed to go along" with the KGB.

Alex Goldfarb requests that everyone who reads about his father send a cable to Soviet Ambassador Yuri Dubinin at the Soviet Embassy in Washington, telling that this case is being monitored by the public. Alex Goldfarb said that in the past, "Gentiles risked their lives to save Jews. Here we have one case where a Jew risked his life to protect a gentile."

THREE ISRAELI SOLDIERS WOUNDED IN SOUTH LEBANON SECURITY ZONE Rabin Tells IDF To Help Bolster SLA Forces By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- Three Israeli soldiers were wounded Saturday, none seriously, when a shell exploded near their patrol in the northern sector of the south Lebanon security zone. The men were evacuated by helicopter to a hospital in Israel.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Chief of Staff Gen. Moshe Levy issued separate warnings over the weekend that attempts to disturb the peace along the Israel-Lebanon border would be met by strong measures.

Israel Radio reported last Friday that Rabin has instructed the Israel Defense Force to send more equipment to the South Lebanon Army (SLA) in the security zone north of the Israel-Lebanon border. The equipment is intended to bolster the SLA in the face of attacks from Shiite forces in and north of the zone in recent days.

Israel Radio reported that the Defense Ministry was also considering sending more Israeli troops to the security zone -- if the attacks continue and SLA morale sinks further. The 2,000 -strong mainly Christian SLA has lost 75 men in the 15 months since Israel withdrew most of its forces from Lebanon.

Israeli security sources confirm that several hundred IDF men still operate in the security zone, mainly in liaison and training capacities with the SLA.

Israel's Quarrel With UN Appears To Abate

Meanwhile, Israel's latest quarrel with the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) appeared to abate after UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar apparently backed away from charges he made in an official report to the Security Council last week blaming Israel's presence in the security zone for attacks on a French UNIFIL unit.

A spokesman for Premier Shimon Peres, currently visiting the U.S., said the Secretary General clarified his position at a luncheon with Peres in New York Saturday. Later de Cuellar said in an Israel Radio interview that what he meant was that Israel ought to permit UNIFIL to deploy its forces down to the international border in accordance with its mandate.

"It is very far from my mind to blame Israel for the situation. I would like to make it very clear that (the attacks on UNIFIL troops) are the work of senseless terrorists and extremists. Israel has nothing to do with the problem we are facing right now," he said.

Rabin told reporters after the Sunday Cabinet meeting that Israel would not object if UNIFIL decided to leave south Lebanon altogether. But Israel would not allow the international force to move south of the area it has patrolled for the past eight years, he said.

SHAMIR INTENDS TO INCREASE JEWISH SETTLEMENTS AFTER HE TAKES OFFICE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said he plans to increase the number of Jewish settlements in the administered territories after he takes office as Prime Minister next month.

He told Voice of Israel Radio Saturday that they would be established in accordance with the unity coalition government's guidelines which allows for up to 27 new settlements "within the framework of our economic limitations."

Only two new settlements were established during the past two years. But according to settlement activists, about 17,000 Israelis moved into the territories in that period, increasing the size of the 150 existing settlements. They said 68,000 Jews now live in the territories with an Arab population of 1.3 million.

A PEAK EXPERIENCE

TEL AVIV, Sept. 21 (JTA) -- The first attempt to climb a Himalayan mountain by a team of Israeli mountain climbers is due to get under way shortly, following the receipt of permission from the Nepal government in Katmandu. An eight-member team led by Doron Erel, 27, a geologist from Givataim near Tel Aviv, will try the ascent of mount Kangchutse, also known as Makalu 11, about 28,000 feet high, in the north-east of Nepal and only slightly lower than Mount Everest. The Nepalese Ministry of Tourism said the Israelis had already arrived in the region.

CLAL FORMS PROGRAM OF DIALOGUE AND LEARNING TO SEEK UNIFYING SOLUTIONS

By Andrew Muchin

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 (JTA)--The National Jewish Center for Learning and Leadership (CLAL) announced here Thursday the formation of a program of dialogue and learning to attempt to close what it believes is the widening gap of intolerance and animosity that threatens to split the Jewish people.

TO DIVISIVE ISSUES IN JEWISH COMMUNITY

"Am Echad" (One People) will bring together in one CLAL division existing programs of local rabbinic dialogue, lay and rabbinic communal programs, touring symposia about unity and a watch group on unity issues.

These will be combined with new programs: advanced theological and halachic (Jewish legal) dialogue to seek unifying solutions to divisive issues; engaging modern Orthodox scholars in study, discussion and communal experience; and offering help and guidance to international groups.

At a press conference, CLAL co-founder Rabbi Irving Greenberg called Am Echad "the most extensive program of dialogue, learning, alliance-building and unity efforts in the history of American Jewry and I dare say in the history of modern Jewry."

Ongoing Issue Of Concern For CLAL

Through the writings and programming of Greenberg, CLAL has been in the forefront of publicly urging and seeking the healing of intra-Jewish wounds.

In fact, Greenberg said the response to his 1985 essay, "Will there be one Jewish people in the year 2000?" and a CLAL-sponsored Jewish interdenominational conference in March partly inspired the formation of Am Echad.

He said he thought North American Jews were coming to recognize what for him are the pertinent issues: "a demographic time bomb-the sharp growth in Jews' contested status consisting of converts, patrilineal children and children of second marriages where the mother's first marriage did not end in a 'get,' or Jewish divorce."

He said this "was creating a situation of Jews considering themselves Jews or recognized as Jews by some denied that status by others, compounding now two decades of increasing polarization."

Not Getting Any Better

This stratification he attributed to "power flowing to the polarizers or the people proposing the polarizing solutions." For example, he considered the Reform movement's decision to break with tradition and opt for patrilineal descent--to consider Jewish the child of either a Jewish father or mother--as "internally meaningful and important to Reform at the expense of the relationship with the Conservative and the Orthodox."

This polarization has caused similar problems, he said, citing the rupture this year of the interdenominational JWB commission to overseas Jewish military chaplains and "the almost incomprehensible" conflict recently between elements of Israel's secular and ultra-Orthodox communities, he said.

He gained hope for a solution from the March CLAL conference in which Jewish leaders exchanged views in prepared speeches. He said that demonstrated the possibility and desirability of dialogue and that issues could be delineated.

Seeks All-Out Effort

Due to these factors, Greenberg urged on Thursday the Jewish community to mount an effort for intra-Jewish unity akin to the successful Jewish-Christian rapprochement of the last 50 years. He said the Jewish-Christian dialogue receives \$10 million in direct annual funds while intra-Jewish dialogue receives \$100,000-\$200,000.

He added an American twist to his effortthe acceptance of a plurality of views. "We must, in short, accept freedom of choice and manage it to yield pluralism and cooperation," he said.

Solutions, too, can come from a variety of sources. "We call upon all groups in American Jewish life and world Jewry to devote time, attention and to review resource allocation and to devote more efforts for 'k'lal Yisrael' (Jewish unity)," he said, adding that CLAL will accept partners for any of these projects.

\$1 Million Challenge Grant

Initial funding for Am Echad will be provided by a \$1 million challenge grant from Aaron and Marjorie Ziegelman of New York. Income from the anticipated \$2 million fund will operate the program, according to Mr. Ziegelman. Jewish actor and activist Theodore Bikel will serve as a national chairman.

Greenberg, in response to a question, offered optimism, but no guarantee that Am Echad's learning and dialogue will foster unity.

"It's a gamble in a sense that learning will not lead to greater divisiveness," he acknowledged, "although there's a Talmudic assurance that those who learn together, even if they fight as swords, end up being at peace with each other."

He said CLAL's Chevra rabbinic fellowship and study groups "indicate that there's significant growth and trust and does pave the way toward limited accomplishments toward reducing divisiveness." He admitted, though, that groups of rabbis brought together by CLAL have been unable to agree how to pray together.

Chevra has involved 125 rabbis in eight cities. Through Am Echad, CLAL hopes to reach 500 rabbis in 25 cities, numbers sufficient "to change the denominational pattern," he explained.

Am Echad also will hope to reach lay leaders through dialoguc. "It's a combination of ideas and practical levers that change the outcome," Greenberg said.

The rabbi also was asked if his low public standing with the Orthodox community would lessen the effectiveness of Am Echad. He replied that the lack of public acceptance of his unity ideas belies a private acceptance and reflects an "atmosphere of intimidation."

Moreover, he said Am Echad is not asking Jewish denominations to abandon their theological principles, but to learn about and come to accept principles held by other denominations.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- The Mexican Ambassador to Israel, Raul Valdez Aguilar, presented decorations and honorary certificates on Friday to members of the Israel Defense Force delegation which went to Mexico to provide aid to persons injured in the earthquake in Mexico City a year ago. The ceremony was held at the Ambassador's residence in Herzlia Pituah.

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

October 7, 1986

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT IN MEETING WITH HUMAN RIGHTS LEADERS

The Cabinet Room

3:42 P.M. EDT.

THE PRESIDENT: I have a few remarks here. I welcome this opportunity to talk with you about a most important subject of my upcoming meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev: human rights. And I know your interest in that. And with me, as you know, is Yuri Orlov and Mrs. Orlov. Yuri is a founding member of the Independent Soviet Helsinki Monitoring Group, a man who has done more to inform the world of current Soviet human rights violations than any man on Earth. As I said yesterday, a hero for our time.

The West owes him a profound debt, both for his courage and fortitude under unspeakable conditions, and for reminding us how precious are the freedoms that we sometimes take for granted.

As you all know, there has been much speculation that our upcoming meeting in Reykjavik will focus on arms control. But true peace requires respect for human rights and freedom as well as arms control.

We go to Iceland in pursuit of peace. But it's important that the world and our adversaries understand that we Americans — what we mean when we speak of peace. Peace is not simply an absence of war, it's the presence of justice — and human rights, human freedom are its indispensible elements. These fundamental values and beliefs are matters on which we Americans cannot and will not compromise. So our agenda for the Reykjavik meeting will deal not only with arms reductions, but Soviet human rights violations, military intervention by the Soviets and their proxies in regional conflicts and broadening contacts between our two peoples.

This meeting is not to sign agreements, but to prepare the way for a productive summit. A real improvement in the Soviet Union's human rights record is essential for such a summit. We will not sacrifice fundamental principles or vital U.S. interests to get a summit. I'll make it amply clear to Mr. Gorbachev that unless there is real Soviet movement on human rights, we will not have the kind of political atmosphere necessary to make lasting progress on other issues.

And there is much room for improvement. The religious persecution, long divided families, suppression of emigration and harrassment of ethnic and cultural activists. We are realistic about the Soviet Union and have no illusions about the difficulty of making progress on these key issues. But I see no alternative to our twin policy of strength and dialogue.

And again, thank you all for being here.

Q Mr. President, did Mr. Orlov tell you anything of significance in your meeting just now?

THE PRESIDENT: We have just had a few moments -- few minutes together before coming in here and we have said the things I think you would expect us to say.

Q Did he tell you what he would like you to tell

Gorbachev? (Laughter.)

THE PRESIDENT: No. He spoke of wanting to carry on the work that he was carrying on there -- to continue to strive for freedom and his goals are very much those of the people around this table already.

Q Mr. President --

END

3:47 P.M. EDT

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Q Mr. President --

END

3:47 P.M. EDT

JONATHAN NETANYAHU MEMORIAL CEREMONY

There are a few human deeds in the span of our lives, which are so noble and sublime, that they become at once part of the history and culture that will be passed on to future generations.

These are events that are so striking and so virtuous that they are recognized at once as symbols of the highest ideals that motivate our civilization, and, we hope, our individual lives.

The Israeli rescue at Entebbe on July 4, 1976 of over 300 intended victims of a terrorist hijacking was such an event.

Like many of the great events that illuminate the human condition, the rescue at Entebbe symbolized both triumph and tragedy.

That astounding mission represented the tragedy of the loss of Colonel Jonathan Netanyahu, whom we honor today with the dedication of this memorial at the National Museum of American Jewish History here in Philadelphia. The rescue at Entebbe was also a symbol of the triumph of courage, by Jonathan Netanyahu and the valiant Israeli soldiers he led.

Today the struggle against terrorism goes on, and terrorists still prey on innocent victims in many continents. But the reality of terrorism is better understood today, and this helps civilized society confront it more effectively. A consensus is growing that terrorism is not a form of legitimate, but unconventional, warfare. By desperate people on behalf of worthy causes. The world is learning that terrorism, which strikes at innocent people, is no more than barbarism by criminals who have forfeited any claim to decency. That is why terrorists find themselves increasingly beyond the pale, rejected by all, including those whose legitimate interests they claim to espouse.

The United States has proclaimed, by word and deed, its determination to oppose terrorism. We are also firm in our resolve that all civilized nations must act and work together to end this curse.

The courage of Jonathan Netanyahu and his Israeli comrades at Entebbe, and the decision of their leaders to launch that mission, are proof that courage and determination can prevail against terrorism. Their deeds also have a higher meaning: that brave men will come forward to deliver others from danger, and indeed, sacrifice their lives, as Jonathan Netanyahu did, so that others may live.

On behalf of the American people, I salute the courage and noble spirit and join you today in honoring the memory of Jonathan Netanyahu who so brilliantly embodied those qualities. His inspiration is a treasured legacy for us, and for future generations.

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PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY · 165 WEST 46TH STREET · NEW YORK, NY 10036-2574 · (212) 575-9370

Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Friday, September 19, 1986

No. 181

TERRORISM IN FRANCE By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Sept. 18 (JTA) -- The Jewish film festival scheduled to be held here in the second half of this month was cancelled Thursday by the cinema owners, the Publicis-Matignon Company. The reason they gave was the wave of terrorism in France which posed a major risk to the festival.

Festival Director Emile Weiss, whose own cinema was destroyed by an explosion in March 1985, said Thursday that "cancelling the festival is tantamount to giving in to the terrorists. Giving in to terror will turn the terrorists into the victors." Weiss said that he is trying to find another movie house to present the program of 60 films on Jewish themes.

The Chief Rabbi of France, Rene Samuel Sirat, joined the heads of the five other main religious groups in France condemning the terrorist attacks and fully backing the government's decision not to give in to the terrorists' ultimatum.

Among the other five signatories are the Archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Jean-Marie Lustiger; the dean of the Paris Mosque, Sheikh Mohammed Orras; and the president of the Protestant Federation, The Rev. Jacques Maury.

7 Killed, 200 Wounded In Terrorist Attacks

Seven people were killed and nearly 200 wounded over the last 10 days in a wave of wild and indiscriminate bombing attacks. The targets were a Paris cafeteria, a post office, police headquarters and, Wednesday night a popular clothing store.

All of the attacks are believed to have been carried out by a Lebanese terrorist gang which is demanding the liberation of their leader, Georges Ibrahim Abdullah, and two other terrorists serving prison sentences in France for terrorist attacks.

Abdullah, serving a four year sentence for entering France with a forged passport, is also suspected of having masterminded and directed the murders of American military Attache Lt. Col. Charles Ray in January, 1983 and of Israeli diplomat Yaakov Barsimantov three months later.

Urges New Policy To Combat Terrorist

The vice president of the European Jewish Congress, Jean Kahn called on the European Parliament in Strasbourg to draft and ratify at the earliest moment an international convention that would make mandatory the extradition of wanted terrorists by member states.

Kahn also met Thursday with the current President of the 21-member state Council of Europe, Italian Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, to call for a "change in policy" by a number of member-states which previously showed unwarranted leniency towards terrorism and terrorists. Kahn accused Italy, Greece and France of past failure to act energetically in fighting terrorism.

The Council of Europe later adopted a resolution expressing its full solidarity with France and called on member-states to combat terrorism. Andreotti announced that a special

Ministerial Committee will meet to organize international cooperation in this matter.

The recent wave of terrorist attacks has hardened the French population's anti-Arab sentiments and indirectly increased Israel's popularity. All French leaders, except the Communists, have pointed to Israel's anti-terrorist measures as an example which France should follow.

PERES PROPOSES AN INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE TO COMBAT TERRORISM By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Sept. 18 (JTA)-- Premier Shimon Peres of Israel proposed an "international alliance" against international terrorism at a meeting in Ottawa Wednesday with Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. The Canadian leader said his country would be strongly disposed to join such an alliance.

"An international alliance is needed to fight terrorism," Peres said at the start of a two-day visit to Canada. "Such an organization would allow any interested nation to share intelligence and train units to confront terrorists." Peres added, however, that "the organization would focus on international terrorism and would not be designed to help governments fight local skirmishes."

Peres drew a standing ovation from 2,500 members of Montreal's Jewish community who packed the Shaare Hashomayim Synagogue Wednesday night to hear him describe the upturn in Israel's political and economic situation and express confidence in his country's future.

Unceasing Efforts To Aid Soviet Jews

The most thunderous applause greeted his declaration that "We shall never give up our efforts for the ingathering of our brothers from the Soviet Union. I have no doubt the day will come. Soviet Jews belong to us."

Peres stressed that "The Russians are not our enemies but until they restore diplomatic relations, let Soviet Jews teach their children Hebrew, our history and our historic links with the land of Israel and let those who wish to emigrate do so, there will be no peace between Israel and the USSR."

Praises Role Of The IDF

He spoke highly of the role of the Israel Defense Force, observing that the improvement of relations between Israel and various countries of Europe and Africa "is mainly due to our strength."

"Without our military strength, not only Israel is in danger but Jewish life everywhere is in danger," Peres said. He spoke also of Israel's war on inflation which he said had eroded 25 percent of every worker's salary. He expressed hope that the present inflation rate of 16 percent will fall to zero by the end of the year. Noting the improvement to date, he said that "people who ran after the Dollar before, run today after the Shekel."

He remarked jocularly that the difference between "the Holy Land and the oily lands is that when oil prices plunge, the Holy Land becomes stable." Peres said that the incidence of terrorism in the West Bank has been halved and maintained that this was proof that the Palestinians in the territory are not supporting terrorism which, he said, "will be fought, as before, with the utmost resolution."

With respect to peace prospects in the Middle East, Peres told his audience: "We shall negotiate out of strength. We don't want to dominate the Arab people. For us a moral judgement is an historic judgement."

Before leaving Canada Thursday, Peres is scheduled to meet with Premier Robert Bourassa of Quebec, former Canadian Premier Pierre Elliot Trudeau, former Quebec Premier Rene Levesque and Quebecois Party leader Pierre Mark Johnson.

Peres is scheduled to return to New York Thursday evening and begin a hectic round of meetings through Sunday with Jewish leaders and city and state officials. He is due to leave New York for Israel Sunday evening.

ISRAEL PERMITS FIRST ARAB-OWNED BANK IN THE TERRITORIES SINCE 1967 By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 18 (JTA)-- The Bank of Israel gave its formal permission Wednesday for the opening of an Arab-owned bank in Nablus, the first Arab bank in the administered territories since the 1967 Six-Day War.

Brig. Gen. Ephraim Sneh, head of the civil administration in the West Bank, presented the official permit to Jawdat Sha'sha, chairman of the Board of Governors of the Cairo-Amman Bank, to establish a branch in Nablus. Shmuel Goren, coordinator of government affairs in the territories, said if the Nablus branch proves successful Israel would consider branches in other West Bank towns.

The Cairo-Amman Bank, controlled by Jordanian and Palestinian shareholders, had five branches in the West Bank before 1967. All ceased operations after the Six-Day War.

The reopening followed two years of negotiations between the Israeli authorities and Jordanian entrepreneurs. There were no direct negotiations with the Jordanian authorities. Goren said the agreement was made possible in large measure by American mediation and expressed thanks to the U.S. for its role.

Under the agreed terms, Jordan will supervise the bank and apply the same regulations that govern banks in Jordan. Israel, however, will supervise the monetary and security operations to make sure that no funds passing through the bank are diverted to hostile elements.

According to Goren, "there is very little prospect that hostile elements will use the bank." He stressed that Israel has the right to shut it down if there is any breach of the agreement. He said the bank will meet "real economic needs" in the territory and if that served political ends such as strengthening Jordan's position, "so much the better."

Jordan's agreement to the terms for the bank is seen here as part of its efforts to increase its influence in the West Bank at the expense of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

DISTURBANCES IN THE WEST BANK

JERUSALEM, Sept. 18 (JTA) -- Relatively minor disturbances erupted in the West Bank

Tuesday night and Wednesday, the fourth anniversary of the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps massacre.

A group of Arab youths throwing rocks at soldiers in the Dahaishe refugee camp near Bethlehem was chased. When they refused to halt, the soldiers opened fire, wounding one youth in the hand, military sources said. He was hospitalized.

A Molotov cocktail was thrown at an Egged bus passing the same camp Tuesday night. The bus was slightly damaged but no one was hurt. A curfew was imposed on the Balata refugee camp near Nablus after rocks were thrown at army vehicles. There were no injuries or damage.

Palestinian flags were raised in Ramallah and a roadblock was set up at the nearby Jalazoun refugee camp. A tire was burned near a local girls' school. Classes were cancelled and the students sent home.

In September 1982, the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in West Beirut, then under Israeli occupation, were the scene of a massacre by Lebanese Christian Phalangist militiamen. Several hundred Palestinian civilians were killed or wounded.

JOHN GRAUEL BURIED IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Sept. 18 (JTA) -- The only non-Jewish volunteer on the illegal Jewish immigrant ship Exodus, the Rev. John Stanley Grauel, was buried in Jerusalem Tuesday.

Grauel, a Methodist Minister, became an ardent supporter of Zionism after meeting David Ben Gurion in the United States in 1945.

The 29-year-old minister volunteered to join the crew of the Exodus in 1947, to help smuggle Holocaust survivors from Europe into Palestine despite the blockade imposed by the British Mandatory authorities.

The ship was intercepted by British troops enroute to Haifa, and, after a battle, the 4,500 passengers were sent back to Marseilles where the French government refused to allow the refugees to be disembarked against their will.

Seven months after the start of their voyage, the refugees were finally taken to Hamburg in the British zone of Occupied Germany, where they were forced to disembark and were transferred to displaced persons camps.

Testified About the Exodus Ordeal

Grauel testified about the ordeal of the Exodus at the United Nations hearing prior to the UN decision to establish the State of Israel.

Later he worked to raise money for arms for the fledgling State, and was received by such leaders as Ben Gurion, Chaim Weizmann and Golda Meir. He regularly lectured to Jewish and non-Jewish groups about his experiences.

Grauel, who died in New York on September 6 at the age of 68, had been promised that he would be buried in Jerusalem, although he never received official recognition for the role he played in helping to establish the State.

His funeral was attended by the seven surviving Exodus crew members living in Israel, with a guard of honor from the Israeli Navy.

GABON PRESIDENT WON'T RENEW DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH ISRAEL

PARIS, Sept. 18 (JTA) -- Gabon President Omar Bongo said Thursday that his country will not follow Ivory Coast and Cameroon in renewing



its diplomatic ties with Israel. Bongo, who was once close to Israel, said he will restore relations with Israel "only within the process which will be defined by the OAU (Organization for African Unity)."

Most African states, including Gabon, severed their relations with Israel at the time of the 1973 Yom Kippur War in response to an Egyptian-sponsored resolution approved by the OAU.

Zaire, Ivory Coast and Cameroon have since restored these ties. Unconfirmed reports mentioned Nigeria, Togo, the Central African Republic and Gabon as countries about to follow suit.

PORTUGUESE GOVERNMENT TO AWARD SPECIAL POSTHUMOUS MEDAL OF HONOR TO DIPLOMAT WHO SAVED 30,000 JEWS By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (JTA) -- The Portuguese government has agreed to award a special posthumous Medal of Honor to a diplomat who saved some 30,000 Jews and others during World War II.

Rep. Tony Coelho (D. Cal.) reported that he brought up the issue of the diplomat, Aristides de Sousa Mendes do Amaral e Abranches, during a meeting with Portuguese Prime Minister Antonio Cavaco Silva and Foreign Minister Pedro Pires de Mirando when they visited Washington last week.

Coelho and Rep. Henry Waxman (D. Cal.) led a Congressional effort to have Portugal recognize the diplomat's efforts when he headed the Portuguese Consulate in Bordeaux in the south of France in 1940. Defying orders from the military government of Antonio de Oliveira Salazar, de Sousa Mendes gave visas to Jews and others fleeing from the Nazi invasion of France, allowing them to escape to Portugal.

When Lisbon learned what he was doing, the diplomat was recalled and ousted from the diplomatic corps. He was forbidden to practice his profession of law or hold any other job and died in poverty in 1954.

The Congressmen acted after they learned that his children, who live in the United States, were trying to get their father proper recognition from the Portuguese government.

ISRAEL SEEKS BARTER DEAL WITH POLAND By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 18 (JTA) -- Israel is entering negotiations with Poland for a deal by which it would barter agricultural produce and electronic equipment for Polish coal. Energy Minister Moshe Shahal has authorized the talks and the head of Israel's National Coal Supply Corp. has been to Warsaw to meet with Polish officials.

Samples of Polish coal are presently being examined by Energy Ministry experts to see if it meets Israel's needs, mainly the generation of electric power. If the tests prove positive, they may lead to the biggest trade deal in many years between Israel and an Eastern European country.

Israel currently imports coal from Australia, South Africa and the U.S. sufficient to meet its present energy needs. But they are expected to grow from the current level of two million tons a year to 10 million tons by the end of the century. The worsening internal situation in South Africa could jeopardize supplies from that country.

Meanwhile, Poland is expected to open its interest section in Tel Aviv "within two or three

weeks" according to diplomatic sources here, and Israel will open a corresponding interest section in Warsaw at about the same time. The move is expected to lead eventually to the restoration of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

POLISH CLERICS AGREE TO COSPONSOR WITH THE ADL FIRST CONFERENCE IN POLAND TO EXAMINE ANTI-SEMITISM

NEW YORK, Sept. 18 (JTA) -- Jozef Cardinal Glemp of Warsaw and Franciszek Cardinal Macharski of Cracow have agreed to cosponsor with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith the first Catholic-Jewish conferences in Poland to examine anti-Semitism, the meaning of the Holocaust, Judaism and current Jewish concerns, the ADL announced Wednesday.

The conferences, one in Warsaw and one Cracow, will bring together Catholic leaders and representatives of the small Jewish communities left in the two cities as well as ADL representatives and Jewish scholars from abroad.

Being planned for early next year, they were proposed last month to Glemp and Macharski by Leonard Zakim, ADL's New England regional director, who was in Poland last month as one of four Jews invited to participate in a mission of 100 Catholics led by Bernard Cardinal Law of Boston.

Among the Jewish participants in the mission was Kitty Dukakis, wife of Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis. Kitty Dukakis and Zakim each received a telegram from Macharski last week expressing a "sense of horror and revulsion" at the terrorist attack on the Istanbul synagogue on September 6 in which 21 Jews were killed.

According to Zakim, Law made the issue of Catholic-Jewish relations a priority of the mission and arranged for the meetings with Glemp and Macharski. The mission participants visited remaining synagogues in Poland, held services at the Warsaw Ghetto Memorial and Auschwitz, and visited the Jewish Museum in Cracow.

At Sabbath services attended by the mission participants in the Cracow synagogue, Macharski discussed his recent trip to Israel and "the church's special responsibility to address not just the Holocaust but anti-Semitism today."

The Cardinal, who succeeded Pope John Paul II as head of the Catholic Church in Cracow, said it is "urgent for Jews and Catholics to meet not just for events such as Holocaust commemorations." He added that "not enough is being done" in Poland to educate about the meaning of the Holocaust, and noted that the Catholic Church is "prepared to do more to address anti-Semitism, both within the church and the outside world."

Zakim said that both Macharski and Glemp had agreed to the Catholic-Jewish relations conference "with enthusiasm."

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Hebrew University archaeologists digging south of the Carmel range have uncovered the remains of a winery some 1,500 years old. It is located at Ramat Hanadiv, near the modern winery operated in Zichron Yaacov. No samples were found. Other discoveries in the region date from the Roman-Byzantine periods. They include a massive Roman structure which may have been a fortress overlooking the ancient city of Caesarea on the coast.



JEWISH LEADERS EXPRESS SATISFACTION THAT SOVIET JEWRY ISSUE WILL BE STRESSED IN U.S. TALKS WITH THE USSR By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (JTA) -- A group of Jewish leaders emerged from a 45-minute meeting with Secretary of State George Shultz Wednesday to express their "satisfaction" that the Reagan Administration will continue stressing the issue of Soviet Jewry in its negotiations with the Soviet Union.

Morris Abram, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ) who led the delegation, said the group expressed "appreciation" to the Administration and "particularly President Reagan," for making the issue of human rights, Jewish emigration and Jewish rights within the USSR an important item of negotiations during last year's Geneva summit between Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Shultz assured the group that the issue will continue to be discussed with the Soviet Union at "all levels," including the expected Reagan-Gorbachev summit in Washington.

The meeting was scheduled two days before Shultz is to meet with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze at which the summit is expected to be discussed.

Earlier Wednesday, Abram announced the launching of the "Campaign to Summit II," a nationwide effort to demonstrate the American public's support for pressing the human rights issues at the summit.

Abram said Shultz was given a 15-page memorandum outlining the situation of Soviet Jewry since Gorbachev came to power. He noted that Gorbachev is a "new face, but he is advancing an old policy, a policy of repression, persecution and step-down in emigration."

Cites 'A Perfect Illustration'

Abram said that the case of Nicholas Daniloff, the American journalist charged with being a spy, is "a perfect illustration" that the Soviet Union operates by different values than does the West.

In the past, Abram has frequently stressed that if the Soviet Union cannot live up to its obligations to the agreements it signed on human rights, how could it be trusted on arms control. He used the same argument Wednesday citing the Daniloff case.

"If they fabricate and put out disinformation in respect to Daniloff, it's not very hopeful they will keep their word on matters that affect their national security more vitally than that," he said.

Abram, who is also chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, was accompanied to the meeting with Shultz by Kenneth Bialkin, past chairman of the Presidents Conference; Michael Pelavin, chairman of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council; Seymour Reich, president of B'nai B'rith International; Jerry Goodman, the NCSJ's executive director; and Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the Presidents Conference.

MAX SCHRAYER DEAD AT 83

CHICAGO, Sept. 18 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here Thursday for Max Robert Schrayer, a leader in national and local Jewish affairs

and an insurance executive. He died here Wednesday at age 83.

Schrayer served on the boards of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Jewish Publication Society and the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. He was a former general chairman of the Combined Jewish Appeal of Metropolitan Chicago and the Jewish United Fund of Metropolitan Chicago. He served on the board of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago.

Other posts he held included the presidency of the Chicago Federation of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and two congregations.

In 1956, he was co-chairman in the Chicagoarea Religion and American Life campaign, a nonsectarian program emphasizing the importance of worship by families.

In 1964, he led a delegation of 12 leaders of the Jewish community on a mission to France, Poland, Morocco, Austria and Israel to determine how local funds were aiding rehabilitation and immigration there.

He was chairman of Associated Agencies, Inc., an insurance business, and was its president for 10 years.

BEN GURION CENTENNIAL IN ISRAEL WILL BE CELEBRATED OCTOBER 20 By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 18 (JTA) -- Israel will celebrate the 100th birthday anniversary of David Ben Gurion, the first Premier of Israel, at a State ceremony here October 20.

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, a former President of Israel and once Ben Gurion's personal secretary, expressed regret at a press conference Wednesday that the occasion would not be marked by the establishment of a new settlement in the Negev, the region Ben Gurion loved most and where he made his home.

Navon recalled Ben Gurion's insistence on the moral superiority of Israel. Therefore, he said, "BG opposed Israeli rule in Gaza because such rule would be the rule of bayonets which would negate claims to moral superiority."

The birthday anniversary ceremonies will include symposiums, seminars and exhibitions. Many public institutions will hold festive sessions. A new stamp bearing Ben Gurion's image will be issued along with a special medal commemorating his birthday.

Ben Gurion, regarded by many as one of the century's leading statesmen, will also be honored abroad. A Ben Gurion birthday concert will be given in Paris on October 9, under the baton of Daniel Barenboim. Festive ceremonies will be held in London on the same date and at the Kennedy Center in Washington on May 20, 1987.

President Reagan, President Francois Mitterrand of France and Premier Bob Hawke of Australia will preside over Ben Gurion birthday ceremonies in their respective countries.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Young Mapam members demonstrated outside the U.S. Embassy here Tuesday morning. Their protest was not directed against the U.S. but at the long line of Israelis waiting to apply for visas to go there. "Stay here and help us build a better future," they cried. The line moved but the visa applicants were unmoved by the Mapam appeal. None of them left the queue.

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY · 165 WEST 46TH STREET · NEW YORK, NY 10036-2574 · (212) 575-9370

Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Friday, October 3, 1986

No. 191

FRENCH GOVERNMENT ORDERS SECURITY MEASURE TO PROTECT SYNAGOGUES, JEWISH COMMUNITY CENTERS DURING HIGH HOLIDAYS By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- The French government has ordered elaborate security measures to protect the hundreds of synagogues and Jewish community centers all over France during the High Holidays which begin Friday night.

A government spokesman said 2,000 provincial police have been brought to Paris to bolster the local gendarmerie. Paris has been hit by terrorist attacks six times in the past month, leaving nine dead and nearly 200 injured by bombs. The extra police will remain on duty through Yom Kippur, October 13.

The Jewish community is taking its own precautions. Members of youth organizations will stand guard at various synagogues. Worshippers will be searched before they enter and any bags or parcels will be examined. The Chief Rabbinate has issued a booklet explaining measures to be taken in case of emergency.

Chief Rabbi Rene Sirat has called on French Jews "not to give in to terrorist threats and blackmail." He urged them to attend services in greater numbers than in past years in response to such threats. Theo Klein, president of the Representative Council of French Jews (CRIF), also urged the community to attend the holiday services in great numbers.

ISRAEL LAUNCHES CAMPAIGN TO EXPOSE EXTENSIVE OIL TRADE BETWEEN ARAB COUNTRIES, IRAN AND SOUTH AFRICA By Margie Olster

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- The Israel Mission to the United Nations has launched a campaign to expose the multi-billion dollar oil trade between Arab countries, Iran and South Africa in response to the constant allegations by Arab countries in the UN that Israel is a major trading partner of South Africa.

In coming weeks, the Israel Mission will release information to the UN which indicates that the Arab countries and Iran sold some \$7.7 billion worth of oil to South Africa between 1980 and 1986 and Iran and Iraq each bartered about \$1 billion of oil in exchange for heavy artillery.

The Israel Mission has corroborated the data on the oil trade with data supplied by the Shipping Research Bureau in The Netherlands, an independent group set up to monitor the UN oil embargo on South Africa, a Mission spokesman, Eyal Arad, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Thursday.

Information on the barter deals also came from the Voyages Registry of Lloyds of London, an insurance company.

UN Ambassador Binyamin Netanyahu told a gathering of the American Jewish Congress Wednesday that the Arab countries and Iran are secretly supplying South Africa with virtually all of its oil needs.

Netanyahu accused the Arabs of covering up their illegal oil shipments and launching a propaganda campaign against Israel. "What the Arabs are doing is accusing Israel of the very practices they themselves are guilty of," Netanyahu said.

The Mission has records of names of ships and companies, ports of call, dates of shipments and also has information that Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirates and Iran are the main suppliers of oil to South Africa, Arad said.

Israel's present trade with South Africa consists of about \$100 million worth of goods, less than half of one percent of South Africa's total trade and about three-fourths of one percent of Israel's total exports, Netanyahu said.

He also told the AJCongress that Black African countries traditionally hostile to Israel are now stepping up their contacts with Israel. He attributed the changing African attitude to a decline in Arab oil power and the new opportunity of African countries to see the value of renewed contacts with Israel.

Netanyahu said a Black African diplomat had told him, "We are no longer afraid of (the Arabs) and we no longer believe their promises."

WIESENTHAL CENTER TO TURN OVER TO AUSTRALIA NAMES OF SOME 200 NAZI WAR CRIMINALS LIVING IN THAT COUNTRY By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA)-- Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles, announced Wednesday that the Center has given the Australian government a list of 40 names of Nazi war criminals suspected to be living in Australia. Hier said the Center will turn over an additional 150 names of suspected Nazi war criminals to the Australian government within a few weeks.

Hier, who made the announcement at a press conference, said the Center's recent discovery of a new source of information on Nazis who fled Europe after World War II and settled in various countries around the world marked "the beginning of a new age in the search for Nazi war criminals."

Although Hier would not be specific about how or where the Center gained access to the data, he did say that based on the new information, the Center will be able to turn over lists of 3,000 to 5,000 names of Nazi war criminals who are living in various countries to the governments within the next six months.

Australia To Investigate The List

The Australian government has informed the Wiesenthal Center that it will investigate the lists, Hier said. He noted that Australia has never extradited nor prosecuted a Nazi war criminal.

The initial list of 40 names, according to Hier, identifies primarily Latvian and Lithuanian collaborators who had not changed their identities after leaving Eastern Europe. He said the war criminals from this region retained their names because the Berlin Documentation Center, an extensive archive on Nazi war criminals and collaborators, lacks records on Latvian and Lithuanian collaborators.

STAR WARS TECHNOLOGY DESCRIBED AS A DEFENSE AGAINST MISSILES THAT WOULD THREATEN ISRAEL By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- The technology being developed through the Strategic Defense Initiative (SDI) will not only provide a defense against intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBM), but also against short-range missiles such as threaten Israel, two Pentagon officials stressed Wednesday.

Frank Gaffney, Jr., Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Nuclear Forces and Arms Control Policy, and Air Force Lt. Gen. James Abrahamson, director of SDI, discussed SDI, popularly known as "Star Wars," and Israel before a group of Jews from across the country at the Old Executive Office Building, next to the White House.

Gaffney said that Israel wants a defense against tactical ballistic missiles that now threaten it from the air, land or sea. The Soviet Union has provided Syria with the highly-accurate SS-21 missile which can hit Israel's population centers, as well as military targets.

Abrahamson said that Israel must stop a missile "not in the last few seconds when it goes off over that tiny country The best place to stop it is as soon as possible right after it's launched."

There is a popular misconception that SDI is aimed at providing the United States with an "umbrella" against ICBMs, Abrahamson said. But he said the program is aimed to find "an effective defense against ballistic missiles of all ranges" to protect the U.S. and its allies, including Israel.

The Overall Aim

He stressed that the overall aim is to "incorporate a defensive strategy into our overall strategy in such a way as to prevent a nuclear war on a worldwide scale." Both Abrahamson and Gaffney said that the Soviet Union has been working on an SDI for years and now has the only operational anti-ballistic missile system.

Abrahamson noted that a satellite warning system would not only alert the U.S. to attacking ICBMs but also West Europe and Israel to short-range missiles. He noted it will be easier to respond against short-range missiles because of the lesser distance although there will be less time than against ICBMs.

The U.S. invited 18 countries to participate in the SDI research and on May 16 Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger signed at the Pentagon a memorandum of understanding on Israel's participation.

The memorandum gives Israel the right to compete with the other participating countries and the U.S. for SDI research contracts. Abrahamson said two contracts have been signed with Israel and three more are expected to be signed soon for a total of about \$10 million.

Noting that he has had years of personal experience dealing with Israel, Abrahamson had high praise for its scientific know-how. "There are more technically qualified people, scientists and engineers in Israel per 1,000 people in the population than anywhere on earth," he said. He added that the Israelis are not only creative, but have the "capability to respond quickly," something which he said the U.S. must learn.

JAPAN SEEKING DIVERSIFIED TRADE LINKS WITH ISRAEL By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Shinichi Yanai, the Deputy Foreign Minister of Japan, said here Wednesday that his country would welcome increased and diversified imports from Israel. He spoke at a meeting with Israeli Deputy Foreign Minister Ronni Milo, who said his guest's remarks were a positive development in trade relations between the two countries.

Japan, which exports everything from cars to microchips all over the world has kept a low profile with respect to trade with Israel. It is heavily dependent on Middle East oil. Yanai said, however, that Japan looks with favor on the efforts of some of its large trading companies to help Israeli companies find local partners for joint industrial ventures.

He also spoke favorably of the increasing number of Japanese tourists visiting Israel but did not respond to Milo's suggestion of direct flights between Tel Aviv and Tokyo. Yanai told reporters after his meeting with Milo that his country believes in free trade which depends only on the initiative of the merchants.

Milo said later that Yanai not only listened to Israeli proposals but made some of his own with respect to trade and investment between their countries.

BUCHANAN SAYS DEMJANJUK IS A VICTIM 'OF A MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE' By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Patrick Buchanan, White House director of communications and a long-standing critic of the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations (OSI), has published a column contending that John Demjanjuk is "a victim himself of a miscarriage of justice" and his case may be "the American Dreyfus case."

Demjanjuk, 66, was indicted in Jerusalem Monday on four counts of war crimes and is accused of being "Ivan the Terrible," a sadistic guard at the Treblinka concentration camp where some 900,000 Jews were killed.

Buchanan, in his column, wrote that after a thorough review of the facts of the Demjanjuk case, he believes the accused man is a victim of mistaken identity.

Buchanan's column appeared in the Washington Post Sunday and carried a footnote saying the article expressed his personal views and not those of the Administration. He detailed the history of the Demjanjuk case and cited what he claimed were numerous testimonies of Treblinka survivors who all gave identical accounts of a revolt in Treblinka in which a prisoner fatally stabbed a man identified as "Ivan" in 1943.

In an unprecedented case, the U.S. extradited Demjanjuk to Israel in February to stand trial for Nazi war crimes and stripped him of his U.S. citizenship. Demjanjuk was a retired automechanic for the Ford Motor Co., in Cleveland, Ohio.

Demjanjuk has claimed since the outset of the proceedings against him that he is innocent and served as a Ukrainian conscript in the Red Army who was later captured by the Germans. After spending time in POW labor camps, Demjanjuk said he served in the "Vlasow Army" in a Ukrainian, anti-Soviet unit which defended Prague during a Russian advance.

But those who prosecuted Demjanjuk in the United States, namely the former head of the OSI, Alan Ryan, Jr., alleged that Demjanjuk never went to a POW camp but instead defected to the Nazi side and became a guard outside the Treblinka gas chamber who bludgeoned men with a six-foot metal pipe and mutilated women and children on their way to the gas chambers.

The prosecution's case in Israel hinges on the positive identification by Treblinka survivors of a photograph of Demjanjuk from a document provided by the Soviet government during the proceedings in the U.S. Buchanan said the Soviets fabricated the document, an old identity card.

Meanwhile the Cleveland Plain Dealer reprinted Buchanan's column Tuesday after a Ukrainian church group mounted a support campaign for Demjanjuk in that city.

The Ukrainian Orthodox Church in the Free World sent a representative, Bishop Antony, to Israel Monday night to attempt to attend the Demjanjuk trial as an observer. Some 40,000 Ukrainian-Americans live in Cleveland.

A spokesperson for Cleveland's United Ukrainian Organizations said they, too, believe that Demjanjuk has been falsely accused.

ISRAEL TO SEEK HAVING THE RED MAGEN DAVID ADOM RECOGNIZED BY THE ICRC AT THE GROUP'S MEETING IN GENEVA OCTOBER 23

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- When the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) holds its 25th quadrennial conference in Geneva October 23, Israel will once again seek to have its Magen David Adom admitted into the International Red Cross.

Since the establishment of the Jewish State, the ICRC has refused to accept the Red Star of David as an international symbol along with the Red Cross, the Red Crescent and Iran's Lion and Sun.

The ICRC has been "held in blackmail" out of fear that if it accepted the Jewish symbol, the Arab countries would leave the organization it was charged Thursday by Rabbi Rubin Dobin, of Miami Beach, Fla., international chairman of Operation Recognition. The volunteer organization has sought for the last nine years to have Magen David Adom recognized by the ICRC.

Dubin spoke at an informal hearing in a Senate hearing room, sponsored by Sens. Paula Hawkins (R. Fla.) and Christopher Dodd (D. Conn.), who along with Dubin, are national cochairmen of Operation Recognition. Dubin said there are similar committees in 50 other countries.

Senate Urges Recognition Of Israel Group

The Senate unanimously adopted a resolution, introduced by Hawkins and Dodd Thursday, as it did in 1982, calling on the ICRC to recognize the Israeli group. "This has gone on so long," Hawkins said. Both Hawkins and Dodd noted the excellent work Magen David Adom does in Israel and in international rescue work.

Sen. Arlen Specter (R. Pa.) said it is "just a tragedy" that Israel has been excluded. He noted that Israel needs the international guarantee that the Magan David Adom symbol will be a sign of protection in case of a conflict. A similar point

was made by Steve Shaw, executive director of the Jewish War Veterans.

"It is a terrible shame that what can only be called anti-Semitism in some parts of the world has deprived the Jewish people of the right to use their religious symbol, the Star of David, in the same way as others use their own religious symbols," Rep. Benjamin Gilman (R. NY) said. Dubin stressed that the American Red Cross has since 1949 led the effort to have Magen David Adom recognized.

Sherman Cohen, a professor of international law at the Georgetown University Law Center and president of the American Section of the International Society of Jewish Lawyers and Jurors, said the issue was not legal, as ICRC officials claim, but political.

Cohen said that the ICRC in 1907 adopted a convention with a single symbol, the Red Cross. But when Turkey joined and later Iran and Egypt, they agreed to the convention with the reservation that they would not use the cross since it is a Christian symbol.

There were no objections, Cohen noted. Later the ICRC approved the Red Crescent and Iran's Lion and Sun as official symbols. After the Shah was overthrown, Iran adopted the Red Crescent.

But Cohen said when Israel applied for membership in 1949 it made the exact reservation as had the Moslem countries. However, the ICRC "refused to do exactly what they did do in exactly the same circumstances for Turkey, Egypt and Iran," he said. Cohen stressed that the ICRC set a "precedent" for the three Moslem countries which should now be followed for Israel.

AGREEMENT ON THIRD MEMBER OF TABA ARBITRATION PANEL

GENEVA, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Israel and Egypt have agreed on the third member of the arbitration panel which will be asked to resolve their dispute over Taba. The agreement was reached Monday in less than three hours of what was expected to be a three-day meeting between Israeli and Egyptian delegations.

The name of the third arbitrator, a European, will be announced only after the nominee is officially informed and agrees to serve. The delegations met in closed session at the Geneva City Hall. The two arbitrators already chosen attended. They are Dietrich Schindler of Switzerland and Pierre Bellet of France.

The full arbitration panel will hold its first meeting here in December. The process is expected to last a year. Israel and Egypt will jointly bear the expenses. The president of the panel will receive \$300,000 for his work and the other members \$100,000 each.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- About 200 Israelis living in South Africa returned to Israel over the past few months and a larger number is expected to return in the near future, the Absorpiton Ministry reported Thursday. About 15,000 Israelis live in South Africa and the Ministry has sent representatives to Cape Town and Johannesburg to encourage them to return. Ministry officials said the yordim are motivated by the increasing violence in South Africa and better employment opportunities in Israel.

SPECIAL SURVEY THE PLACEMENT OF WOMEN RABBIS By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Five of the 20 women ordained as Conservative, Reform and Reconstructionist rabbis last May and June have been placed as assistant rabbis and four have been named as solo rabbis, according to the annual Jewish Telegraphic Agency survey of such placements. Solo rabbis is a term indicating that a synagogue is too small to either need or be able to afford more than one rabbi.

The 20 brings to 130 the number of women ordained as rabbis since the practice of ordination of women began in 1972.

The JTA was also informed that two of the new women rabbis have returned to study to earn advanced degrees and that several have taken administrative posts in both Jewish and general agencies.

The only woman to have received ordination as a Conservative rabbi last June, Nina Feinstein, has returned to her native city, Dallas, apparently without seeking placement. A spokesperson told the JTA that the plans of Feinstein were not known. Feinstein is the second woman to be ordained as a Conservative rabbi.

Status Of Seven Reconstructionist Rabbis

Seven women were graduated as Reconstructionist rabbis. Among them are Avis Miller of Pawtucket, R.I., named assistant rabbi of Adath Israel Congregation, a Conservative congregation in Washington. She was described as the first woman to serve in that post.

Sheila Weinberg of New York has been named rabbi of Beth Am Shalom, a Conservative congregation in Penn Valley, Pa. She is the first woman to serve that congregation. She is a solo rabbi.

Sue Levy of Abington, Pa. has been named rabbi of Beth Shalom, a Conservative synagogue in Dover, Del. This also is a solo pulpit. Judy Gary of Richmond, Va. is engaged in full-time study for a doctorate in Jewish philosophy at Temple University. Lauren Levy of Plainsboro, NJ has been named program director at the Hillel of Rutgers University. Joan Sacks has returned to Philadelphia to be with her husband while she plans her next steps as a rabbi. Gail Glicksman of Yeadon, Pa. has been appointed to a position in the health professions division of the University of Pennsylvania.

Five of the Reform women rabbis were named to posts as assistant rabbis. They are: Shira Milgrom of Berkeley, Cal., at the Jewish Community Center in White Plains, NY; Judith Cohen-Rosenberg of Brooklyn, at B'rith Kodesh Temple in Roshester, NY; Ellen Greenspann of Scarsdale, NY, at Congregation Rodeph Shalom in Philadelphia; Paula Winnig of Milwaukee, at Temple Sinai of Roslyn in Roslyn Heights, NY; and Sue Levi Elwell of Buffalo, NY, at Leo Baeck Temple in Los Angeles.

Margaret Holub of Tustin, Cal. has been named an advocate in the Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles.

Margaret Meyer of Cincinnati has been named rabbi of Temple Beth Sholom of Middletown, Ohio. Linda Motzkin of Los Angeles has been named co-rabbi with her husband, Jonathan Rubenstein, at Temple Sinai in Saratoga, NY.

Julie Schwartz of Cincinnati has received an appointment as a U.S. Navy chaplain, with the

rank of lieutenant, junior grade, in San Francisco. Eve Ben-Ora, of Minneapolis, has been named director of education and programming at Temple Emanuel in Denver.

Ruth Langer of Pittsburgh did not accept a pulpit appointment because she married Dr. Jonathan Sarna, a member of the faculty of the Hebrew Union College-Jewish Institute of Religion (HUC-JIR), where she had been ordained a Reform rabbi. Sarna is on a sabbatical in Israel. Langer is studying for a doctorate in rabbinic literature at the Jerusalem campus of the HUC-JIR.

Nina Mizrachi has been named assistant director of the Department of Outreach of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the central national agency of Reform congregations.

Because the rabbinical schools of the HUC-JIR, the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, the Conservative school, and the Reconstructionist Rabbinical College all have women studying for the rabbinate as the 1986-87 academic year begins, the supply of women rabbis seems certain to grow in future years.

YASHER KORACH

ATHENS, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Israel's Hapoel Tel Aviv basketball team defeated the Greek team of Apolon Patra 88-71 Tuesday to win the Korach Cup. Playing before 1,500 spectators, the Israeli team never was really threatened. The Greek team included no foreign players, while Hapoel Tel Aviv, like all top Israeli teams, fielded two Americans.

GREECE AND ISRAEL AGREE ON JOINT TOURISM PROGRAM By Jean Cohen

ATHENS, Oct. 2 (JTA) -- Greece and Israel have agreed on a joint program to promote American tourism to both countries, Kostas Kyriazis, president of the Greek National Tourist Office (EOT), announced here Tuesday after a visit to Israel.

He said it would include Greek-Israel package tours utilizing the two countries' national airlines, Olympic Airways and El Al, and a joint publicity campaign to be launched next year. The expenses will be shared equally by the two countries

Kyriazis said the agreement was reached in talks he had with the heads of the Israel Tourist Organization (ITO) in Israel. He said the Israel government showed great interest in the planned program. Details will be announced at a press conference in New York at the end of the month by representatives of the EOT and ITO. Kyriazis said tour operators would have time to prepare their tour packages by the end of the year.

Meanwhile, American travel writers and journalists will be invited to both countries and Greek and Israeli tourism representatives will go on training junkets to the U.S.

VIENNA (JTA) -- Nazi-hunter Simon Wiesenthal was inducted into the French Legion of Honor here Wednesday. The presentation was made by the French Ambassador to Austria, Francois Regis Bastide, at a ceremony attended by the Israeli Ambassador Michael Elizur, Deputy Mayor of Vienna Erhard Busek and Ivan Hacker, president of the Jewish community.

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY · 165 WEST 46TH STREET · NEW YORK, NY 10036-2574 · (212) 575-9370

Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Thursday, October 15, 1986

No.197

LATE NEWS BULLETIN

70 PEOPLE INJURED IN TERRORIST ATTACK NEAR THE WESTERN WALL

JERUSALEM, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- At least 70 persons were injured in a terrorist grenade attack on a group of Israel Defense Force recruits and their families near the Western Wall in the Old City Wednesday night. There were possible fatalities, according to initial reports.

The attack occurred at the Dung Gate, where the soldiers and their families were boarding buses after swearing-in ceremonies at the nearby Western Wall. Police and border police cordoned off the area as ambulances rushed the injured to Hadassah Hospital on Mt. Scopus. As of Thursday night no terrorist group claimed responsibility for the attack.

ROTATION REMAINS STALLED By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- The rotation of power remained stalled Wednesday as Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Shamir met again to try to resolve the differences between Labor and Likud that are holding up formation of a new unity coalition government.

Peres, whose resignation as Premier took effect Sunday, heads a caretaker regime. Shamir was scheduled to take office as Premier Tuesday and to present his new government to the Knesset for approval Tuesday night. The two men met Tuesday but failed to reach agreement. Each is under pressure from his respective party and their dispute seems mainly over the status of Likud Liberal Yitzhak Modai.

Modai was forced to resign as Finance Minister last July after a bitter personal confrontation with Peres. He switched portfolios with his Likud-Liberal colleague, Moshe Nissim, who was Minister of Justice. Likud activists demanded his return to the Treasury in the new government headed by Shamir. Labor refused and Likud called for his reinstatement as Justice Minister. Labor wants him out of the Cabinet, Likud is now apparently willing to have him retained as a Minister-Without-Portfolio.

Another matter in dispute is Labor's nomination of Cabinet Secretary Yossi Beilin to be Israel's next Ambassador to the U.S. Likud is opposed. Labor insists however, that key diplomatic posts in Washington reflect both partners in the unity coalition, not as hitherto, filled by Shamir appointees.

Political sources said there was still a chance the disagreements will be resolved shortly in which case the Knesset would convene Thursday for a vote of confidence in the new government.

POPE INVITES JEWS, CHRISTIANS AND MEMBERS OF OTHER FAITHS TO CONVENE FOR DAY OF PRAYER FOR PEACE OCT. 27 By Lisa Palmieri-Billig

ROME, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- Pope John Paul II has issued invitations to Jews, Christians and representatives of other faiths to convene at Assisi October 27 for an international day of prayer for peace.

Through diplomatic channels, all nations are being asked to lay down their arms for the entire day, reporters were told at a Vatican press conference Friday. The appeal has gone out not only to nations in a state of war or formal belligerence but also "to those who seek to achieve their aims through terrorism or other forms of violence," Msgr. Achille Silvestrini, the Vatican Secretary of State, declared.

"Of course we realize that peace cannot be achieved by prayer alone, however essential it be. Prayer must go together with a conversion of the heart and an active commitment to justice," Silvestrini said.

The Papal invitations were divided between "Christians" and "non-Christians" but Jews were included on the Christians list because, Silvestrini explained, of the "special bond" Christians feel they have with Jews and because of historical reasons dating back to the 1965 Second Ecumenical Council (Vatican II) when the Office for Religious Relations with Jews was incorporated into the Secretariat for Promoting Christian Unity.

The non-Christian faiths invited include Hindu, Buddhist, Islam, Shinto, Zoroastrianism and the "traditional religions" of American Indians and Africans. But Islam is to be represented solely by nations not at war, such as Pakistan, Turkey, Egypt, Morocco, Bangladesh and Ivory Coast.

Moslem nations such as Iran and Iraq, which are at war with each other, Libya, Syria and Saudi Arabia, technically in a state of war with Israel, were not invited because "their simultaneous presence would create divisions at Assisi and not serve the cause of peace," Silvestrini said.

Papal invitations were extended to the Rome Jewish Community, the Union of Italian Jewish Communities and the International Jewish Committee for Interreligious Consultation (IJCIC) which is the Holy See's official Jewish partner in dialogue. The IJCIC comprises the American Jewish Committee, Synagogue Council of America, Israel Interfaith Committee, World Jewish Congress and B'nai B'rith International.

To date, the only definite Jewish participant is the delegation to be led by Rome's Chief Rabbi Elio Toaff. He has assured his presence with ninc other Jewish males to constitute a minyan for prayer.



AUSTRIAN CHURCH LEADERS MET WITH CHIEF RABBI AND JEWISH LEADERS FOR JOINT MEDITATION ON YOM KIPPUR EVE By Reinhard Engel

VIENNA, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- Austrian political and church leaders made significant gestures toward the Jewish community over Yom Kippur to counteract the upsurge of anti-Semitism which accompanied last summer's Presidential election campaign.

For the first time in Austrian history, dignitaries of the Catholic and Lutheran churches met with Austrian Chief Rabbi Chaim Eisenberg and leading members of the Jewish community for a "joint hour of meditation" on Yom Kippur eve, last Sunday. Later, Chancellor Franz Vranitzky visited the Vienna Synagogue for a prayer service.

The hour of meditation was initiated by Catholic Action and the Laymen's Council. It was held in the main hall of the Austrian National Library, a building erected by Emperor Josef II who granted Jews civil rights in Austria in the latter half of the 18th century.

The historic symbolism of the site was not coincidental. Observers noted that Austria's small Jewish community is in need of reassurance because of the anti-Semitism that greeted the exposure of President Kurt Waldheim's Nazi past by Jewish organizations before and since the July 8 elections.

The new Bishop of Vienna, Hans Hermann Groer, and the senior Pastor of the Lutheran Church, Alfred Jahn, attended along with Chief Rabbi Eisenberg, Ivan Hacker, president of the Jewish community and others. Paul Schulmeister, president of Catholic Action, said, "This joint meeting cannot be taken for granted, but is indeed very necessary. The immediate cause of this meeting was the disturbing upswing of anti-Semitic tendencies during the Austrian Presidential elections."

He added, "We do not want to forget. We do not want to cover with a cloak of silence what was brought to the surface last summer in the matter of anti-Semitic ideology, whether deliberate or unintentional."

Vranitzky said at the synagogue, "I want to declare in my name and in the name of the Austrian government, that we want to do everything in the future to avoid any doubts from your side that our homeland is also yours. Together we have rebuilt Austria from the ruins, and together we want to accept the demands of the future. So I want to ask you to join in coping with those demands."

WEST GERMANY PRESENTS HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL BOOK TO ISRAEL By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- A Memorial Book recording the names of more than 128,000 German Jews killed by the Nazis was presented by the West German government to Israel last week in ceremonies at the Yad Vashem Holocaust center here. Prof. Hans Booms, head of the Federal Republic's Archives at Koblenz, where the 1,700 page book was compiled over the past 25 years, told the 300 guests at the presentation ceremony that there can be no rapprochement between Germany and Israel if Germany does not acknowledge the stark realities of its past.

The book has an introduction by West German President Richard Von Weizsaecker, who

wrote: "Not only are we responsible for the consequences of what happened, but our history would come to an end if we attempted to erase the years of terror from our own consciousness."

The book contains the name, date and place of birth, and date and place of death of each of the victims, where such information was available. It is far from complete, however. Yad Vashem estimates that between 170,000 and 200,000 German Jews perished in the Holocaust. The Memorial Book does not contain the names of Jewish victims from what is now the East German Democratic Republic, which refused to cooperate in compiling the list. It does, however, include the names of Jews from East Berlin.

The data were culled from German municipal archives and Red Cross lists. But many records were destroyed in air raids. The compilers also had problems with spelling and had to weed out duplications. The dates of death of some 80,000 victims could not be ascertained.

Other countries have undertaken similar projects. Yad Vashem already houses memorial books from The Netherlands, Belgium and France.

PRESIDENT OF PARAGUAY PLEDGES TO HALT ANTI-SEMITISM

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- Paraguay's strongman, Gen. Alfredo Stroessner, has ordered an end to a wave of anti-Semitic outbursts which had swept his country in recent weeks, the World Jewish Congress reported. "There is not nor will there be anti-Semitism in Paraguay," the General stated in a letter to WJC president Edgar Bronfman. Stroessner's letter was in reply to a cable from Bronfman on September 12, which asked the General to intervene and put a halt to the anti-Semitic wave which had left the Jewish community of Paraguay "living in a state of alarm."

On September 10, posters appeared throughout Asuncion, capital of Paraguay, calling on the population not to patronize shops owned by Jews because "they rob the country and send the money to Tel Aviv and Moscow." The posters listed 20 shops with the names of their Jewish owners.

Another poster said, "Wanted: Jews. Dead or alive for killing Christ, for establishing the Communist Party, for causing two world wars, for bombing Libya and killing children, for planning three world wars."

In his cable, Bronfman asked that Stroessner act to "ensure the Jewish community of Paraguay of that safety they so direly need" in view of "the general manifestation of terrorism" against Jews and particularly "in the aftermath of the anti-Jewish terrorist attack in Turkey."

Stroessner's Reply To Bronfman

Stroessner, in his reply to Bronfman, stated he was the "first to condemn" the appearance of anti-Jewish posters. "Before receiving your message I had already given instructions to the competent national authorities to intervene with every energy in defense to the Jewish community, as a means of avoiding any misconduct on the part of people interested in harming the prestige of our country.

"In my fatherland, all persons are respected, whatever their nationalities. This is why we will not allow irresponsible people to throw a shadow over the well-deserved prestige of my country." There are some 1,000 Jews who live in Paraguay out of a general population of nearly 3.5 million.

SOVIET RELIGIOUS LEADER TO VISIT THE U.S. FOR 12 DAYS STARTING OCT. 19

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- For the first time in the history of the Soviet Union, the chairman of the Council of Religious Affairs of the USSR -- a post equivalent to that of Minister of Religion -- will visit the United States, it was announced here.

The announcement was made last Thursday night by Rabbi Arthur Schneier, president of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, at a dinner in The Pierre Hotel honoring Milton and Carroll Petrie and Vernon Walters, Ambassador of the United States to the United Nations.

Schneier said the Soviet official -- Constantine Karchev -- would arrive in the United States on October 19 for a 12-day stay as the guest of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, an ecumenical coalition of laymen and religious leaders concerned with religious freedom around the world.

At the dinner, Schneier presented awards in the form of Steuben crystal stars to Milton and Carroll Petrie -- he is a noted philanthropist and chairman of the Petrie Stores Corporation -- "for strengthening human dignity, social justice and the quality of life." Walters was cited as a military officer and diplomat "who has served his country with distinction and strengthened international understanding among many nations."

In announcing the visit of Karchev, Schneier stated that the Soviet official will meet with representatives of Catholic, Greek Orthodox, Jewish and Protestant lay and religious leaders. "He will observe at first hand the diversity of American religious life." Schneier said Karchev's itinerary in the United States will include visits to Atlanta, Washington and New York. Schneier, who is also the spiritual leader of the Park East Synagogue, told the 600 guests, "We are hopeful that Mr. Karchev's visit to our country will lead to an expansion of contacts between religious communities in the United States and the Soviet Union."

Contacts With China

Schneier reported that the Appeal of Conscience Foundation had established "close and friendly relations" with the Academy of Social Sciences of the People's Republic of China and that a series of exchanges had already taken place, with additional visits expected. In 1985 two Chinese scholars spent a year at American universities and theological seminaries under the Foundation's auspices to study American religious life and thought.

"So positive were these experiences that further religious exchange agreements were reached," Schneier said, noting: "The Chinese Academy of Social Sciences has accepted our invitation to Professor Gao Wangzhi, China's leading authority on Christianity and Judaism, to study in the United States beginning early next year." In addition, Chinese authorities have agreed to participate in a conference of Chinese and American scholars on religion and society to be convened by the Appeal of Conscience in New York next year. Books and periodicals will be exchanged by the Foundation and the Academy as well."

ABRAHAM FEINBERG DEAD AT AGE 87

TORONTO, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- Rabbi Abraham Feinberg, Rabbi Emeritus of Holy Blossom Temple here, died in Reno, Nevada, last week at the age of 87 and was buried Friday at Mt. Hope Cemetery, Hastings-On-Hudson, New York. His passing brought to an end a long, unique career, on and off the pulpit, which was marked by controversy owing to his militant advocacy of world peace and social reform.

At the time of his death, Feinberg was Rabbi-in-Residence of Glide Memorial in San Francisco and Temple Sinai in Reno. He was a former rabbi of Temple Israel in New York and Temple Emanu-El in Denver. He was also an author and, for a period in the 1930's, left the rabbinate for a successful career as a singer on a national radio network under the stage name, Anthony Frome.

Feinberg was born in Bellaire, Ohio, where his father, an immigrant from Grinkishok, Lithuania in the 1880's, eked out a living repairing umbrellas, though he was a trained cantor.

Feinberg graduated from the University of Cincinnati and was ordained by the Hebrew Union College. He served in Reform congregations in West Virginia and in Niagara Falls, New York, before taking the pulpit at New York's prestigious Temple Israel.

Early in the 1930's, during the great depression, he delivered a valedictory sermon, entitled, "Why I am Leaving the Professional Ministry." He stated that "organized religion is a deserted lighthouse." Later in the decade he gave up his singing career to return to the pulpit in order, he said, to defend and protect his people and their faith during the rise of Hitler's Reich.

After serving in Denver, he came to Toronto as spiritual leader of Holy Blossom Temple from 1943-1961. He was forced to retire prematurely because of an eye ailment which threatened his sight. He became a source of controversy when he severely criticized the Canadian government for discriminating against Jewish young women who wanted to immigrate to Canada as nurses.

During the 1960's and 1970's, Feinberg was widely known for his campaign against U.S. intervention in Vietnam. At one point, with the late A.J. Muste, he visited North Vietnam and met with Ho-Chi Minh.

He left Toronto after 30 years to become resident rabbi at a Methodist church in San Francisco which ministered to vagrants and homosexuals. His books include "Hanoi Diary," "Sex and the Pulpit," and an autobiographical work, "Storm the Gates of Jericho."

JDC AIDS EARTHQUAKE VICTIMS

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- The American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, in response to last week's earthquake in El Salvador, is opening its mailbox for receipt of contributions to help the more than 8,000 injured and the more than 1,000 families of those who were killed.

JDC president Heinz Eppler announced that the JDC is making a contribution of \$10,000 of its own funds towards emergency relief for the victims of the disaster.

BRANDEIS UNIVERSITY DIVESTS SOME OF ITS SOUTH AFRICAN HOLDINGS

WALTHAM, Mass., Oct. 15 (JTA) -- Brandeis University has sold its stock in three U.S. companies that were found not to be in compliance with university policies governing investments in firms doing business in South Africa, Brandeis president Evelyn E. Handler has announced.

The three companies whose stocks were sold are Reynolds & Reynolds Company, Schlumberger Ltd. and Union Camp Corp. The total value of the stocks is approximately \$200,000, about 6.5 percent of the university's holdings in companies doing business in South Africa.

The action is the result of a new policy on South Africa-related stocks adopted by the university's Board of Trustees this summer. The policy requires that companies in the Brandeis portfolio with South Africa operations subscribe to the expanded Sullivan Principles, which call for activities beyond the workplace in ameliorating the plight of South African blacks.

The Board also voted to consider full divestment in May 1987 if significant reform of South Africa's apartheid policies has not occurred.

The Board's measures also prohibit new investments in companies not currently in the university's endowment portfolio that enter South Africa after January 1, 1987. They also continue the board's policy of selling stock in companies that do not earn the highest performance ratings under the Sullivan Principles, to which Brandeis has subscribed since 1977 in governing its South Africa-related investments.

Following the Board's action this summer, Handler sent letters to all South Africa-related companies in the university's portfolio, asking for "substantive details of the company's active involvement, future plans and commitment to ending the system of apartheid in South Africa."

Action Regarding Three Firms

"Most firms are in compliance with our policies," said Handler. "Those that appeared not to be were subject to further investigation. "In the case of two of those companies whose stock had been purchased earlier this year, we could not verify to our satisfaction that they had signed the Sullivan Principles. In the case of the third firm, the university treasurer asked our investment manager to double-check it compliance with our policies and new information led to the sale of its stock."

The investment in Schlumberger was reversed as soon as the university officials became aware of the holding, Handler said. The Reynolds & Reynolds stock was sold because the university was unable to verify that the company had signed the Sullivan Principles even though the company indicated that it had applied to become a Sullivan signatory.

The investment managers who purchased Union Camp stock were unaware of the fact that the company was doing business in South Africa, she said. Brandeis' new procedures governing South Africa-related investments caused the management firm to recheck the company's holdings. They discovered that, since their last check, Union Camp had purchased a British firm doing business in South Africa that had not signed the Sullivan Principles.

UAHC STEPS UP ANTI-APARTHEID CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, Oct. 15 (JTA) -- A "Prisoner of Apartheid" project modeled after the Prisoner of Conscience campaign for Soviet Jewry has been launched by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (UAHC) through its 800 synagogues to intensify programs by the Reform Jewish movement in the national campaign to end apartheid in South Africa, it was announced here.

The project will provide moral and material support for South African political prisoners and their families, according to Albert Vorspan, senior vice president of the UAHC and director of its Commission on Social Action.

Synagogues participating in the project, which has been adopted by the Free South Africa Movement, will adopt individual prisoners and lobby for their release. Supporters will write regularly to their adopted political prisoners and families and publicize their efforts to bring national and international pressure on their behalf.

The UAHC's anti-apartheid campaign is being carried out in cooperation with other religious groups, including the Interfaith Center for Corporate Responsibility and Clergy and Laity Concerned.

Among these efforts in which the UAHC is cooperating are anti-apartheid strategies that seek to put economic pressure on American corporations to withdraw from South Africa such as "nobuy" campaigns to boycott stores that sell South African merchandise, the targeting of corporations and banks with substantial investment in South Africa and support of divestment programs on the local, state and federal level.

A major tool in the UAHC anti-apartheid drive is a manual for individual and congregational action, written by Dr. Rita Kaunitz and Rabbi David Saperstein, that will be issued next month. Saperstein is the director of the Reform movement's Religious Action Center in Washington, which has worked to mobilize coalitions aimed at persuading corporations, universities, pension funds and other groups to sever their economic ties to South Africa.

The UAHC will also provide films, publications and speakers to Reform congregations participating in the anti-apartheid movement, according to Harris Gilbert, chairman of the Commission on Social Action.

Parallel With Nuremberg Laws Cited

The UAHC has been among the first Jewish organizations to campaign against apartheid as well as to adopt resolutions and issue statements on the issue. Addressing the organization's biennial general assembly last year, Rabbi Alexander Schindler, UAHC president, called apartheid "a first cousin to the infamous Nuremberg laws." Racism, he declared, "cannot be countenanced in this world of ours, for any reason whatsoever, and never by Jews."

At the same convention, attended by some 3,000 leaders of Reform Jewish congregations, the UAHC adopted a resolution calling on the Reagan Administration to ban new business investments in and bank loans to South Africa, and opposing all sales of U.S. and Canadian equipment that might be used for military and police purposes by the South African government.

PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY + 165 WEST 46TH STREET + NEW YORK, NY 10036-2574 + (212) 575-9370

Vol. 64 - 69th Year

Thursday, October 30, 1986

No. 207

PERES HAILS BRITAIN'S DECISION TO CUT DIPLOMATIC TIES WITH SYRIA By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Shimon Peres distinguished between the Arab-Israeli conflict and the war against international terrorism Tuesday, but suggested that the latter will benefit the peace process in the Middle East.

Peres hailed as "courageous" and "correct" Britain's severance of diplomatic relations with Syria because of the alleged involvement of the Syrian Embassy in London in the attempt by Jordanian national Nezar Hindawi to plant a suitcase loaded with explosives aboard an El Al airliner at Heathrow Airport in London last April 17.

Peres said, in an Israel Radio interview, "In my opinion, we must distinguish and differentiate between the Arab-Israeli conflict and the war against international terrorism. The two should not be linked together."

But "in the final analysis, the fact that the war against international terrorism is developing now will also benefit the peace process in the Middle East." However, Peres stressed, "first of all, we must clip the wings of this horrible violence, which is of a Satanic nature."

He referred to the ruthlessness of Hindawi who gave the suitcase bomb to his unknowing Irish woman friend, Anne-Marie Murphy, who was pregnant at the time with his child, to take aboard the aircraft which was about to leave for Tel Aviv with 375 passengers.

"I believe that the English decision is courageous, correct, and even though not many followed in its steps, I hope that it will mark the correct path in the war against terrorism," Peres said.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir praised the British government on Sunday for breaking with Syria.

AUSTRIA TO RECALL ITS ENVOY IN ISRAEL By Reinhard Engel

VIENNA, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- Chancellor Franz Vranitzky announced Wednesday that Austria will recall its Ambassador in Israel, Otto Pleinert, for consultations over Israel's failure to name a replacement for its Ambassador to Austria, Michael Elizur, who has retired and left Vienna.

Vranitzky, speaking after a ministerial council meeting, said the move does not reflect ill-feeling between the two countries, but that Austria wants to know exactly what Israel's position is. He said Pleinert had approached the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem for an explanation and he is being called home to give a first hand report for evaluation.

Vranitzky would not rule out the envoy's return to Israel after reporting to the Foreign Ministry here. He did not say how Austria would react if Israel decided not to send a new Ambassador to Vienna.

An Austrian radio report from Jerusalem said Elizur was still considered there to be the Ambassador to Austria, although the Israel Embassy in Vienna is presently headed by the Charge d' Affaires, Gideon Yarden, on a temporary basis. The report said Israel is interested in maintaining good relations with Austria but has still not decided one way or another about the future level of its diplomatic representation in Vienna.

Israel reacted bitterly to the election of Kurt Waldheim to the Presidency of Austria last summer after the exposure of his Nazi past. Yitzhak Shamir, who was Israel's Foreign Minister at the time, vowed that no Israeli envoy would ever present his credentials to Waldheim. Protocol requires an Ambassador to present credentials to the chief of state. A Charge d'Affaires does not.

JEWISH DELEGATION PARTICIPATES IN PEACE PRAYER DAY IN ASSISI By Lisa Palmieri-Billig

ROME, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- Delegations representing 12 of the world's major religions offered prayers for peace at Assisi Monday, each according to its own tradition and in a multiplicity of languages. They gathered in that medieval town at the invitation of Pope John Paul II for an unprecedented display of ecumenicity in the cause of peace, and though each group prayed separately, all were of a single voice.

The Jewish delegation, headed by Rome's Chief Rabbi Elio Toaff, was the most visible, not because of its numbers which were disappointingly small, but because it was the only faith that chose to pray outdoors.

About 60 men, women and children huddled together, sitting or standing around a long brown table in a cobblestoned alleyway, facing a building that housed a synagogue in the 14th century. The site was selected by Toaff, in order, he said, "to be close to the Jewish families who once lived here and from whom Francis of Assisi is said to have descended, and whose doctrine was closely related to and influenced by 11th-century German Judaism."

Toaff led a study session, reading excerpts from the Torah, Talmud and Mishneh relating to various aspects of peace. The Jewish group offered this prayer: "Our God in heaven, the Lord of Peace will have compassion and mercy upon us and upon all the peoples of the earth who implore his mercy and his compassion, asking for peace, seeking peace."

Praying simultaneously in churches and buildings scattered around the town were delegations from the various Christian denominations, Hindus, Moslems, Buddhists, Jainists, Shintoists, Sikhs, Zoroastrians and Bahai; also Africans and American Indians.

The Jewish group was mainly from Rome and other Italian communities. There were 30 youths from Rome's Jewish high school, a couple from Florence, a Jew from Paris, and a few Israelis. The relatively small numbers of Jews from abroad was attributed to the Simchat Torah and Shemini Atzeret holidays that ended only Sunday night, during which observant Jews do not travel.

Dearth Of Jewish Participation Decried

But some of those present complained to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency over the dearth of Jewish representation from the U.S., Europe and Israel. "They could have come sooner and celebra-



ted Simchat Torah with us in Rome," said Oscar Laufer, a high school student.

Miriam di Castro, a young member of WIZO, explained to the JTA why she joined the group. "I'm tired of politicized peace rallies. It's a relief to be able to join a Jewish group participating in a worldwide prayer for peace instead," she said.

The prayer sessions ended with the distribution of olive branches and plants by about 30 youths, including six Jewish youngsters wearing blue and white skull caps.

For "theological" and historic reasons stemming from Vatican Council II 20 years ago, the Jews were included in the "Christian" rather than the "non-Christian" delegations. Thus they found themselves in the forefront of the final procession to the Basilica.

"The warmth with which we were greeted on the way by the Assisi townspeople, was exceptional," Dr. Joseph Lichten, the Rome representative of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, told the JTA.

In the piazza, an Italian Buddhist group broke out into the Hebrew song, "Hayveinu Shalom Aleichem" (We Welcome You).

ISRAEL'S TWO LIVER TRANSPLANT PATIENTS SUFFER SERIOUS SETBACKS By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- Israel's two liver transplant patients have suffered serious setbacks and both have undergone surgery for a second time at Rambam Hospital in Haifa. According to a hospital spokesman, they are in critical condition.

Mira Schichmanter, 40, who underwent the first liver transplant operation on October 22, was operated on again Tuesday night after she began bleeding internally.

Eliahu Schreier, 59, was undergoing transplant surgery Monday morning when he developed severe stomach bleeding due to a clotting problem. The bleeding was stopped by medication and the interrupted surgery was completed at noon Tuesday.

Dr. Albert Settinger, acting director of Rambam Hospital said Wednesday that Schreier's transplanted liver appears to be functioning "but his general condition, meaning his cardio-vascular system, is still poor and he is in very poor condition."

Schichmanter, a mother of two, seemed to be making a slow but regular recovery eight days after her surgery when she suffered a hemorrhage that required emergency surgery to determine its cause. The condition was corrected.

Settinger said "Mrs. Schichmanter, who we thought to be out of danger yesterday (Tuesday) evening, had serious complications last night. She started to bleed from veins in the esophagus." He said that was a symptom of her original liver cirrhosis. "Most certainly, this is a serious setback. We are trying to stabilize her condition. She is awake and spoke a few words to her husband. In general, her condition is stable but it is most certainly critical," Settinger said.

Both liver transplants were performed by a surgical team headed by Dr. Yigal Kam who was trained in the procedure at Children's Hospital in Pittsburgh, Pa.

HOSPITAL CRISIS WORSENS AS NURSES STAGE WALK-OUTS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- Israel's hospital crisis worsened this week as nurses walked off their wards for 24 hours Tuesday and Wednesday and doctors, protesting that they can no longer bear the burden of doing nurses' work as well as their own, halted treatment at out-patient clinics and cancelled all but the most urgent surgery.

President Chaim Herzog appealed to the nurses to return to their jobs Wednesday after the second walkout began at 3 p.m. local time. The government, meanwhile, is considering issuing back to work orders supported by the full weight of the law. The nurses said they would walk out again Thursday.

The crisis precipitated the first no-confidence motion in the Knesset since Yitzhak Shamir became Prime Minister last week. It was sponsored by Mapam and the Hadash (Communist) Party and was defeated by a large margin.

It is the first crisis as well for the new Health Minister, Shoshana Arbeli-Almoslino. She has been involved since Tuesday in efforts to break the impasse which stems from the nurses' demands for higher pay and improved working conditions. The Health Ministry estimates that those demands could cost \$80 million which cannot be drawn from its operational budget.

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim has already rejected the wage hikes which could throw the national budget askew. Efforts were underway Wednesday to arrange a meeting between Nissim and the nurses' representatives to end the crisis.

FAVORITISM AND CRONYISM INFURIATES ISRAELI FOREIGN SERVICE PROFESSIONALS By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 29 (JTA)— Foreign service professionals are furious with Shimon Peres, who took office as Foreign Minister last week, for what they see as political appointments and preferential treatment for a selected few in his efforts to re-organize the Ministry.

They are also angry with Premier Yitzhak Shamir for alleged cronyism in last minute appointments and promotions he made before switching jobs with Peres under the Labor-Likud rotation of power agreement.

Peres ran into an increasingly bitter conflict with the Foreign Ministry Staff Committee which threatened Tuesday to lodge a complaint with the Supreme Court over his decision to divide the office of Foreign Ministry Director General.

The decision, approved by the Cabinet, was to appoint Avraham Tamir Director General and former Cabinet Secretary Yossi Beilin as Political Director General. Tamir, who served as Director General of the Prime Minister's Office under Peres, accepted the dual appointment reluctantly. It was necessary in order to create a senior Foreign Ministry post for Beilin, a close Labor Party associate of Peres, whose nomination to be Israel's next Ambassador to Washington was vetoed by Likud. Peres himself has not concealed his anger over the cool reception he received from career diplomats when he assumed his new

office. As a result, he is working mainly with his own political staff to the exclusion of Foreign Ministry professionals and this has further aroused the ire of the professionals.

They also balked at Peres' insistence that Minister-Without-Portfolio Ezer Weizman and his aides be housed within the Foreign Ministry precincts. Weizman previously served under Peres in the Prime Ministers Office as liaison for Arab affairs.

The professionals are no less bitter over Shamir's reappointment for an additional two years of nine political Ambassadors, men from outside the foreign service who were installed in embassies abroad when Shamir was Prime Minister in the Likud-led government in 1984, before the national unity coalition was established.

They are uncomfortable with Shamir's decision to grant the personal rank of Ambassador to six Foreign Ministry officials widely seen as his personal friends, at the expense of more senior, experienced diplomats.

Peres himself is unhappy with Shamir's appointments. Some observers believe that his shared grievances with the professionals in those cases will eventually lead to a rapprochement between the new Foreign Minister and the Ministry staff.

U.S. OFFICIAL EXCORIATES USSR FOR VIOLATING HUMAN RIGHTS; CALLS ON SOVIETS TO TELL TRUTH ABOUT THE FATE OF WALLENBERG By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (JTA)-- The United States Secretary of the Interior Donald Hodel, speaking at a ceremony to mark the 100th birthday of the Statue of Liberty here Tuesday, said freedom can only have meaning when "all of the spiritual brothers and sisters of the Yuri Orlovs and of the Anatoly Shcharanskys once again can know the God-given blessing of freedom."

Hodel delivered a scathing attack on human rights conditions in the Soviet Union on Liberty Island with the newly-refurbished Lady Liberty towering behind him from her perch in the New York harbor.

He called on the Soviet Union to "tell the world the truth about the fate of that courageous humanitarian, Raoul Wallenberg," the Swedish diplomat credited with saving about 100,000 Hungarian Jews and who was arrested by the Soviets near the end of World War II.

To this day, rumors persist that Wallenberg may still be alive, imprisoned in the Soviet Union. Since 1957, the Soviet government has maintained that Wallenberg died in Lubyanka Prison in Moscow on July 17, 1947 of a heart attack. But others claimed to have sighted Wallenberg in prison after that date.

Hodel also dedicated an empty chair on the stage where dignitaries were sitting to those who could not share in this celebration of freedom. "This empty chair symbolizes the millions and millions of people throughout the world who yearn for freedom--for them the Statue of Liberty's torch is not lit," Hodel told the crowd of several hundred people.

The President's Agenda

He focussed on human rights violations in the Soviet Union in his speech and noted that the subject of human rights was at the top of Presi-

dent Reagan's agenda in Reykjavik although the controversy over arms control overshadowed the importance of that issue.

"Issues of good and evil aside, we also should understand that the Soviet government's disregard of human freedom of its own citizens directly affects American self-interest," Hodel said.

"As President Reagan so aptly states when he assured us and the masters of the Kremlin that we are going to continue to make an issue of the subject of human rights, 'a government that will break faith with its own people cannot be trusted to keep faith with foreign powers'."

Cantor Isaac Goodfriend of the Holocaust Memorial Council participated in the celebration of Lady Liberty's centennial, singing the French and American national anthems and several other patriotic songs. Representing the French government was Minister of Culture and Communication Francois Leotard, who also addressed the assembly.

BRANDEIS SELLS MORE STOCK IN SOUTH AFRICAN-RELATED COMPANIES

WALTHAM, Mass., Oct. 29 (JTA) -- For the second time in a month, Brandeis University has sold stock in South Africa-related companies found not to be in compliance with the university's investment policies.

The three companies whose stock sales were announced by Brandeis president Evelyn Handler are Exxon Corp., Chevron and Mobil Corp. The total value of the stocks is approximately \$500,000, nearly 20 percent of the university's holdings in companies doing business in South Africa.

This sale, coupled with last month's sale of about \$200,000 of investments in Reynolds and Reynolds Company, Schlumberger Ltd. and Union Camp Corp., brings Brandeis divestment actions to approximately \$700,000 within the past four weeks.

The remaining portfolio invested in American companies doing business in South Africa amounts to about \$2 million, approximately 1.5 percent of the university's \$130 million endowment.

"These companies, Exxon, Chevron, and Mobil, are highly rated regarding their compliance with the Sullivan Principles," Handler said in announcing the divestment action. "There is, however, a very high likelihood that they are not in compliance with another university investment policy concerning corporations or their subsidiaries that provide services to the South African government or its military."

In 1979 the Board of Trustees adopted a statement of principles to guide the university's decisions concerning holdings in corporations doing business in South Africa. In those principles, three categories of corporations were identified for monitoring or possible divestment.

One of those categories included corporations or their subsidiaries "that make products for or provide services to the military or police organizations or to any agency of the government of South Africa that are used in a substantial way to implement or enforce the apartheid system."

Brandeis vice president and treasurer Stanley Rumbaugh said that his office will contact other companies in which Brandeis has investments to determine their policies and practices in light of the South African Petroleum Products Act.



CONSERVATIVE JUDAISM MOVEMENT URGES ALL BRANCHES OF JUDAISM TO JOIN NATIONAL CRUSADE AGAINST DRUG ABUSE

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (JTA)— The United Synagogue of America (USA), the congregational branch of Conservative Judaism, has joined the national crusade against drug abuse and alcoholism.

Franklin Kreutzer, 46, international president of the two-million-member USA, called on all Conservative institutions and on the Orthodox, Reform and Reconstructionist synagogue movements to admit that the problem of drug abuse and alcoholism exists among Jews and to "open the synagogue to appropriate, recognized forms of counseling and information-sharing sessions."

Kreutzer was one of 150 selected guests from all walks of life and all religions invited to the White House Monday to attend President Reagan's ceremonial signing of the 1986 drug bill. Reagan said the bill, enacted by both Houses of Congress, "marks a victory in our crusade against drugs." He urged "all Americans" to be "strong in your intolerance" of the illegal use of drugs.

Urges A Unified Approach

Kreutzer urged a unified approach to the problem by all branches of Judaism in the U.S. He said that as a constituent member of the Synagogue Council of America, which represents all branches, the USA will press for creation of a task force to determine how individual synagogues all over North America can help Jewish individuals and families afflicted with substance abuse.

He also called on the established rabbinic organizations to involve themselves in helping families cope with the problem of drugs and alcoholism by participating in and opening their facilities to groups such as Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Al-Anon, Al-Ateen and Families Anonymous.

Kreutzer said that the United Synagogue Youth (USY), which he described as the largest organized religious youth group in North America, will be urged to consider various proposals for incorporating drug informational projects into their various conferences, meetings and conventions.

He said the National Youth Commission of the USA will also be called on to consider proposals on an ongoing basis to keep the flow of information available to Conservative Jewish youths.

Kreutzer sent a message Tuesday to the Education Commission of the USA urging the development of family education programs to stem rampant substance abuse. He noted that this issue affects not only children and adults as individuals, but tears families asunder. The situation can be rectified only by fortifying total family structures with skills and intervention that can have an impact on each family member, he said.

REPORT SHOWS THAT ADL-BASED ANTI-PARAMILITARY TRAINING LAWS HAVE DETERRED VIOLENCE-PRONE GROUPS

ATLANTA, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- Anti-paramilitary training laws -- adopted in 14 states in the past six years -- have had a deterrent effect on violence-prone extremist hate groups and have resulted in successful prosecutions, according to a report issued by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

The laws, which are based on an ADL model statute which bans paramilitary training aimed at provoking civil disorder, were enacted in four states this year -- Arkansas, Illinois, Michigan and Nebraska.

Michael Schultz, chairman of ADL's Civil Rights Committee, made the report public at a session of the agency's National Executive Committee meeting here at the Hyatt Regency Hotel. He listed the 10 other states which have passed similar statutes as California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Missouri, New Jersey, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania and Rhode Island.

Legal Actions In Four States

In Missouri, according to the report, the enactment of an anti-paramilitary training statute in 1984 has forced the Christian Patriots Defense League, an extremist survivalist group, to eliminate weapons training from its meetings. For several years the CPDL had offered instruction in fighting with guns and knives, demolition, camouflage and even anti-aircraft and anti-tank weaponry.

In Florida, the first jury convictions of violators of a state law banning paramilitary training were obtained this spring. Four members of the Ku Klux Klan were convicted of training with firearms for terrorist acts against minorities. Included in the charges brought against them was participation in instruction to make incendiary devices with intent to engage in civil disorder.

In North Carolina, Glenn Miller, the leader of the White Patriot Party, an armed racist group, was convicted earlier this year for violating a federal court order banning operation of an illegal paramilitary organization. The court order, handed down in 1985, prohibited the organization from taking actions that would violate North Carolina's 1981 anti-paramilitary training statute.

In Nebraska, passage of an anti-paramilitary training law came last March during the trial of members of a heavily armed cult-like group with links to the extremist paramilitary organization known as Posse Comitatus. The defendants were charged with murder and torture in the deaths of two persons. Last year a cache of arms was found on the group's compound in the southeastern Nebraska community of Rulo.

Rationale Of Paramilitary Training Activities

The extremist groups' paramilitary training activities, according to the ADL report, have typically involved instruction in weapons handling, demolition and guerrilla warfare strategy with "combat" training interspersed with indoctrination of hatred and totalitarian ideology. The paramilitary training classes are conducted "in preparation for anticipated civil strife, the rationale being the visit of a coming race war," according to the ADL's report.

Operators of these paramilitary centers, the ADL pointed out, claim their activities are "defense" or "survival" training courses. "But regardless of the label applied," the report noted, "it is clear that armed racists, pathological enemies of Blacks, Jews, immigrants and other minority groups are engaged in paramilitary training for guerrilla warfare and against their purported adversaries."

The report was prepared by the Legal Affairs Department of the ADL's Civil Rights Division.