

**SULTZ: AS THE U.S. BUILDS A MORE CONSTRUCTIVE PERIOD IN U.S.-USSR RELATIONS, THE U.S. WILL CONTINUE TO STRESS THE PLIGHT OF SOVIET JEWS**  
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz pledged today that as the United States intends to build a "new, more constructive period in Soviet-American relations" following President Reagan's recent meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, it will continue to stress the plight of Soviet Jews and other human rights issues.

"I hope that no one, either in the Soviet Union or in this country, seriously entertains the idea that once negotiations are underway, the United States will refrain from raising our human rights concerns," Shultz told the Leadership Assembly of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ) at the Capital Hilton Hotel.

"If improvement in Soviet human rights performance continues as in the past to be nothing more than the cynical manipulation of human lives for political purposes, then the Soviets cannot expect that international -- and internal -- pressures for better performance will stop growing."

Shultz said the Soviet Union pays a "large and steadily increasing" price of censure and isolation for its human rights violations. "We shall continue to do all in our power to see that the price continues to increase," he stressed.

The Secretary of State was presented with the NCSJ's Humanitarian Award by Kenneth Bialkin, president of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. The award was a shofar mounted on wood with the inscription in Hebrew and English: "Sound the Great Shofar of Freedom."

Bialkin noted that Shultz has made the struggle for Soviet Jewry "his own" and it has become a "fundamental touchstone of American foreign policy."

**Soviet Jewry Condition Is 'Very Grim'**

Shultz told the Jewish leaders attending the Assembly that he wishes he could attend a meeting like this one with "something to celebrate." But he noted the condition of Soviet Jewry "remains very grim. Soviet persecution of Jews and other minorities has not only not diminished, it seems to be getting worse."

The Secretary cited the continued imprisonment of Anatoly Shcharansky as well as recent examples. "Within the past two months four well known Hebrew teachers have been arrested in what appears to be an intensifying campaign of repression aimed specifically at Jewish cultural activities," he said.

"In the Soviet view, apparently, promoting identification with one's religious and cultural heritage constitutes 'anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda'."

Shultz said the Soviets have been trying to discourage emigration applications by "continuing to threaten many refuseniks in psychiatric hospitals, expulsion from their jobs and internal exile. While all this has been going on, there has been an alarming upsurge in officially sanctioned anti-Semitic propaganda."

In addition, he noted that emigration "has come to a virtual standstill." He said that some 1,300 Jews

left the USSR in 1983 and "this year it looks like fewer than a thousand Jews will leave the Soviet Union" even though "thousands of Soviet Jews have applied for exit visas."

**U.S. Speaking Out On Human Rights Violations**

Shultz pledged that "the United States therefore continues to speak out at every opportunity against Soviet human rights violations." He said that in all diplomatic discussions, including the recent Reagan-Gromyko meeting at the White House, "we have stressed human rights issues."

The Secretary rejected a Soviet view that human rights are an internal matter. "In the aftermath and in the everlasting memory of the Holocaust, this attitude must be relentlessly exposed as a gross moral evasion," he said. He added that "we recognize that governments not at peace with their own people are unlikely to be at peace with their neighbors."

The three-day NCSJ Leadership Assembly marks its 20th anniversary on behalf of Soviet Jewry. "We go on because the fight is not yet won and we cannot stop until it is," Bialkin declared. Shultz sounded the same theme as he left the meeting. "We keep struggling and somehow, someday we are going to succeed," he said.

**Fonda Pays Tribute To Nudel**

At a dinner tonight the NCSJ presented its Solidarity Award to Jane Fonda for her efforts on behalf of long time refusenik Ida Nudel. Nudel "has risked much to stand up to Soviet authorities to practice her faith, and to celebrate her Jewish heritage," Fonda said. "She continues to be a source of spiritual support for many other refuseniks and prisoners of conscience."

Fonda paid tribute to the 53-year-old Nudel with a multimedia presentation compiled during a trip the actress made to the Soviet Union last April when she spent three days with Nudel. It was the first time in six years that Nudel, who now lives in unofficial exile, in the Moldavian town of Bendery, was permitted visitors from the West.

Many of those attending the Assembly participated today in the daily noon vigil across from the Soviet Embassy.

**THE DANGER OF THE EXTREMIST NATIONAL FRONT PARTY IN FRANCE**

LONDON, Oct. 22 (JTA) -- The National Front, an extremist rightwing party in France, won 10 seats in the European Parliament and 11 percent of the popular vote in France last June, thus crowning the party's electoral successes during the last two years.

The party, led by Jean-Marie Le Pen, had been inching forward in various elections in France: it won 11 percent of the votes in the municipal elections of the 20th arrondissement of Paris in March 1982; 12 percent in Dreux in September 1983; and 9.38 percent and 12 percent in Aulnay and Auray, respectively, in the by-elections there.

But according to a study just released here, the greatest danger is not the number of the Front's elected representatives, but rather its "potential political acceptability and its penetration of democratic ranks in a seemingly inoffensive way." The study, published by the Institute of Jewish Affairs in association with the World Jewish Congress and prepared by the Center for Study and Research into Contemporary Anti-Semitism in

Paris, says that "it would do more harm than good to compare the National Front to a form of fascism or Nazism -- which it is not yet."

The success of the National Front in the European elections merely endorsed the run of electoral successes over the last two years. Nevertheless, the study noted, the result came as a surprise mainly because observers underestimated the extent to which conditions in France favored the revival of the far right.

### The Front's Constituency

Examining who voted for the Front, the study states that it did well among traditionally conservative elements, though this support was fragmented. It also did well among middle class elements and among members of the professions and top executives. The Front also did well in the large cities and their suburbs -- Paris, Lyon and Marseilles -- and in distressed industrial areas such as Alsace, Lorraine and in northern France, as well as in the Mediterranean regions where the Front won or even exceeded 20 percent of the votes cast. In the south of France, a high percentage of North African French repatriates voted for the Front, but this has always been a fruitful area for rightwing extremists, the study points out.

The success of the Front has presented the mainstream right with a dilemma: whether to accept the Front as an ally, and thus constitute more than 50 percent of the electorate, or to ignore them. The study says politicians of the right are divided on this and that it largely depends on how the Front succeeds in capitalizing on its success in future elections and whether it can build a well-structured organization throughout the country.

### Leader Is Racist But Says He Is Not Anti-Semitic

The study summarizes the published ideas of Jean-Marie Le Pen but concludes that "there is a certain caution in this melange of populist and authoritative measures." Yet despite this, "the party's intentions are expressed plainly enough at meetings and in articles of support in the rightwing press."

Le Pen is plainly racist but he says he is not anti-Semitic, the study reports. However, there is not doubt that anti-Semitism is used at public meetings organized by the National Front, that Le Pen's supporters are openly anti-Semitic and that Le Pen himself often picks out Jewish politicians for abuse.

"Le Pen leaves it to others to widen his message of xenophobia to incorporate anti-Semitism, but it is nonetheless, a Pandora's Box which has already been opened," the study says. More important than action which might turn the Front into a victim is that "the nauseous implications, rather than the literal meaning, of Le Pen's statements be tirelessly pointed out," the study concludes.

The study was conducted by Dr. Nelly Guttman, joint director of the Paris-based Center for Study and Research into Contemporary Anti-Semitism, which is affiliated with the Institute of Jewish Affairs.

### ISRAELI HANDICAPPED HOOPSTERS IN THE U.S. FOR GAMES THIS WEEK AND NEXT By Haskell Cohen

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (JTA) -- The Ilan Haifa basketball team, composed of several of Israel's top-flight handicapped athletes, will be touring the eastern part of the United States this week and next.

The team is scheduled to play two games in Long Island against a handicapped team known as The Express. These games will be played tomorrow at the Nassau County Medical Center in East Meadow, and on Thursday at the East Northport Medical Center in Northport.

The third game is scheduled to be played in Frisch Academy in Paramus, N.J., against The Chargers, a war veterans club sponsored by the Eastern Paralyzed Veterans Association. On October 28, the Haifa team will play a war veterans handicapped team in Harrisburg, Pa. On October 30 the team will compete with a war veterans handicapped team in Washington, D.C.

Ilan is a voluntary organization which, since 1952, has cared for thousands of handicapped afflicted with cerebral palsy, polio, and army-sustained injuries. The Haifa branch of Ilan provides aid and services to 2,000 handicapped children, youths and adults.

### Some Of The Outstanding Players

Its basketball team is one of the top clubs in Israel and one of the most outstanding players is Smadar Tzur, who was in the Israeli army and lost a leg in an automobile accident. She is, in addition to being a hoop luminary, an outstanding swimmer.

Shmuel Auslander, who is a systems analyzer and director of a computing center in Haifa, is a founder and member of the basketball team for the past 18 years. He has represented Israel at the famous Stoke Mandeville games in England and has competed in France, South Africa, Belgium and Holland. In addition to his appearance on the hardwood, he has represented Israel in fencing at the English games where he won three medals. He had served in the army as Captain of the team since it was established.

Perhaps the most outstanding athlete in the group is Nachman Wolf, an economist and an accountant in a Haifa industrial plant. A member of the Haifa Ilan hoop club for eight years, he served as a member of the Israeli delegation at the Stoke Mandeville games and at tournaments in France. In the Stoke Mandeville contest, Wolf broke three world records in the discus throw, bowls and javelin. He won two gold and two silver medals for discus, bowls and javelin events in the international competitions.

Another outstanding member is Joseph Sadok, a rabbi, who serves as a Talmud teacher and writes books on the Torah. He has been a member of the basketball team for the past eight years.

### A RICH AND VARIED PROGRAM SLATED FOR THE 53rd GENERAL ASSEMBLY

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (JTA) -- More than 2,000 Jewish communal leaders and activists from the United States and Canada are scheduled to attend the 53rd General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations in Toronto November 14-18, it was announced here by Shoshana Cardin, chairperson of the GA program committee.

According to the preliminary program of the GA, speakers at the gathering will include many of the foremost scholars, political and spiritual leaders in the U.S. and Canada. Among them are Dr. Joseph Yerushalmi of Columbia University; Dr. Gerson Cohen, chancellor of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America; Mendel Kaplan, world chairman of Keren Hayesod; Rabbi Gunther Plaut, president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis; and Leon Dulzain, chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives.

A highlight of the Assembly will be an address by former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who

will discuss "A Global Perspective on Jewish Concerns." Major issues confronting North American Jewish communities will be explored in depth at Assembly forums: Ethiopian Jewry and Syrian Jewry; Religion in Politics; Prospects for Peace in the Middle East in the Aftermath of Israeli and U.S. Elections; Jewish Education and Culture; Preparing for the 90's; Soviet Jewry; Sephardic Jewry; Latin American Jewry; Black-Jewish Relations; and The Arab World.

A key theme of the General Assembly will be "The Community Leader as a Learning Person." In addition to plenaries and forums, workshops are planned to explore major items on the agenda of North American Jewish Federations. These include:

The Jewish family, Israel-diaspora relations, the Jewish community and the general community, arts and culture, Federation-synagogue relations, community planning, leadership development, child day care, and college services.

**FORMER CIA OFFICIAL SAYS EX-NAZI'S ROLE IN SLAVE LABOR CAMP SHOULD BE OVERLOOKED IN RETURN FOR HIS LATER CONTRIBUTIONS TO U.S. SPACE PROGRAM**  
By Rochelle Sidel

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 (JTA) — In a blatant apology for the utilization of Nazi war criminals by the United States, Ray Clines, who was the number two man in the Central Intelligence Agency from its inception until his retirement in 1969, said that accused Nazi war criminal Arthur Rudolph's role in a slave labor camp should be overlooked in return for his later contributions as a missile scientist in the American space program.

Clines said in answer to a question by Ted Koppel, host of ABC-TV's "Nightline" program which aired October 18, that Rudolph and others who may have murdered thousands of innocent victims during World War II had paid their debts to society by providing security and technology gains for the American government.

The Justice Department announced on October 16 that Rudolph, a German-born National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) official, who in 1965 was made director of the Saturn V program that produced the rocket that carried the Apollo astronauts to the moon, had quietly surrendered his citizenship and left the United States for West Germany, rather than face charges that he had persecuted slave laborers at Dora-Nordhausen, a Nazi concentration camp and rocket factory in the Harz mountains.

Rudolph had been director for production of V-2 rockets there. A third to one-half of the 60,000 prisoners in the camp died because of the inhumane conditions under which they were forced to work.

#### War Criminal Expert Criticizes Remarks

Appearing on the live program with Clines, Nazi war criminal expert Charles Allen, Jr., attacked Clines' remarks. Responding to Clines' defense of Rudolph, Allen labeled it as a clear statement by the CIA, justifying utilization of Nazi genocidists by United States intelligence. Clines complained on the air that Allen, Koppel, and another guest, Allan Ryan, Jr., former director of the Office of Special Investigations (OSI) of the Justice Department, all displayed anti-CIA bias.

Eli Rosenbaum, former OSI attorney who developed the Rudolph case, and former New York State Governor Hugh Carey, who was with the liberating forces at Dora-Nordhausen on April 11, 1945, also made brief appearances.

Clines attempted to shore up his defense of Rudolph by bringing up the name of Reinhard Gehlen, Nazi chief of intelligence on the Russian front who later ran the CIA's anti-Soviet espionage/sabotage operation in Europe.

When Clines went so far as to describe Gehlen as a close personal friend, Allen faced him down. "I don't care if he was your friend," Allen said. He added that Gehlen's record as a mass murderer during the Holocaust is clear in history, and that the CIA later used him. The role of the CIA and other American intelligence agencies in using Nazi war criminals after the war has been dealt with in detail by Allen in a series of articles in the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Daily News Bulletin.

#### Issue Of CIA Handbook

Answering another of Koppel's questions, Clines denied that the CIA instruction handbook advising Nicaraguan Contras to commit political assassinations, is related to the knowledge gained from the CIA's utilization of Nazi war criminals. Allen again confronted Clines, pointing out that the first counter-insurgency training at Fort Meade, Md. was derived from the anti-guerrilla Nazi experience. Allen said there was provable utilization of accused Nazi war criminals for counter-insurgency training. He said he and others had put it on the record that the CIA was the primary user.

Clines was the featured speaker at the World Anti-Communist League (WACL) convention September 3-7 in San Diego (discussing the People's Republic of China). Allen described WACL to the JTA as "the major international fascist organization at the highest level." Past speakers have included well-known racists, anti-Semites and fascists such as Theodor Oberlander, the notorious SS Commander and accused Nazi war criminal.

#### SOUTH AFRICA'S FOREIGN MINISTER TO VISIT ISRAEL NEXT MONTH

JERUSALEM, Oct. 22 (JTA) — Foreign Minister Pik Botha of South Africa is scheduled to visit Israel next month but Israeli officials said today that the visit will be a private one in which he will see holy sites. He is slated to arrive here November 4 on his way to West Germany. Although the visit is not considered official, Botha is expected to meet with Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir.

The newspaper Maariv reported yesterday that Israeli officials were concerned that attempts to renew diplomatic relations with Black African nations would be harmed by Botha's visit. Shamir said last week after returning from talks at the United Nations that Israel's relations with the Third World countries, especially in Black Africa, were improving.

In the 1960's, Israel developed extensive agricultural aid programs in Africa, but most Black African nations severed diplomatic relations under Arab pressure during the 1973 Yom Kippur War. Zaire and Liberia have since renewed ties. Liberian Defense Minister Maj. Gen. Gray Allison is now visiting Israel and is slated to meet with Peres, according to Israeli officials.

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VIENNA (JTA) — Illegal silver medals bearing the face of Adolf Hitler have surfaced in Vienna, the Austrian newspaper, Kurier, reports. The medals, being sold for 200 Schillings (\$10), show the Third Reich's eagle and the motto of the Third Reich, "Ein Volk, Ein Reich, Ein Fuehrer" (One People, One Reich, One Leader) on the reverse side. Austrian police have not yet been able to establish the source of these medals.

## FOCUS ON ISSUES A FLAWED TV SERIES By Arnold Ages

TORONTO, Oct. 22 (JTA) -- Abba Eban's ambitious television series, "Heritage: Civilization and the Jews," being telecast on the more than 270 stations of the Public Broadcasting Service, deserves much praise. The photography is lush (sweeping shots of the Mediterranean coast), the music is sonorous and stimulating (especially the blowing of the shofar) and Eban, as the series' narrator, is as mellifluous and elegant of speech as he always is.

The problem with the Heritage series, however, is multi-faceted. Some of its weakness derives from its very conception. Trying to reduce the experience of Jewish civilization to nine one-hour segments is an audacious exercise and one bound to failure.

Unless one watches the programs with the special study guide, a kind of overload effect occurs. It is simply impossible for the average person to cope adequately with the massive documentation which Eban tries to provide the television audience.

The richness of the Jewish historical saga is such that any attempt to encapsulate it requires oversimplification and the omission of vast and intricate episodes in the Jewish past.

### The Nature Of The Problem

The problem is compounded by the fact that Jewish history, from its beginnings, occurs in different geographical spheres and within the context of other peoples' historical development.

In the first two episodes of Heritage, Eban guides the viewer not only through Jewish history but across the civilizational experience of the Sumerians, Babylonians, Egyptians, Canaanites, Persians, Medes, Assyrians, Greeks and Romans.

Because of the peculiar alchemy of Jewish history, Eban has to do this in order to show how Israel's intersecting with the powers of antiquity helped fashion the particular Jewish consciousness.

At the same time, however, the viewer has the sensation of watching something on fast forward as he tries to digest the transnational experiences of the Jewish people. From the technical point of view, then, the series is flawed. In terms of content also there are serious defects in the presentation.

### Two Startling Revelations

In a recent interview in The New York Times, Eban revealed two rather startling things about the program. The first is that while he wrote a number of memoranda suggesting how the series should be done, the actual script for Heritage was the work of others.

The second is Eban's recounting of a discussion he had with the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat prior to the filming of certain Sinai sequences. Sadat told Eban that Jewish history began in Egypt and that the patriarchal sagas were mere myths. "That is true, by the way," said Eban to New York Times correspondent James Feron.

The script which Eban reads as the narrative element in the Heritage series, reflects a view of Jewish history which combines a secular approach tinged with the 19th century Protestant Christian higher Biblical criticism orientation -- at least in the early episodes of the series.

Whether or not Eban personally subscribes to this vision is problematic; he does utter the word commentary for the program (with his usual elegant diction) and the inference that he agrees with those words is a legitimate one.

This being the case, then it is lamentable that Eban retails a theological version of ancient Jewish history which can only offend the more traditional elements in modern Judaism. This is all the more surprising since Eban reports in his New York Times interview that consultation occurred with the Jewish Theological Seminary of America in New York City to ensure that traditional views were being respected.

(In fact, five Orthodox Jewish organizations issued a joint statement on October 5 objecting to the series. Leaders of the Reform and Conservative movements, on the whole, approved of the first three segments. See October 11 Daily News Bulletin.)

In the first segment, Eban glosses over the patriarchal sagas of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and introduces Jewish history with the Egyptian experience, explaining that the first non-Jewish reference to Jews is from an Egyptian monument recording the destruction of Israel and the nullification of its "seed."

It seems bizarre that in the "Sadat-Eban" version of the Jewish beginning, a fragmentary (and disputed) reference found in an Egyptian stela is given preference over the testimony provided by the Hebrew Bible in the first several chapters of the Book of Genesis.

Eban's predilection for secular and critical theories about Jewish origins insinuates itself in numerous other sections of the first two segments. He is insistent, for example, that the deity revealed in the early portions of the Torah is merely a local one, superior to the other gods, of course, but still local.

### A Monumental Lapse

In what is surely a monumental lapse, Eban actually pronounces the tetragrammaton, the ineffable four letter name of God -- which no traditional Jew (and most liberal Jews as well) ever voices -- out of respect for the awesome power which that name once suggested.

Perhaps the most offensive part of the Eban scenario regarding Jewish history is the one on the text of Hebrew scripture. Eban obviously has no sympathy for traditional views about the written Torah (given to Moses in that form on Sinai) and the oral Torah (also given at Sinai but committed to writing much later).

Eban says that the written Torah existed only in fragmentary memories of the Jewish people and that it took shape as a written document only after the Jewish people went off into exile in Babylonia after the destruction of the First Temple in 586 BCE. There are many who will find Eban's thesis objectionable.

### HERZOG VISITS BAHAI TEMPLE

TEL AVIV, Oct. 22 (JTA) -- President Chaim Herzog yesterday paid an official visit to the Bahai Temple and administrative headquarters of the Bahai faith in Haifa, expressing his solidarity with the members of that faith persecuted in Iran.

He dismissed as "nonsense" the standard Iranian charge of spying for Israel as an excuse for the Iranian regime's persecution of Bahai members there. "Like the USSR, Iran finds Israel a useful whipping boy," he said.

Members of the Bahai faith are the largest minority in Iran but are regarded by religious leaders there as heretics. The situation of the 300,000 Bahais has steadily worsened under the Khomeini regime for the past five years.

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PARIS (JTA) -- President Francois Mitterrand unveiled a statue of former Premier Pierre Mendes-France to mark the second anniversary of his death at age 75. The bronze statue is in the Luxemburg Palace gardens, facing the Senate building.