

GERMAN OFFICIALS URGING JEWISH GROUPS TO RECONSIDER HOLDING PROTESTS AT BITBURG OR BERGEN-BELSEN
 By David Kantor

BONN, May 1 (JTA) — West German officials are urging the World Jewish Congress and other Jewish organizations to reconsider plans to hold protest demonstrations at the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp site or the Bitburg military cemetery when President Reagan and Chancellor Helmut Kohl visit there Sunday.

The Jewish groups have been warned that demonstrations may provoke clashes between Jewish activists and police. The warnings are seen here as a clear message to Jews that nothing they do will deter Reagan and Kohl from honoring German war dead, including Waffen SS, at Bitburg, and could only lead to trouble.

At the same time, un-named German "personalities" were reported to have called privately on Jewish leaders, also unidentified, to use their influence with the World Jewish Congress and other Jewish groups that plan protest demonstrations at Bergen-Belsen, Bitburg or elsewhere.

Action By German Jewish Community

Jewish groups and individuals from the U.S., France, other European countries and Israel are known to be planning protests at Bergen-Belsen. Despite the almost universal anger and anguish of Jews throughout the world over Reagan's plans to place a wreath at a cemetery containing the remains of SS men, the West German Jewish community, headed by Werner Nachmann, apparently intends to participate with Reagan and Kohl in the ceremonies at Bergen-Belsen Sunday.

Jewish protestors have said that Reagan should stay away from Bergen-Belsen if he also goes to Bitburg because he would thereby desecrate the sanctity of the mass graves at the concentration camp site.

The West German authorities are imposing the strictest security measures at Bergen-Belsen and Bitburg and are trying to limit media coverage, at least at the latter site. Only a small number of reporters will be allowed into the cemetery when Reagan is there. It is already heavily guarded by police.

Several hundred visitors, many of them reporters, have converged on Bitburg and the Eifel mountains near Frankfurt. German police are said to suspect that at least some of the visitors are would-be protestors who may be planning violent demonstrations.

This is a nightmare that has haunted the German authorities ever since the controversy over Bitburg developed. Any incidents, particularly the spectacle of German police clashing with Jewish protestors, would be disastrous for Germany's image and could turn the Reagan trip into a public relations catastrophe.

Meanwhile, Reagan's official itinerary was released here today. He will arrive at Bergen-Belsen Sunday at 11:35 a.m. local time. He will then visit the documentation center, the memorial and the Jewish monument.

Reagan and his party will walk back to the main memorial where the President and Chancellor Kohl will deliver speeches. At 1:15 p.m. local time, Reagan and Kohl will fly to Bitburg where they will land at the U.S. Air Force base in the nearby town of Eifel. Reagan will then visit the Bitburg cemetery where he will place a wreath at the memorial monument at 2:45 p.m. After that he will return to the air base to inspect U.S. and German troops.

PUBLIC FIGURES IN ISRAEL APPEAL TO REAGAN TO CANCEL BITBURG VISIT
 By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 1 (JTA) — Public figures in Israel today sent new appeals to President Reagan to cancel his Sunday visit to the German war cemetery at Bitburg. At the same time, it was announced here that hundreds of Jewish and non-Jewish Holocaust survivors will demonstrate at the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp site when Reagan goes there Sunday.

Their message to him will be that if he goes through with his visit to Bitburg later the same day to honor German war dead who include members of the notorious Waffen SS, he should stay away from Bergen-Belsen.

Plans for the demonstration were confirmed by Kalman Sultanik, vice president of the World Jewish Congress, who was the only member of his family to survive the Nazi death camps.

Leon Dulzin, chairman of the Jewish Agency and World Zionist Organization Executives, sent a final appeal to Reagan to cancel his Bitburg visit. He told the President, who arrived in Bonn today, that by stopping at both Bergen-Belsen and Bitburg he would be equating the victims and their murderers.

Two Holocaust survivors, Labor MK Shevah Weiss and Tuvia Friedman, head of the Haifa-based war crimes documentation center, issued similar appeals to Reagan. Weiss observed that the visit to Bitburg would contradict all of the principles the President professes to hold.

Friedman called on West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl to resign. He accused the German leader of using Reagan in an attempt to wipe out Germany's shame over its Nazi past. He said he would demonstrate tomorrow outside the West German Embassy here and urged Jews all over the world to demonstrate outside West German legations in their respective countries.

SENATE AND HOUSE RESOLUTIONS URGE REAGAN TO RECONSIDER BITBURG VISIT

WASHINGTON, May 1 (JTA) — President Reagan left for West Germany yesterday determined to visit the military cemetery at Bitburg despite resolutions adopted in both houses of Congress urging him not to do so.

The House voted 390-26 yesterday for a resolution sponsored by Rep. Dante Fascell (D. Fla.) calling on Reagan to reconsider his itinerary. On April 26, the Republican-controlled Senate passed a similar resolution, introduced by Sens. Howard Metzenbaum (D. Ohio) and Arlen Specter (R. Pa.) and supported by 80 other Senators. It passed by voice vote without opposition. Neither resolution is binding.

GRAHAM DECLINES TO CRITICIZE REAGAN

WASHINGTON, May 1 (JTA) — Evangelist Billy

Graham predicted here yesterday that time will heal the wounds of the Holocaust but conceded that time has not yet come. Speaking at a press conference, Graham declined to criticize President Reagan's plan to visit the German military cemetery at Bitburg Sunday where members of the Waffen SS are buried along with other war dead.

Two other Evangelical Christians, Revs. Jerry Falwell, leader of the Moral Majority, and Jimmy Swaggart, both staunch supporters of Reagan, have publicly called the Bitburg visit a "mistake."

REPUBLICAN-CONTROLLED N.Y. STATE SENATE VOTES 54-2 TO URGE REAGAN TO CANCEL HIS VISIT TO WAR CEMETERY

ALBANY, N.Y., May 1 (JTA) — The Republican-controlled New York State Senate voted 54-2 yesterday to "urge President Reagan to cancel his planned visit to the cemetery near Bitburg."

Senate Majority Leader Warren Anderson (R. Binghamton) and Senate Finance Committee Chairman John Marchi (R. Staten Island) were the only Senators voting against the resolution. Marchi joined other State Senators in denouncing the Nazi regime but said that President Reagan "deserves our prayerful consideration and moral support. The President should be guided by his own judgement."

The resolution passed by the Senate was a watered-down version of a resolution introduced last week by Senate Minority Leader Manfred Ohrenstein (D. Manhattan). Marchi refused to put the original resolution on the agenda of his Finance Committee, which must approve all Senate resolutions before they go to the floor.

After conferring for more than two hours and negotiating with Democratic colleagues, the Republican majority allowed the milder version to be presented to the Senate.

Some Harsh Criticism Eliminated

The Democratic-controlled Assembly adopted the original resolution on Monday but the Senate version eliminated some harsh criticism of the President. Removed from the original resolution were such phrases as, "It is an insult to those Americans who fell at their (Waffen SS) hands to pay homage at this cemetery" and "It is inappropriate to equate as 'victims' those Nazi soldiers who died on behalf of a tyrannic regime with the true victims... who struggled against Nazism and for the cause of peace."

Also deleted were references to Reagan's rejection of proposals to visit Dachau as "an insensitive desecration of the Jewish and non-Jewish martyrs murdered there," and "the moral inappropriateness" of President Reagan's plans to visit Bitburg.

Teachers Oppose Reagan's Bitburg Visit

In a related action, delegates to the convention of the New York State United Teachers, voted unanimously expressing their opposition to the Reagan visit to Bitburg, and urging him to cancel it.

The 2,000 delegates suggested that the President instead visit, in addition to a Nazi death camp site, "the Museum of the Resistance housed in the Old Synagogue of Essen." The union is an affiliate of the American Federation of Teachers.

ANTI-SEMITIC TORONTO PUBLISHER ORDERED DEPORTED FROM CANADA

By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, May 1 (JTA) — Ernst Zundel, an

anti-Semitic Toronto publisher convicted under Canada's anti-hate laws of spreading literature which claims the Holocaust was a Jewish hoax, was ordered deported yesterday. He said he would fight the order to the highest tribunal. But he told the Toronto Globe and Mail that he would welcome deportation to West Germany because he has a "power base" there.

Zundel was sentenced to 15 months in prison. He has been allowed to remain at liberty pending his appeal against the conviction and against the deportation order issued by the Immigration Commission Adjudicator.

Zundel is a resident alien in Canada. Under the law, any non-citizens sentenced for a criminal offense to a jail term of longer than six months is subject to deportation.

Zundel flaunted his racism when he appeared outside a courthouse here in blackface. "I didn't get justice as a white man so maybe I will as a Black," he said, implying that Blacks get favored treatment in the courts. He said if he is deported to West Germany "I will be no more nice guy. Over there I have a power base. Here I'm a fish out of water."

ALLEGED NAZI WAR CRIMINAL LIVING IN CANADA AFTER FLEEING THE U.S. TO AVOID DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, May 1 (JTA) — A 64-year-old alleged Nazi war criminal, accused of having served during World War II in a Lithuanian military battalion involved in the rounding up and killing of Jews, Gypsies and Communists, is living in Canada, having recently fled the United States to avoid deportation proceedings.

Immigration Minister Flora MacDonald told the House of Commons in Ottawa yesterday that Juozas Kisielaits, a Lithuanian, obtained Canadian citizenship in November 1948, left the country for the U.S. in 1963, and only recently returned here with his family from Shrewsbury, Massachusetts.

The U.S. Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations said this week that Kisielaits served during the war in the Schutzmannschaft, a military battalion under the command of a Nazi police major who participated in killings of Jews with "indescribable brutality," according to documents presented at the Nuremberg war crimes trials.

Solicitor General Elmer MacKay's office said yesterday that the Royal Canadian Mounted Police has been looking into the Kisielaits case for some time. Outside the House of Commons, MacDonald told reporters that any action on the alleged Nazi's status would await the findings of the Royal Commission chaired by former Quebec Superior Court Judge Gilles Deschenes. The Commission is investigating the presence of Nazi war criminals in Canada.

American officials said they used Canadian immigration records to prove Kisielaits' membership in the Schutzmannschaft through Lithuanian documents captured by the Soviet Army. Kisielaits admitted that he was a member of that battalion when in 1982 he testified against another officer in that unit.

16 PEOPLE, INCLUDING 14 RABBIS, ARRESTED AT SOVIET MISSION RALLY

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, May 1 (JTA) — Chanting "Am Yisrael Chai," and carrying posters of Soviet Jewish dissidents, 16 people, including 14 Rabbis from the New York metropolitan area, were arrested here today after staging a protest demonstration at the en-

trance to the Soviet Mission to the United Nations. The police charged them with "disorderly conduct" and gave them summonses for a court hearing on June 3.

The demonstration was sponsored by the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, the Rabbinical Assembly and the New York Board of Rabbis. Similar demonstrations were held today in front of the Soviet Embassy in Washington and the Soviet Consulate in San Francisco.

"We are here today to protest the on-going persecution of our brethren in the Soviet Union," Rabbi Allan Meyerowitz, Soviet Jewry chairman of the Rabbinical Assembly, said in a short speech to the demonstrators. "We are acting today to prevent memorial meetings" for Russian Jews 40 years from now. The Kremlin, through the KGB, is in the midst of a vicious attack on the third largest Jewish community in the world."

He said that the demonstration was held today, May 1, in order to show that the ideals of the Soviet revolution, which is celebrated today, did not apply to the Jewish citizens of the Soviet Union.

Before they were arrested, the demonstrators, who wore prayer-shawls, blew the shofar and recited prayers. They also carried a "Safer Torah" (Torah scroll) and took it with them to the police station where they were booked.

U.S. ADMINISTRATION APPEARS TO HAVE APPROVED ADDITIONAL AID TO ISRAEL

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 1 (JTA) — The Reagan Administration appears to have approved an additional \$1.5 billion in economic aid which Israel had been seeking, but is not yet willing to make a formal announcement. There is speculation the announcement could come after Secretary of State George Shultz arrives in Israel May 9.

In an interview with The Washington Post, before leaving for Bonn yesterday, Shultz said, "I hope we'll be able to feel very soon that a positive response is called for. There hasn't been any conclusion yet within the Administration circles, but I think it's getting close."

When the question was raised at the State Department today, deputy spokesman Edward Djerejian replied, "We have made clear in the past our support, in principle, for supplemental aid for Israel, Egypt and the West Bank and Gaza. We are in close touch with Congress on this subject. But we have nothing further to announce at this time."

A More Positive Statement

Shultz' comments yesterday were more positive than previously when he had indicated that the United States still feels Israel has not done enough to solve its economic problems to warrant the \$1.5 billion supplemental aid beyond the \$3 billion the Administration has approved in military and economic aid, all of its grants, for the 1986 fiscal year.

But Shultz received a letter from Israel Premier Shimon Peres last week answering ten questions raised by the Americans in which Peres stressed that Israel is succeeding in cutting its rate of inflation. In addition, there is strong pressure in Congress to provide the additional aid.

According to reports, Shultz will also propose an additional \$8 million to improve the "quality of life" of Palestinians on the West Bank and Gaza. He has long urged the necessity to improve the conditions for the Arabs living in the territories. Shultz

will also propose an additional \$500 million in supplementary economic aid for Egypt over a two-year period.

LEADING CAUSE OF INFERTILITY AMONG ASHKENAZIC JEWS DISCLOSED

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, May 1 (JTA) — A leading Talmudic scholar who is an authority on medical ethics has disclosed an appeal to his colleagues to make known the recent disclosure of a leading cause of infertility apparently affecting only Ashkenazic Jews "which can be totally reversed by means of pharmaceutical treatment."

Rabbi J. David Bleich, a faculty member of both Yeshiva University and its Cardozo Law School, made the disclosure and his appeal in a letter to Rabbi Benjamin Wolfish, executive vice president of the Rabbinical Council of America, a major organization of Orthodox rabbis.

Bleich sent Wolfish an abstract of an article which he wrote would appear in the 1985 annual issue of "The American Journal of Human Genetics" adding in his covering letter to Wolfish that the article was "the product of research which has identified a cause of infertility which appears to be present only in Ashkenazic Jews."

Bleich added: "More significantly, since the cause has been identified as a steroid insufficiency, the condition can be totally reversed by means of pharmaceutical treatment."

The abstract was of an article describing the research of five experts in the field from the United States, Italy and Yugoslavia. One of them was Dr. Maria New, chief of Pediatric Endocrinology at New York Hospital and chairperson of the Department of Pediatrics at Cornell University at the Cornell University Medical School.

The abstract was entitled "Discovery of a New Genetic Disease in Ashkenazic Jews," which the researchers agreed was more widespread than Tay-Sachs Disease. The researchers reported "extraordinarily high frequency among Ashkenazic Jews of a genetically transmitted hormonal disease called nonclassical adrenal hyperplasia. This condition, involving an enzyme deficiency, results in chronically elevated androgenic (male) hormone levels and consequent impairment of fertility in both males and females."

The researchers reported that their preliminary studies indicated that "as many as one in every 30 individuals of Ashkenazic Jewish descent may be affected" with the disease and that "one of every three is a carrier of the trait." They said the data was in "stark and dramatic contrast to Tay-Sachs Disease, which up until this time was thought to be the most common Jewish genetic disease."

Declaring that the discovery "is of the utmost significance for our community," Rabbi Bleich wrote that one of the authors of the report "and her associates are interested in reaching as many people who can benefit from this treatment as soon as possible."

Indicating the severity of the problem, Bleich said "a highly significant percentage of infertile Jewish couples cannot have children because they suffer from this condition. Until recently, the true nature of their problem was unknown to medical science. There now exists a relatively simple blood test which can be used to diagnose this type of infertility" and infertility "attributable to this genetic deficiency is entirely curable by means of medication."

HOLOCAUST SURVIVORS EXAMINE GROWING PHENOMENON OF HOLOCAUST DENIERS

By Michael Solomon

OTTAWA, May 1 (JTA) — The growing phenomenon of Holocaust denial and the "moral obscenity" of the presence in Canada of as many as 2,000 Nazi war criminals, more than a few of them naturalized citizens, was examined at a day-long forum of the Gathering of Holocaust Survivors and their children here this week.

The three-day gathering, which began Sunday and ended yesterday, heard speakers representing the Canadian government, academics, parliamentarians, jurists, leaders of the Jewish community and the survivors themselves.

The gathering marked the 40th anniversary of the liberation of the Nazi death camps. The occasion was fraught with irony because four decades after the event commemorated, the victims have come under attack in many quarters.

Addressing the forum, Manuel Prutschi, national director of community relations of the Canadian Jewish Congress, observed that Holocaust denial is the newest of the intertwined strands of anti-Semitism which include the age-old stereotype of Jews as crooked financiers, an international conspiracy by Jews to rule the world, and anti-Zionism.

The latter, according to Prutschi, "is the cutting edge and the point of the knife of anti-Semitism."

Two Policies Contrasted

Irving Arbella, a professor at Glendon College at York University and co-author of the book, "None is Too Many," which dealt with the exclusion of Jewish refugees from Canada before, during and after World War II, referred to this situation in his address to the Gathering. "We live in a society that is not racist, but, in fact, had racism written in black and white in (its) immigration rules long before the war with 'preferential and non-preferential' immigrants," he said.

Bernard Ostry, Deputy Minister of Culture in the Ontario government who chaired the afternoon session, contrasted the exclusion of Jewish refugees with the open door for Nazi war criminals, among whom are the Holocaust deniers. He reminded his audience of several thousand that the late Prime Minister William McKenzie King signed an Order in Council permitting three war criminals to remain in Canada after the Supreme Court had ordered them deported.

"You could not enter Canada if suspected to be a Communist — and Jews were suspected of sympathizing with the Communists. But nobody asked the 5,000 members of the Waffen SS Galicia division what they did during the war," Ostry said.

Says Canada Is 'Heaven' For War Criminals

Sol Littman, Canadian representative of the Los Angeles-based Simon Wiesenthal Center, called Canada today "a heaven for Nazi war criminals." He noted that it took 20 years to deport the notorious Albert Helmut Rauca, an accused mass murderer of Lithuanian Jews, although everyone knew where to find him. "Why did it take so long? Because nobody really cared," Littman said.

Rauca, a gestapo officer in Kaunas, Lithuania during the war, became a Canadian citizen in 1956. He was arrested in June, 1982, subsequently denaturalized and deported in 1983 to West Germany where he was tried by a Frankfurt court on charges of murdering 11,583 Lithuanian Jews.

Littman noted that the Rauca episode sent a "shudder" through the Lithuanian, Ukrainian, Estonian and Slovakian communities in Canada. Members of those ethnic groups were among the most vicious Nazi collaborators during the war, serving as death camp guards and in some cases operating the extermination machinery for the Germans.

Littman affirmed that there are as many as 2,000 war criminals living in Canada, by no means all German, who should lawfully be prosecuted.

Irwin Cotler, a professor of law at McGill University, declared that "The presence of Nazis in Canada is a moral obscenity. The Canadian government should understand that one Nazi war criminal is too many."

Issues Of Prosecuting War Criminals

Milton Harris, president of the Canadian Jewish Congress, spoke about the denaturalization procedure as a possibility. He said Justice Minister John Crosbie will soon introduce new legislation to speed up prosecution. "But to pass such a law, a lot of political pressure will be needed," he added.

Edward Greenspan, a Toronto lawyer, explained that war criminals are not brought to justice in Canada because the 1949 Geneva Convention covers only future crimes, not crimes of the past. "The honor of Canada is diminished by the fact that many war criminals got Canadian citizenship," he said.

Cotler expressed the prevailing sentiment at the gathering when he said "We must bring war criminals to justice if we wish justice to reign in Canada."

Svend Robinson, a member of Parliament of the New Democratic Party, said "if the evidence is strong let us put them on trial. If a criminal gets old he is still a criminal." Robinson also urged Prime Minister Brian Mulroney to call on President Reagan "not to make peace with the murderers" by going to the German military cemetery at Bitburg Sunday where members of the Waffen SS are among the German war dead buried there.

IDF KILLS 4 SHIITE GUERRILLAS

TEL AVIV, May 1 (JTA) — An Israel Defense Force patrol last night killed four Shiite Amal movement guerrillas and wounded and captured another, the IDF spokesman said today. The patrol came upon the gang after midnight last night, near Rehan village northeast of Nabatiya and north of Marjayoun, just inside the border of the "security zone."

In a search of the area after a clash, the bodies of four men were found, together with the fifth wounded man. The gang was on its way to plant what was described as a "very large" explosive charge.

The men were said to have been members of the Shiite Amal militia, dressed in Lebanon army uniforms. They had come from Beirut and had been briefed on their mission in Sidon.

Meanwhile, the IDF liaison office in Marjayoun was today engaged in arranging for the dispatch of convoys from Israel with humanitarian supplies, including food, blankets and tents, to the estimated 18,000 refugees, some 65 percent of them children, now in the security zone. The IDF was also reported to be constructing a jetty at Ras Beyda, the most northerly point on the coast forming the northwest corner of the security zone, to provide a safe sea route for residents of the security zone wanting to make their way to Beirut and other points outside the zone who would prefer not to use the roads on which members of various militias have established roadblocks.