

**ISRAEL'S ENVOY TO AUSTRIA URGES
ISRAEL TO COOL ANTI-WALDHEIM RHETORIC**
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 7 (JTA) -- Israel's Ambassador to Austria, Michael Elizur, has called for a calming of rhetoric in Israel over Kurt Waldheim and a "comprehensive investigation" into his alleged Nazi past before "jumping to conclusions" about the Austrian Presidential candidate.

Elizur reportedly sent a cable to the Foreign Ministry expressing reservations over Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's attacks on Waldheim. Shamir said last weekend that Waldheim's election would be a "tragedy," a remark sharply criticized in Austria as intervention in the country's internal affairs.

Warns Against Unrestrained Attacks

According to the Army Radio, Elizur warned the Foreign Ministry that unrestrained attacks on Waldheim could only harm relations with Austria and increase the popularity of the former UN Secretary General, who is alleged to have participated in Nazi atrocities in the Balkans during World War II.

Waldheim, candidate of the conservative People's Party, won 49.66 percent of the vote in last Sunday's elections in Austria. He faces his Socialist rival, Kurt Steyrer, in a run-off election June 8.

Elizur's position is closer to that of Premier Shimon Peres than Shamir's. Peres said at Sunday's Cabinet meeting that the Waldheim matter should be studied carefully "so that we do not fall into inaccuracies." The Cabinet refrained from discussing it.

The Army Radio reported Monday that if Waldheim is elected, the Foreign Ministry would delay the dispatch of a new Ambassador to Vienna to replace Elizur, whose term expires this summer. That would be done to avoid having the new envoy present his credentials to Waldheim, assuming he is elected.

According to the Army Radio, Elizur took strong exception to proposals to extend his term and suggested instead that his tour in Vienna be terminated before there is a change of Presidents in Austria.

Kollek Invites Austrian Painter To Jerusalem

Meanwhile, Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem has invited the Austrian painter, Ernst De Gaspari, to visit the city. This was a direct slap at Mayor Uri Amit of Ramat Gan, who postponed an exhibition of De Gaspari's work there because of protests over the heavy vote for Waldheim last Sunday.

Kollek said public outcries should not interfere with what is good for the country and that in any event he considered De Gaspari a friend of Israel and a representative of that half of the Austrian electorate which voted against Waldheim.

"We found good people among the Germans and if there are zedikim in Austria, De Gaspari is one," Kollek said.

**ISRAELI SCIENTIST IN MOSCOW TO
AID VICTIMS OF NUCLEAR DISASTER**
By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, May 7 (JTA) -- An Israeli-born Weizmann Institute of Science specialist in bone marrow transplants left this week for Moscow to aid patients suffering marrow damage from radiation poisoning as a result of the Soviet nuclear plant accident at Chernobyl last month.

The Israeli expert is Dr. Yair Reisner, affiliated with the Weizmann Institute in Rehovot since 1981, and currently working at New York's Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center. Two other bone marrow experts -- Drs. Paul Terasaki and Richard Gale -- also left New York for Moscow with Reisner to aid the patients.

Reisner's revolutionary method of bone marrow purification, developed while at Sloan-Kettering, has been used in more than 160 marrow transplants. The success rate has been 70 percent in children with leukemia and 60 percent in children with genetic defects that deprive them of immune defenses.

While Terasaki specializes in getting the closest possible match between the patient's body and the transplanted marrow, Reisner's method cleanses donated marrow of cells that cause the rejection, according to a spokesperson for the American Committee for the Weizmann Institute.

Description Of Reisner's Technique

Diseased marrow cells are first destroyed by a massive dose of radiation. Reisner's technique then calls for about a quart of marrow to be extracted from the donor's hip bone, after which that marrow is exposed to lectin, a chemical extracted from peanuts, to remove the T-cells that cause rejection.

Purified marrow cells are injected into the recipient's bloodstream. They find their way to the bones, establish themselves and begin to reproduce.

Reisner and his colleagues at Sloan-Kettering and the Weizmann Institute developed the medical breakthrough to perform transplants, on "incompatible," genetically unrelated individuals. Bone marrow transplants, as in many other types of skin and organ transplants can result in the grafted organ being rejected by the host.

In order to prevent rejection by the host, Reisner and his colleagues worked to develop the cell separation technique. It was an outgrowth of 20 years of research by Dr. Nathan Sharon, head of the Weizmann Institute's Biophysics Department and Reisner's mentor.

In 1978, Sharon's findings, published in a science journal, drew the attention of Dr. Robert Good, then at Sloan-Kettering and a leading innovator in cancer research. Good invited Reisner -- then a doctoral student at the Institute in Rehovot who had been working closely with Sharon on the soybean lectin bone marrow connection -- to be a research associate at Sloan-Kettering.

Over the next few years, Reisner worked with members of the Sloan-Kettering staff to

advance and refine the cell separation technique. Starting in December, 1980, physicians at Sloan-Kettering used the technique to perform the first of a series of successful bone marrow transplants. Reisner holds the Dr. Phil Gold Career Development Chair in cancer research at the Weizmann Institute.

RABIN ASSERTS THAT SYRIA WAS RESPONSIBLE FOR BOMBING ATTEMPT AGAINST AN EL AL AIRLINER IN LONDON

WASHINGTON, May 7 (JTA) -- Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin stated flatly Wednesday that Syria was responsible for the thwarted attempt last month to place a bomb on an El Al airliner at London's Heathrow Airport.

Rabin was the first ranking Israeli official to directly accuse Syria. He was interviewed here on CBS-TV "Morning News." He declined to offer evidence to substantiate his charge on grounds that some of his information was classified to protect "the people who were involved in this inquiry and investigation."

However, Rabin made clear in response to questions that Syria's involvement was not simply his own opinion but that of the Israel government. Asked if the others in the coalition Cabinet would be willing to make the same charge, he replied: "There is no question about this. This isn't a matter of an inner political problem."

Asked if Israel would consider retaliation against Syria the way the U.S. retaliated against Libya, which it alleged was responsible for the bombing of a Berlin discotheque where an American soldier was killed, Rabin said, "we don't speak anymore about retaliation."

The Real Problem Of Terrorism

He explained, "A war against terrorism has to be looked at in its entirety and we have to devise an autonomous strategy that includes defensive and offensive means. Offensive means are whatever we do in terms of attacking the terrorist targets wherever and whenever we can find them, whenever we can do it effectively."

Asked if he thought the U.S. handled the Libya attack correctly, Rabin said: "I am not in a position to pass judgement about what has been done, what the U.S. intends to do. The real problem was to go to the roots of terrorism, and the roots of terrorism today are not only the terror organizations but the sovereign states that finance and encourage and give them the use of their own territory and their diplomatic facilities."

"Once we reach a point that sovereign states will not support terrorism in the Middle East or elsewhere in the world, it will be a relatively easy job to finish with the terror organizations once they are taken off the countries -- the sovereign states -- that support them."

Rabin was asked if he thought the Middle East peace process might run into new difficulties as a result of the Senate's overwhelming 73-22 defeat of the Reagan Administration's proposed sale of Stinger missiles to Saudi Arabia Tuesday night. He replied:

"I don't see any relationship between arms sales to Saudi Arabia and the hopes for peace. Saudi Arabia has contributed almost nothing to the peace process. On several occasions it served only as an obstacle rather than a support for the peace process." (Related Rabin story, P. 3.)

SAN FRANCISCO O.K.s CONTRACT WITH ZIM LINES AFTER COMPANY OFFICIALS SAY THEY DO NO BUSINESS WITH S. AFRICA

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7 (JTA) -- The San Francisco Board of Supervisors voted 8-2 Monday to approve the city's 10-year contract with the American containership service of the Zim Lines, Israel's national shipping company, after company officials said they were ready to sign an affidavit affirming that it does not do business with South Africa.

The contract under which Zim containerships will call at San Francisco on their westbound voyages instead of at Oakland across the bay was signed by Mayor Dianne Feinstein on a trip to Israel last March. Zim will pay the San Francisco Port \$250,000 a year for the duration of the contract, for use of its facilities.

But approval, expected to be routine, ran into difficulties when some members of the Board contended that Zim American-Israeli Shipping Co. (ZAISCO), which operates the containership service from U.S. and Canadian ports, transships cargo to South Africa. The Board of Supervisors passed an ordinance last January barring the city from contracting with companies doing business with South Africa because of its apartheid policy.

Feinstein, who attended the Board's hearing Monday, cited an opinion by the city's attorneys that the anti-apartheid ordinance applied to contracts calling for payments from the city, not the receipt of payments as would be the case with Zim.

Ready To Sign An Affidavit

Earlier, Dov Teitler, senior vice president of the Zim Container Service's West Coast region, based in Los Angeles, told the Northern California Jewish Bulletin in an interview that ZAISCO "does not do business with South Africa and therefore would have no problem signing an affidavit to that effect."

He said, "More than a year ago (Zim) discontinued accepting cargo for relay (to South Africa) and cancelled all ads accordingly." But "by oversight some of those advertisements were kept running." He referred to an advertisement in the March 24, 1986 Shipping Digest soliciting cargo from the Canadian East Coast to South Africa. He said there might have been other such oversights but they were inconsequential.

Willie Kennedy, a member of the Board of Supervisors who was one of the sponsors of the anti-apartheid ordinance, told the Northern California Jewish Bulletin she was satisfied now that ZAISCO does not do business with South Africa. She had been disturbed by reports to the contrary.

As for any possible connection with South Africa by ZAISCO's Haifa-based parent company, Kennedy said: "It's a thin line. I guess you're going to have to give a little along the way."

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- The Lavi, Israel's second generation jet fighter, has passed all of its ground tests with flying colors and will make its first test flight on schedule next September, Israel Aircraft Industries, manufacturer of the Lavi, announced Wednesday.

SAUDI ARMS SALE REJECTED BY 356-62 IN THE HOUSE, AND 73-22 IN THE SENATE
By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, May 7 (JTA) -- The House voted 356-62 Wednesday to reject a request from President Reagan to sell a \$354 million missile package to Saudi Arabia. The resolution is almost certain to be vetoed by the President. The House vote followed an unprecedented move by the Senate Tuesday evening approving an identical resolution rejecting the sale.

The arms proposal was shot down in the Senate by a 73-22 vote and opponents of the sale have indicated they will win the two-thirds majority that might ultimately be necessary to override a veto. Both Houses of Congress must override to kill the sale.

Congress was heading for a first-time rejection of an arms sale request earlier this year when the Administration, recognizing certain defeat of its proposed weapons package for Jordan, backed down at the last moment.

Senate opponents of the Saudi sale had been predicting that they would not only win a majority -- in itself a first in the Senate annals on arms sales votes -- but would turn out the 67 votes needed to override a veto. The unexpectedly large margin by which the resolution was passed indicated it would take more than a few dropouts in the almost inevitable battle to come to thwart an override attempt.

Large Margin Especially Significant

The large margin was especially significant because it came in spite of a decision by both the Israeli government and the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) not to challenge the sale. That decision stemmed from an interest in avoiding tensions with the Administration at a time when U.S.-Israel relations are flourishing, especially since the type of weapons involved are already in the Saudi arsenal.

The arms package included Stinger anti-aircraft missiles, Sidewinder air-to-air missiles and Harpoon anti-ship missiles.

But Sen. Alan Cranston (D. Calif.), who had taken the lead in Senate opposition to the sale, maintained before and after AIPAC bowed out of the battle that the Saudis have not proved reliable friends of the U.S. and that it would therefore not be in U.S. interests to supply them with new arms.

Asked at his Tokyo news conference Tuesday night about the Senate's action, Reagan quipped, "Just wait until the old man gets home." But in a statement Wednesday morning, Cranston warned that the President, who returned to Washington Wednesday afternoon, "may be in for a surprise."

"Now that the 'old man' is back home he'll find that the situation in Congress is the same as it was before he left. The Senate made clear that it does not consider it in the national security interest of the U.S. to sell advanced weapons to nations that consistently scorn U.S. interests and I am certain that the House is about to take the same position and just as emphatically," Cranston said.

Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole (R. Kan.) and Richard Lugar (R. Ind.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, supported the Saudi arms sale. Speaking on the Senate floor Tuesday, Lugar warned that the U.S. faces

"serious and possible long-lasting damage" to its interests in the region should it reject the request for arms needed to defend the security interests of a pro-Western nation.

RABIN SAID CONTINUED SYRIAN SUPPORT FOR TERRORIST ACTS AGAINST ISRAEL COULD LEAD TO MILITARY CONFRONTATION
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 7 (JTA) -- Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin appeared to warn Syria Wednesday that its support for terrorist acts against Israel could lead to a military confrontation.

The Syrians seem "ready to raise the level of risk that as a result of terrorist acts the tensions between our two countries might be increased," Rabin said in a talk at the American Enterprise Institute, a Washington-based think-tank.

He said Israel has evidence that Syria was involved in the attacks on the Rome and Vienna airports last December 27 and the recent attempt to plant a bomb on an El Al plane leaving London. He wondered whether the Syrian official who ordered placing the bomb on the plane considered what would have happened if the "tragedy would have taken place."

Rabin said Syria is the only Arab country that "potentially" might consider initiating a military confrontation with Israel. He noted that Egypt has a peace treaty with Israel, Iraq is engaged in the war it started with Iran, and Jordan, which did not join Egypt and Syria against Israel in 1973, would not go to war with Syria alone.

"I hope that they (the Syrians) know that even if they succeed in a way to surprise us, in the long run, militarily, Syria is not a match for Israel," Rabin said. "I have no doubt that we will win a war." But he stressed that Israel has no intention of initiating a war with any of its neighbors. He said the first purpose of Israel's defense policy is to prevent and deter wars.

Despite Israel's focus on Syrian terrorism, Rabin said he agreed that the United States with its "global responsibilities" was right in concentrating on the terrorist activity of Libya. But for Israel, Syria was closer and thus the "first priority," he added.

View Of The Peace Process

As for the peace process, Rabin said Israel was still ready to negotiate with Jordan and Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza. But he stressed there were no "short cuts" to peace. He suggested that Jordan needed to build up its support among the inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza.

Rabin said there was little at present the U.S. could do now since King Hussein of Jordan refuses to go it alone in negotiations with Israel. "There is even a limit to the miracles that the United States can do," he said.

Rabin said the "priority" for Israel is to "strengthen the peace with Egypt." He expressed confidence that the Taba border dispute will be settled soon, and that once this happens the normalization agreement required by the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty will follow.

YOM HASHOAH MARKED IN WASHINGTON

By Judith Kohn

WASHINGTON, May 7 (JTA) -- The rotunda of the Capitol was packed Tuesday afternoon as members of Congress, Holocaust survivors and hundreds of others observed the annual ceremony marking Yom Hashoah, Holocaust Remembrance Day.

Some 800 participants stood silently under the Capitol dome as Holocaust survivor Elie Wiesel, chairman of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, awarded the first Eisenhower Liberation Medal to American soldiers and officers who liberated the concentration camps in 1945. The medal was established to recognize "outstanding contributions to human rights and freedom."

Wiesel presented the medal to U.S. Army Chief of Staff John Wickham and to Gen. Lawton Collins and Lt. Gen. William Quinn, officers who played roles in the liberation of the camps, as well as to Senate Majority Leader Robert Dole (R. Kans.), who was twice decorated for heroic achievement as a soldier in World War II.

"I can never forget that I have seen them; American soldiers, officers, came in crying," Wiesel said, recalling the terrible sights that greeted his own liberators at the war's end. He called the medal an expression of gratitude to "all the officers, all the commanders" who helped bring the nightmare of Hitler's genocide to an end.

The Imperative Of Remembrance

Addressing the ceremony for the third time since they were initiated in 1979, Vice President George Bush stressed, as did all the speakers, the imperative of remembrance.

"Forty-one years have passed" since the allies liberated Europe. "The youngest of the liberators is in his 60's now," Bush observed. "For four decades these men have served -- as have the survivors of the camps -- as the bearers of witness. They have testified to the full truth of the Holocaust. We must make sure that their memory survives them."

The commitment to remember drew into the ceremony themes of atrocities perpetrated in the present that Wiesel said "may very well be a consequence of what happened then." The tragedy of the Holocaust occurred, Wiesel noted, "because people did not feel responsible for one another." They did not understand, he said, "that evil is contagious, that cruelty, if unchecked, grows and spreads indiscriminately. What happens to one community affects all communities."

In the case of terrorism, he observed, "Jews alone were the terrorists' targets" at first. "Now everyone is. From state-tolerated, terrorism has become state-sponsored, state-organized, state-financed and state-planned."

Strong Criticism Of Waldheim

Denouncing ongoing "abuses of man," such as those against Jews in the Soviet Union, and the continued prevalence of what he called "social cynicism," Wiesel alluded to recent allegations surrounding Kurt Waldheim, whose activities as a soldier in the Wehrmacht army in the Balkans have only recently come to light. Waldheim is facing a run-off election for the Austrian Presidency, after national elections last Sunday brought him just short of 50 percent of the votes.

"The former highest official of the UN, who is now running for President of Austria, finds refuge in oblivion. What is this if not political cynicism on the highest level?" Wiesel asked. "Has the Austrian people learned nothing?"

Gypsy Community Is Bitter

This year's ceremony was also somewhat marred by expressions of bitterness from the Gypsy community, who held a press conference earlier Tuesday morning. The Gypsies, who lost some 500,000 in the Holocaust, and are said to number about 250,000 in the U.S. today, have been campaigning for representation on the Memorial Council.

Although Wiesel has recommended to the White House, which appoints Council members, that a Gypsy be placed on the Council, it has so far failed to approve a representative from their ranks.

Spokespersons for the Gypsies, who call themselves Romanis, said at the conference that they had considered holding a protest vigil and even taking "legal action" against the Council, but decided to back down when a representative was invited to sit with other Council officials and guests on the podium. They said that even the appointment of one Gypsy to the Council would be "token."

It was also announced at Tuesday's ceremony that a day in September will be set aside to commemorate the victims of the Gypsy genocide. In September 1944, the Ziguener Lager, a death camp for gypsies, was liquidated at Auschwitz.

A first-time photo exhibit marking Yom Hashoah at the Capitol also featured a portion on the tragedy of the Gypsy people.

Role Of Resistance Fighters Stressed

In another address at the ceremony, Miles Lerman, co-chairman of the Council, who fought as a resistance leader in Poland during the war, stressed the important role of the resistance fighters.

He called for a "concentrated effort to document and record all these acts of bravery, courage and sacrifice" witnessed in the war, as preparations are made for the soon-to-be built Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington. "The myth that Jews offered no resistance must be debunked," Lerman declared.

Also speaking at the ceremony were Holocaust survivors Benjamin Meed and Sigmund Strochlitz, co-chairmen of the Council.

Twelve members of Congress participated in the lighting of memorial candles for the Holocaust victims as Cantor Isaac Goodfriend chanted Ani Maamin, (I believe). Concluding the ceremony was ceremonial music by the U.S. Army Band and U.S. Army Chorus. They displayed the flags of the 10 army divisions that liberated the camps.

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NEW YORK (JTA) -- A story on the United Israel Appeal in the April 28 Bulletin inadvertently omitted the names of several officers elected to the UIA's Board of Directors at the recent UIA 60th anniversary meeting. These officers are: Sylvia Hassenfeld and Bernice Tanenbaum were reelected vice chairpersons. Stanley Sloane will serve another term as secretary.