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**SHCHARANSKY BEGINS 10-DAY U.S. VISIT;
SAYS HE WILL SPEAK OUT ABOUT THOSE
HE LEFT BEHIND IN THE SOVIET UNION**
By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, May 8 (JTA) -- Former Soviet Jewish Prisoner of Conscience Anatoly Shcharansky arrived in the United States Thursday for the beginning of a dramatic ten-day visit which will include a meeting with President Reagan next week in Washington and an appearance at this Sunday's 15th annual Solidarity Sunday rally for Soviet Jewry here.

"I'm going to speak out about those I left behind me in Russia," Shcharansky told reporters at a news conference after arriving at Kennedy International Airport, referring to the more than 20,000 Jews who have been refused permission to emigrate and the some 400,000 who have begun the emigration process and seek to leave the Soviet Union.

Shcharansky also thanked President Reagan for helping to secure his release last February as part of an exchange of East-West prisoners. In addition, he said he believed progress on the Soviet Jewry emigration issue can be achieved through better U.S.-Soviet relations.

He said the "atmosphere of trust" needed between the two superpowers to facilitate increased emigration can be achieved by the Soviet Union's adherence to its human rights commitments, such as the Helsinki Accord. "The Helsinki Accord is a very good example of an agreement which was signed but was never fulfilled in the Soviet Union," he said.

The 38-year-old mathematician arrived in Israel on February 11 from the Soviet Union, where he served nine years of a 13-year prison sentence for alleged treason and anti-Soviet propaganda. His wife Avital, 35, did not accompany him to the U.S. on the advice of her doctors. Avital is in her second month of pregnancy.

Full Of Important Meetings

Shcharansky, greeted at the airport by a throng of students and community supporters of the Soviet Jewish emigration movement, also told reporters that "this trip will be short but full of important meetings." While in New York, he will meet with Mayor Edward Koch, who called Shcharansky in Israel after his arrival there and invited him to visit the Big Apple.

In addition, before leaving for Washington next week, Shcharansky will address a meeting of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, the umbrella group of 40 national Jewish groups. Presidents Conference chairman Kenneth Bialkin said here that the Jewish community will "never acquiesce in silence to their (Soviet Jewry's) suffering."

But certainly the most dramatic appearance will be at the Soviet Jewry rally here Sunday, which will begin with a march along Fifth Avenue and conclude with an enormous rally at Dag Hammarskjold Plaza across from the United Nations. While last year's rally drew some 200,000 persons, rally organizers are predicting that nearly half-a-million persons will greet Shcharansky this time.

Only 72 Jews emigrated from the Soviet Union in April, 25 more than were allowed to leave in March, according to statistics provided by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. Of the 72 April emigrants, 18 went to Israel. This low total of emigrants going to Israel has been cited by some observers as a reason for the Soviets' allowing just a small number of Jews to leave each month.

**PERES, IN MESSAGE TO NUDEL,
VOWS THAT ALL EFFORTS WILL
BE MADE TO BRING HER HOME**

JERUSALEM, May 8 (JTA) -- Premier Shimon Peres sent a special message to Ida Nudel on the occasion of her 55th birthday in which he vowed that "we shall neither rest nor be silent until we have brought her home."

Nudel, an aliya activist known as the "guardian angel" of the Soviet Jewry movement, lives in enforced isolation in Bendery, Soviet Moldavia. She served four years of Siberian exile for publicly campaigning for Jewish emigration rights. She herself first applied to emigrate in 1971 to be reunited with her sister, Ilana Fridman, in Israel.

Peres' message was read at a festive gathering in Malchei Israel Square in Tel Aviv Wednesday night organized by the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry. It said, in part: "Ida Nudel today serves as a source of inspiration, the focus of the people's love. She is daily testimony to the fact that no regime of oppression can imprison the spirit of freedom that beats in our people, nor has any totalitarian machine the strength to diminish the longings for our historic homeland."

**NATIONAL JEWISH HERITAGE WEEK
'SALUTE TO LIBERTY' MAY 11-22**

NEW YORK, May 8 (JTA) -- Ranking New York City and State officials officially opened the 10th annual national Jewish Heritage Week at ceremonies at City Hall Thursday. It will be celebrated here from May 11 through May 22.

The general theme, announced by State Attorney General Robert Abrams, will be "A Salute to Liberty, Freedom and Justice for All" in connection with the centennial celebration of the Statue of Liberty.

Abrams, who is chairman of the Jewish Heritage Week Advisory Council, noted that the famed Statue in New York harbor has symbolic meaning to the 17 million immigrants who passed through Ellis Island, just to the north of the statue. He said "a special component" of Jewish Heritage Week "will focus on the Jewish immigrant experience and the contributions they have made to this country and society."

He said that curriculum material on the history of Ellis Island and the Jewish immigrant experience would be distributed to New York public and private schools with a combined student body of over one million.

Mayor Edward Koch of New York and City Council President Andrew Stein presented procla-

matings on behalf of the city. Greetings were extended by City Comptroller Harrison Goldin, Manhattan Borough President David Dinkins, Brooklyn Borough President Howard Golden, Mayor Shlomo Lehat of Tel Aviv, and Deputy Consul General of Israel Herzl Inbar.

The Sixth Annual Sam Levenson Memorial Awards honoring the late humorist and one-time New York high school teacher, who was instrumental in initiating Jewish Heritage Week, were presented to the New York public school system and the Board of Jewish Education of Greater New York (BJE).

They were accepted on their behalf by Mayor Koch, School Board Chancellor Nathan Quinones, and Alvin Schiff, executive vice president of the BJE. A special award was given to Abrams for his 10 years of leadership in developing Heritage Week programs and his role in introducing it.

A candlelight ceremony was held in memory of the six million Jews who died in the Holocaust. Other officials participating in the ceremonies at City Hall included Peggy Tishman, president of the Jewish Community Relations Council of (JCRC) of New York.

Jewish Heritage Week, initiated by the JCRC in 1977, is co-sponsored by the JCRC and its 51 member organizations, the Board of Jewish Education of Greater New York, and the New York City Board of Education.

LORD SHINWELL DEAD AT 101

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, May 8 (JTA) -- Lord Shinwell, the poor Jewish boy from London's East End who rose to become one of Britain's most controversial and best loved politicians, died Thursday at his London home at the age of 101 and seven months.

His 68-year-old son Ernest said he was lucid and talkative to the end and that half an hour before his death had requested a glass of whisky. After raising up his hands and saying, "I have had enough," he asked to be put in a more comfortable position and died with a peaceful smile on his face.

Tributes to the former Defense Minister began pouring in Thursday from politicians of all parties as well as from the Jewish community, in which he was esteemed for his fearless way of dealing with anti-Semites and his incisive support for the State of Israel.

One of the founding fathers of the British Labor Party, Emanuel Shinwell first earned his reputation for uncompromising militancy in the shipbuilding unions on Glasgow's River Clyde.

Shinwell was born in the Spitalfields district of London's East End on October 18, 1884, exactly a week before the 100th birthday of Sir Moses Montefiore, the celebrated Anglo-Jewish philanthropist, who also died at the age of 101.

Unlike the wealthy Montefiore, however, Shinwell, the oldest of 13 children, came from a very poor immigrant family. His father was a tailor from Poland and his mother a Londoner of Dutch Jewish descent.

When he was nine years old, the family moved to Glasgow, where he acquired his broad Scottish accent and a reputation as a bare knuckle boxer. He threw himself into the workers' struggle at an early age and was jailed for inciting riots. In 1922, he was elected to the House of Commons on the Labor ticket and 16 years later

crossed the floor to punch a Conservative member who had told him to "go back to Poland."

In 1933, the year the Nazis seized power in Germany, Shinwell made a speech at the British Labor Party conference in which he proudly avowed his membership in the Jewish race and said he had never sought to conceal it.

Unabated Support For Israel

Even so, he had little time for religious observance and it was not until he was in his 80's that he began appearing on Jewish public platforms as a defender of Israel.

A week after the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War in October 1973, he addressed 18,000 British Jews in London's Trafalgar Square. Identifying himself solidly with Israel, he said it was entitled to hang on to all the land captured in 1967, and accused Britain of hypocrisy for demanding territorial concessions by Israel.

Although a Socialist, his support for Israel remained unabated when Israel's Labor Party was defeated by Menachem Begin. "Thank God for Begin," Shinwell exclaimed on hearing of the Israel Air Force's destruction of the Iraqi nuclear reactor in 1981.

As a member of the first Labor government after World War II, he was formally a party to the anti-Zionist policies of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin, even though, as Minister of Fuel and Power, he had little to do with foreign policy.

Privately, though, he bitterly disagreed with Bevin, with whom he had been on bad personal terms since his days as a Clyde-side rebel. Shinwell had once threatened to "strike" Bevin, who taunted him as an "Oriental."

Shinwell was all the more pleased, therefore, at seeing Bevin's policies smashed by Jewish opposition. While Bevin was still wrestling to maintain the British position in Palestine, Shinwell voted in Parliament in favor of partition and backed the United Nations resolution of November 1947, on which Britain's UN delegation abstained.

Ministerial Involvement In Palestine

His own ministerial involvement in Palestine began at the end of 1947 when, on becoming Minister of War, he was in charge of the withdrawal of the British Army. He ordered the army to pull out with the minimum risk to itself and without favoring either the Jews or Arabs.

But unlike much of the British military and political establishment, he already had a high regard for the Yishuv's military potential. In his 1973-memoirs, he wrote that "Bevin neither knew nor cared about the military resources of the Israelis and Egyptians, beyond believing that Britain had provided the Arab states with sufficient arms to confine, and probably restrict, Israeli territorial ambitions."

In the three subsequent Middle East wars, Shinwell consistently supported Israel, most notably during the 1956 Suez operation which was bitterly attacked by his own party. Shinwell stoutly defended both Israel and the Conservative government of Anthony Eden.

Labor Party leader Neil Kinnock said Thursday that Shinwell "always fought to win for the people. He was tough and turbulent and he, believed that strength and power should be used to help those who were not strong or powerful."

EBAN: UNLESS ISRAEL ENDS ITS RULE OF THE WEST BANK AND GAZA THE AREA COULD BECOME ANOTHER LEBANON
By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, April 8 (JTA) -- MK Abba Eban (Labor), chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, warned here Thursday that unless Israel ceases its rule of the West Bank and Gaza, the area could become "another Lebanon."

Addressing more than 150 major contributors and campaign leadership of the United Jewish Appeal-Federation, Eban said that Israel will suffer all the ills of civil war-torn Lebanon if it will incorporate the more than 1.5 million Palestinian Arabs in the West Bank and Gaza into Israel proper.

"Let Israel not become another Lebanon," the former Foreign Minister said. "After 19 years it is clear that even in the next 19 years there will not be a parliamentary majority for applying the Israeli law" in the administered territory, Eban declared, noting that only a few weeks ago the Knesset rejected a bill for the application of Israeli law in the territories.

Eban, turning to the issue of peace in the Mideast, called for the expansion of the peace process in the area. He said that the peace between Egypt and Israel should be enlarged to include Jordan and other countries in the region. But, he said, peace cannot be achieved unless the parties to the conflict are willing to meet and negotiate. "Peace cannot be born without the parents meeting," Eban quipped to the laughter of the audience.

The Israeli statesman lauded the American raid on Libya last month, declaring that resistance is the proper answer to terrorism. He said that non-resistance to terrorism is, in effect, "cooperation with terrorism."

Eban said that in the final analysis the American action against Libya brought about the agreement of the "civilized international community" to take concerted action against terrorism. He said that this was manifested in the Tokyo summit declaration this week, which supported joint international action against terrorism.

Eban called on American Jewry to show "a Jewish response" to terrorism by visiting Israel in a demonstration of solidarity with the Jewish State. Noting that the recent terrorist attacks deterred many American tourists from coming to Israel, he said, "The answer to Qaddafi terrorism should be solidarity with Israel."

REAGAN INTENDS TO VETO RESOLUTION REJECTING ARMS SALE TO SAUDI ARABIA
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 8 (JTA) -- President Reagan has reiterated his intention to veto the Congressional resolution rejecting his proposed sale of \$354 million in missiles to Saudi Arabia.

"It is the President's intention to veto this resolution and to work actively with members of both Houses of Congress to sustain that veto," White House spokesperson Larry Speakes said Wednesday.

His statement came after the House voted 356-62 Wednesday to reject the sale. The Senate had rejected the sale by a 73-22 vote on Tuesday. This is the first time Congress has disapproved an

arms sale. The White House statement, which was repeated by the State Department Thursday, said that "the Congress has endangered our long-standing security ties with Saudi Arabia, calling into question the validity of U.S. commitments to its friends and undermining U.S. interests and policies throughout the Middle East, in particular, our ability to act as a balanced arbitrator in the search for a peaceful resolution to the Arab-Israeli conflict."

It will take a two-thirds vote of both Houses to override the President's veto. Both Sen. Alan Cranston (D. Cal.) and Rep. Mel Levine (D. Cal.), who led the move to reject the sale in their respective Houses, believe it can be done since the Senate vote was six more and the House vote 67 more than the needed two-thirds majority.

However, the Administration is expected to concentrate on the Republican-controlled Senate where it is felt that some of the Republicans who voted to reject the sale would not vote against a Reagan veto.

At the same time, observers note the overwhelming votes in both Houses which go beyond the traditional support for Israel in Congress. Both the government of Israel and the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), while opposed to the sale, did not lobby against it.

The large vote was seen as a reaction to Saudi Arabia's condemnation of the U.S. strike against Libya and to the Saudis' financial support of the Palestine Liberation Organization and Syria. The fight over the missiles is only a prelude to the battle that may break out in June when the Administration is expected to present the necessary certification to Congress to allow it to begin delivering the AWACS sold to Saudi Arabia in 1981.

One of the criteria that the Administration must certify is that the Saudis have made a "substantial contribution to the peace and stability" of the Mideast.

Throughout the debate over the missile sale, Congressional opponents have argued that the Saudis have done nothing to support the peace process and have, instead, hindered it.

COSTA RICA'S NEW PRESIDENT APPOINTS THREE JEWS TO KEY CABINET OFFICES

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 8 (JTA) -- The new President, Dr. Oscar Arias Sanchez, who takes office Thursday, has appointed three members of the Jewish community, all women, as Deputies to key Cabinet offices. They are: Ophelia Rubinstein, Housing; Sandra Pisk, Planning; and Rebecca Grynspan, Treasury.

The Israeli delegation to the inauguration of Arias Sanchez is led by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who spoke Wednesday night to more than 500 members of the Costa Rican Jewish community. He called Costa Rica "a real democracy" and cited democracy as the tie that binds Israel and Costa Rica, which has been a staunch supporter of the Jewish State.

Shamir praised outgoing President Luis Alberto Monge as a friend who is not afraid to demonstrate his friendship for Israel. "President Monge will enter into Jewish history," said Shamir, for his having moved his country's Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem shortly after taking office four years ago.

PANEL ON NAZI WAR CRIMINALS IN CANADA ASKS FOR AN EXTENSION OF ITS MANDATE

By Michael Solomon and Ben Kayfetz

MONTREAL, May 8 (JTA) -- The Deschenes Commission on Nazi war criminals in Canada has asked Justice Minister John Crosby to extend its June 30 deadline to allow time for investigators to visit five countries, including the Soviet Union, to examine original documents on persons in Canada suspected of war crimes.

The commission, headed by Quebec Superior Court Justice Jules Deschenes, was created at the end of 1984 to investigate Nazi war criminals in Canada and recommend measures to deal with them. Its original deadline expired on December 31, 1985 but it received a six-month extension.

But the two lawyers employed by the commission to conduct the investigation overseas have yet to embark on their mission. One of them, Michael Meighen, said last month that none of the five countries has responded to letters from Deschenes seeking their cooperation. The countries are the United States, The Netherlands, Britain, Poland and the USSR.

Meighen said that even if the replies are forthcoming, the commission would be hard pressed to make the trip, analyze the findings and prepare a report for the government before June 30.

Deschenes asked the governments concerned to guarantee that the commission's lawyers would have free access to original documents, independent interpreters, the right to examine witnesses in accordance with Canadian rules of evidence and the right to videotape the proceedings. While each country acknowledged receipt of the letters, none has responded affirmatively to the conditions.

Further Legal Obstacles

The overseas investigation faces a further obstacle from legal action initiated by Ukrainian and Lithuanian groups in Canada. They seek to prevent the lawyers from visiting Poland and the Soviet Union unless accompanied by lawyers for the suspected war criminals who are of Ukrainian and Lithuanian origin. Members of those ethnic groups in Canada have denounced the idea of accepting evidence from Communist countries, which they allege is fabricated.

Y.R. Butiuk, legal counsel for the Brotherhood of Veterans of the First Ukrainian Army, an army created by the Nazis to fight alongside the Wehrmacht on the Russian front in World War II, demanded Tuesday that "anyone accused of being a Nazi war criminal in Canada should be tried here and not extradited to the Soviet Union." He claimed the veterans of the First Ukrainian Army are innocent of war crimes and that the Soviet Union "is behind all of these accusations."

'A Bureaucratization of Evil'

Meanwhile, the Canadian Jewish Congress has continued to submit briefs to the Deschenes Commission. Its legal counsel, McGill University law professor Irving Cotler, told the commission Tuesday that "Canadian policy on Nazi war criminals has been a bureaucratization of evil that emerges as a blueprint for government inaction."

He said that "what is most disturbing is the relative ease with which suspected Nazi war criminals entered Canada" after World War II "when contrasted with the insurmountable difficulties

met by Jewish refugees in their attempts to find haven in Canada. Those charged with keeping the Jews out were the same people making decisions about who got in," Cotler said.

He cited as an example the sanctuary given by Canada to such war criminals as Jacques de Bernville, the former right-hand man to Klaus Barbie, the "butcher of Lyon," who was admitted in 1946. Cotler said that when deportation orders were issued against people like de Bernville, the government passed orders-in-council allowing them to remain. De Bernville fled to Brazil in 1951 after a public outcry forced the government to take action against him, Cotler said.

GASTON DEFFERRE DEAD AT 75

PARIS, May 8 (JTA) -- Gaston Defferre, a veteran politician and one of Israel's oldest and staunchest friends, died here Wednesday at the age of 75. He was the Mayor of Marseilles for 30 years, had been a Minister in a dozen different governments and had run for the Presidency in 1969 against Georges Pompidou.

During his service in the war-time anti-Nazi resistance movement and in all of his successive posts, Defferre, who was not Jewish, remained an outspoken friend of the Jewish people and of Israel. As Mayor of Marseilles, he twinned his city with Haifa and visited that port city on more than a dozen occasions.

Respected by all of France's political parties and factions, he was always in the forefront in the fight for persecuted Jews, whether in the Soviet Union or in Syria. Israel's Ambassador to France, Ovadia Soffer, said "his death will be a grievous loss to the cause of justice and human rights."

A HOT EXPORT ITEM

TEL AVIV, May 8 (JTA) -- The hottest item on Israel's export list to Europe is a personal radiation detector the size of a package of cigarettes, according to a spokesperson for its manufacturer, the Amcor Electric Equipment Co.

The gamma radiation detection device developed by Amcor can be worn on the belt line like a beeper. It emits a beeping sound and flashing light when radiation five times the normal dosage is present. The price is \$140.

Evy Meirovitch, of Amcor, said his company sold 2,000 of the detectors in Europe during the six months before the accident at the Soviet nuclear power station at Chernobyl near Kiev. Since the disaster 12 days ago, the Amcor factory has gone from one shift to three shifts a day to handle orders for 10,000 more of the device. He said a batch of 1,500 was air-freighted to Holland, Austria, West Germany and France this week.

According to Meirovitch, the Europeans favor the Israeli detector because it is the smallest and cheapest on the market.

NEW YORK (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee described as "deeply disturbing" Sunday's Presidential election results in Austria, where former United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim received 49.6 percent of the vote.