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**PERES-MUBARAK SUMMIT SEEMS LIKELY**
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 14 (JTA) -- The Inner Cabinet's approval Wednesday night of a draft agreement with Egypt increased prospects that a summit meeting will take place soon between Israeli Premier Shimon Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

The Inner Cabinet voted 8-2 to accept an agreement hammered out over several months by delegations from the two countries. It would send the dispute between the two nations over ownership of Taba, a 25-acre strip of Sinai beachfront, to international arbitration.

At the end of the eight-hour Inner Cabinet session, Peres telephoned Mubarak to inform him of the approval. "We shall see you soon," he said. Mubarak was reported to respond, "Inshallah" (God Willing).

According to Arab press reports, Egypt already has designated Izzat Abdul Latif, former Ambassador to Sudan, as its new Ambassador to Israel. Egypt withdrew its envoy to Tel Aviv in 1982 during Israel's war in Lebanon.

Peres told Mubarak during the phone call that he, Peres, was in the same room with Cabinet Minister Ezer Weizman; Avraham Tamir, Director General of the Prime Minister's Office who co-headed the Taba negotiations; and Mohammad Basyouni, the Egyptian Charge d'Affaires. Mubarak responded, "A good collection of people." He then asked how Weizman was, and Peres replied, "He sits like a pilot seeking the target." Peres sent a letter to Mubarak Thursday summing up the status of the issues between the two countries.

Possibility Of Government Crisis Loomed

The possibility of a government crisis loomed over the Inner Cabinet session Wednesday, but eventually only two Likud Ministers -- Ariel Sharon and Moshe Arens -- voted against the draft document, but not because they objected to it in principle.

Sharon wanted stronger linkage to the normalization of relations between the two countries. Arens said the wording of the questions posed to the arbitrators did not give Israel a good prospect to win the arbitration.

In Herzliyah, the legal and military negotiating teams of the Taba talks reached an agreement on the procedure of preparing the map of the area that will be attached to the arbitration document. The issue of the three international arbitrators was left open, as the Egyptian delegation returned home for the Id Al Adha holiday. The talks are to resume next week.

Mohammad Abu-Ziad, the Secretary of the Egyptian delegation to the Herzliyah talks, died early Thursday morning at the Migdal Daniel Hotel of a heart attack. He was 34. Attempts by a medical

crew to revive him failed. Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir sent a cable of condolences Thursday to the head of the Egyptian delegation.

HATEMONGER WILL NOT BE PROSECUTED
By Ron Csillag

MONCTON, New Brunswick, Aug. 14 (JTA) -- Malcolm Ross, a Moncton teacher, will not be prosecuted for allegedly promoting hatred against Jews.

After a year-long investigation by the Moncton police force and several outside experts, New Brunswick Attorney-General David Clark announced late last week that Ross, the Maritime Provinces director of the rightwing Christian Defense League, will not be charged under section 281.2 (2) of the Criminal Code, which makes it an offense to willfully promote hatred against an identifiable group.

Ross is the author and distributor of several publications alleging the Holocaust was a hoax and that there is a Jewish conspiracy to seize control of the world.

The complaint against Ross was filed last summer by Julius Israeli, a Holocaust survivor living in Newcastle, about 100 miles north of here. Israeli alleged that the booklets by Ross -- *The Real Holocaust*, *Christianity versus Judeo-Christianity*, and *Web of Deceit* -- willfully promote hatred against Jews.

Basin Of Clark's Ruling

But Clark ruled that since Web of Deceit is no longer available to the public, prosecution cannot take place. Clark said, however, that the booklet, which has been out of print for five years, did appear to fall into the definition of hate propaganda. Clark's ruling boils down to the fact that Web of Deceit's lack of public availability outweighs its being hate propaganda.

"The Web of Deceit does appear to fall within the category of material that could reasonably be put before a court to determine if it was hate propaganda. However, Web of Deceit is currently unavailable to the public and this fact is fundamental in our decision that no prosecution could or should be commenced," Clark said in a prepared statement.

The other books in question were at best borderline examples of hate propaganda, Clark added.

An angry Israeli said in an interview that he feels "the refusal to prosecute (Ross) is a condonation of hate propaganda in New Brunswick and is an open permit to Ross to continue with this type of activity." Israeli added that Web of Deceit is available to the public in several bookshops in Moncton and in local libraries.

Shimon Fogel, executive director of Canadian Jewish Congress's Atlantic Region, said he would have reached the same conclusion as did Clark. "It would not have been in the best interest of the Jewish

community to prosecute," he said, adding that winning such a case would have been much more difficult than the cases of Jim Keegstra and convicted Holocaust falsifier Ernst Zundel. Fogel said Ross's books convey opinion and not historical truth.

PROTESTS LODGED AGAINST ANTI-SEMITIC LITERATURE IN THE ARAB WORLD

By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (JTA) -- The Simon Wiesenthal Center has lodged protests both in the U.S. and abroad against the recent reemergence and proliferation of anti-Semitic literature in the Arab world.

Rabbi Marvin Hier and Rabbi Abraham Cooper, the Center's dean and associate dean, respectively, met Vice President George Bush Tuesday to document this trend for Bush upon his return from the Middle East.

Hier said they showed Bush a particularly disturbing publication by the Syrian Defense Minister Mustafa Tlas, "The Matzah of Zion," a revival of the traditional anti-Semitic blood libel. The cover of Tlas's book depicts two Jewish caricatures with large noses and beards, and one of them holding a knife cutting off the head of a non-Jew into a bowl.

Hier said Bush called the book "outrageous and repugnant" and after examining the cover, hurled the book across the room.

The Wiesenthal Center discovered "The Matzah of Zion" about seven weeks ago and translated it into English. They sent a copy of the book and English excerpts to Secretary of State George Shultz and also delivered a copy to Bush at the meeting.

Shultz, in a letter, told Hier he would forward the book to the U.S. Consulate in Damascus with instructions to investigate this trend.

Shatters The Syrian Facade

Hier said the book shatters the Syrian facade of an official policy of anti-Zionism rather than anti-Semitism. Hier noted that Tlas is in the mainstream, not the fringe of the Syrian political hierarchy. "Mustafa Tlas is the second or third most important person in Syria," Hier said. "He is at the pinnacle of power and has a regular dialogue with Western officials," he said.

Tlas is a self-proclaimed poet who has published 34 books to date. To become Syrian Minister of Defense, Tlas reportedly bested Syrian President Assad's brother Rifat for the key political position.

Tlas, in remarks published Wednesday, said U.S. officials have become hostage to Israel and force remains the only Arab option to resolve the Middle East conflict.

Tlas also said Syria rejected Bush's request to visit Syria to discuss issues of terrorism on his recent trip to the Middle East. Syria replied that it had nothing to do with terrorism and thus nothing to talk about with Bush on this topic.

The Wiesenthal Center also sent a letter of protest to the President of France's Sorbonne University calling on the prestigious institution to bar an upcoming doctoral thesis by Tlas. The French press reported that Tlas's thesis is an analysis of Soviet strategy, but this has not been confirmed. The Center urged the Sorbonne not to give legitimacy to Tlas in light of his "intellectual dishonesty" as evidenced in "The Matzah of Zion."

Sorbonne President Jacques Soppelsa responded to the Center's letter saying a doctorate would be granted or denied solely on the basis of the scientific merits of the thesis in question.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA HEAD OF ISRAEL'S BAR ASSOCIATION HOLDS MEETINGS WITH CHIEF OF ASSOCIATION OF SOVIET LAWYERS

By Judith Kohn

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 (JTA) -- The president of the Israel Bar Association held four separate meetings this week with the head of a counterpart Soviet group, during an American lawyers convention in New York, it was disclosed Thursday.

The meetings between Menachem Berger and Alexander Sukharev, president of the Association of Soviet Lawyers (ASL), took place against the background of an unsuccessful effort by delegates to the American Bar Association (ABA) meeting here to bring an end to a recently-established cooperation agreement with the ASL.

The Soviet group has been strongly criticized by human rights organizations as a propagandist for the Kremlin, and its publications have included fiercely anti-Zionist and anti-Semitic writings.

Very General Conversations

Berger said the first meeting with Sukharev was initiated by ABA president William Falsgraf, "and then it continued from day to day." The conversations, he said in a telephone interview with the JTA, were "on very general terms," and included such issues as Soviet Jewish emigration and "anti-Semitism in Russia as compared to anti-Semitism in Western Europe and the United States." He said the possibility of establishing some kind of ties between the Israeli and Soviet bars was also discussed.

But Berger said he did not confront the ASL head with specific instances of anti-Semitic activities in which the organization has been engaged. Its copublication, for example, of the White Book, which assails Russian Jews who wish to emigrate, did not come up in their meetings.

"As a matter of fact, it was a surprise to me that a person of his standing would want to speak with the president of the Israeli bar," said Berger, explaining why the talks were confined to such a general exchange of views.

"Mr. Sukharev listened to what I had to say," he said. "He was neither sympathetic nor unsympathetic. He heard me. And this is a direct result of the cooperative agreement that the ABA has entered into with the Soviet lawyers groups."

Berger, who was elected an honorary member of the ABA, said he had spoken in support of the much criticized cooperative agreement when he addressed an ABA convention session of the International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists. Most of the 100 participants at the meeting shared his position, he said.

"The only chance we have to influence the Soviets, to demand the right to represent Jewish refuseniks in court, is by confronting them face to face," Berger maintained. "This can be done if there is some kind of relationship. It cannot be done otherwise."

The agreement also received the support of Morris Abram, a lawyer who is chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry and the Conference of

Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, who spoke at the ABA convention.

Basics For Further Ties

Berger said that further ties between the two organizations would depend on the establishment of relations between the two governments.

Israeli-Soviet consular talks scheduled to take place next week in Helsinki have been widely interpreted as a possible opening for the reestablishment of some formal ties between the two countries. Berger said that further contact between his organization and the ASL might depend on the outcome of those talks.

"He has my card and I have his card, and we promised each other that once the talks will succeed we will see about starting mutual relations between our organizations," Berger said. "You have to allow yourself a certain period of time. These things don't take just a month or two months," he maintained. "It takes time. It takes time first of all to come to know each other."

CENTER RECOVERS LOST TREASURE OF YIDDISH MUSIC

AMHERST, Mass., Aug. 14 (JTA) -- Workers from the National Yiddish Book Center in this Massachusetts town have recovered a treasure-trove of almost 85,000 folios of out-of-print Jewish music from a garage in Boro Park, Brooklyn, it was announced here.

The collection, which includes long out-of-print "hits" from the Yiddish theater, songs of the Jewish pioneers in Israel, Yiddish folksongs and cantorial scores, is believed to represent the largest single inventory of Yiddish music anywhere in the world.

Virtually all of the music was published by Metro Music, a well-known music publisher on New York's Lower East Side. When Metro Music went out of business in the early 1970's, its entire unsold stock was purchased on speculation by a group of private investors. The Metro Music building was eventually demolished, and the collection of sheet music was stored in a succession of New York City locations.

The ownership of the materials finally passed to Sidney Rimmer, a part-time cantor who works as a computer auditor for the City of New York. Rimmer believed that preservation of the music was a mitzvah, regardless of its commercial value. With the help of friends, he cleared out the two-car garage behind his home in Boro Park, a primarily Hasidic section of Brooklyn, where he packed away the thousands of folios of sheet music, hoping that someday they would be of interest once again. The materials remained in Rimmer's garage for the next 13 years.

Last month, news of the treasure reached Rabbi Aryeh Gottlieb of Paramus, New Jersey. A long-time lover of both Yiddish and cantorial music, Gottlieb travelled to Boro Park to investigate. He took one look at Rimmer's garage and immediately recognized the historic significance of the long-lost collection.

Gottlieb phoned Aaron Lansky, executive director of the National Yiddish Book Center in Amherst, a non-profit organization which has rescued almost a half million unwanted and discarded books during the last seven years.

Lansky, 31, responded immediately to Gottlieb's call. He phoned Rimmer and arranged for the entire collection to be donated to the Center, where it could be properly stored and catalogued. A truck was dispatched to New York, and staff members and student interns worked for two days in the summer heat emptying the garage, loading the truck and trans-

ported the sheet music to the Center's 18,000-square-foot Yiddish Book Annex in Holyoke, Mass.

"This is one of the most extraordinary discoveries in the Center's history," said Lansky, upon reviewing the collection. "These 85,000 folios will be an incomparable boon to students, scholars and lovers of Jewish music around the world."

Workers at the Yiddish Book Center are now sorting the music, entering titles and inventory into a computerized data base. Although cataloguing will not be completed for another two months, hundreds of titles have already been identified.

They include favorites from the Yiddish theater, work songs and ballads from the Jewish pioneers in Palestine, songs by Yiddish writers such as Moyshe Nadir and Itzik Manger, Yiddish renditions of arias from Italian operas, and liturgical classics by many of the greatest cantors of Europe and the United States.

The Center has announced plans to distribute thousands of duplicate copies of the sheet music at nominal cost to libraries, universities and the general public. A complete, annotated catalogue will be available free of charge in early November. Further information can be obtained from Paula Parsky, Bibliographer, National Yiddish Book Center, Old East Street School, Amherst, MA 01004.

AVRAHAM KATZ: DEAD AT 55

JERUSALEM, Aug. 14 (JTA) -- Avraham Katz, head of the World Zionist Organization's Youth and Hechalutz Department, died Wednesday in Nairobi, Kenya, of a heart attack. He was 55 years old. His body will be flown to Israel Sunday.

Katz was born in Nes Ziona. He was active in the Young Maccabi and the Haganah. During the War of Independence, he served in the Palmach. A member of the Liberal Party faction of Likud, he was a Knesset member from 1969 to 1981. From 1970 to 1977, Katz taught geography at Tel Aviv University.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Textile exports rose during the first seven months of 1986 from \$203 million last year to \$257 million this year, according to Yochanan Levy, director of the Ministry of Industry and Trade's Textile and Light Industries division.

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WARSAW (JTA) -- The head of Poland's Commission for the Investigation of Nazi Crimes has sharply criticized West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl for urging that Rudolf Hess, Hitler's former deputy, be pardoned, the World Jewish Congress reported here. Kohl last month sent letters to the leaders of the four wartime Allies -- the U.S., USSR, France and Great Britain -- asking that they agree that Hess be pardoned and released from Spandau Prison where he is now the only inmate

He had been sentenced to life imprisonment at the Nuremberg trials 40 years ago and had been captured in 1941 after mysteriously parachuting into Scotland.

The director of Poland's Institute of National Remembrance, Kazimierz Koko, said the Kohl was "disregarding the fact that revanchist forces in West Germany are trying to make Hess a symbol of an evil cause."

SPECIAL TO THE JTA A GLORIOUS PAST, A QUESTIONABLE FUTURE

By Sheldon Kirshner
(Part Three In A Series)

VIENNA, Aug. 14 (JTA) -- Since 1968, 267,000 Russian Jews have passed through Vienna. As emigration from the Soviet Union has slowed to a trickle of late, the Jewish Agency maintains only a skeleton staff here. Dov Sperling, the director of the Jewish Agency, meets the Russians at the train station or the airport and those who want to go on to Israel are gone within three days.

Austria will always remain open to refugees, said Erich Kussbach, the diplomat in charge of refugee affairs in the Austrian foreign ministry. "We're ready to receive and help Russian Jews. Our attitude is positive."

Austria, which provides police protection for the arriving emigrants, has not come under Arab pressure to bar the theoretically Israeli-bound Russians from its gates, he said. Tight security is necessary because Palestinian terrorists, on the eve of the 1973 Yom Kippur War, abducted a handful of Russian immigrants in Vienna and triggered an international crisis which marred Israel's relations with Austria.

Terrorist Incidents Shake Jewish Community

Iron-clad security is also strictly applied to Jewish community buildings. Policemen, conspicuously cradling submachine guns, guard schools, synagogues and even the local kosher restaurant. The show of force is the result of terrorist incidents which occurred in 1979 and 1981.

Seven years ago, Palestinian terrorists left a bomb in the courtyard of the venerable Seitenstettengasse Synagogue. It blew up without causing any casualties. Two years later, terrorists associated with the extremist Abu Nidal Palestinian faction killed three Jews and wounded 16 in a grenade and pistol attack on the same synagogue.

To add insult to injury, a bomb exploded on the doorstep of the Chief Rabbi's house. A German neo-Nazi confessed to the crime. The community was further shaken when two small bombs went off in a garden adjacent to the Israeli Embassy. Despite these incidents, the community is in no physical danger, real or imagined. If anything, the threat to its viability is spiritual.

Because of Austria's Nazi past and its long anti-Semitic tradition, the young generation of Jews here do not feel unreservedly Austrian. And consequently, more than a few do not see their future in this nation of historic cities and Alpine scenery.

Leon Zelman, head of the Jewish Welcome Service, a state-subsidized organization which promotes Jewish tourism to Austria, said he doubts whether they can feel like Austrians "in our generation. Look at Austria's history. Then you can understand."

III At Ease About The Past

But the past does not explain everything. "After the (Kurt) Waldheim affair, it's hard for a Jew to feel Austrian," said 17-year-old Judith Mirecki, whose mother serves as the Jewish community's lawyer.

The problem, of course, transcends Waldheim. Judith said her non-Jewish friends feel ill at ease when the Nazi era is brought up. "They're tired of hearing about the Holocaust." And Judith said it is difficult "to live among people who may have been Nazi Party members."

Does she feel at home in Austria? "Yes and no. My whole family lives in Vienna, but I'm not sure Israel is where I belong."

Doron Rabinovici, who is studying medicine at the University of Vienna, is more definite in his views. "Austria is not my home, though I feel very comfortable in Vienna's coffee houses." He intends to emigrate to Israel.

For Rabinovici, anti-Semitism is not the only problem. His encounter with this has enraged him. But equally insidious, he said, is the excessive philo-Semitism to which he has been exposed.

Michael Hercovici, 22, also doubts whether he'll stay in Austria. Chairman of the Union of Jewish Youth Organizations in Austria, he intends to continue his business administration studies in the U.S. and, if he likes it there, will become an American. He claims that many of his friends have similar plans.

"Austrians don't let you feel Austrian. You're a Jew for them, for the majority of Austrians. I really realized this at university. I always had the feeling that as a Jew I couldn't criticize Austria. You can be an Austrian if you forget your Jewishness."

SPECIAL TO THE JTA A COMMUNITY IN DANGER

By Sheldon Kirshner

SALZBURG, Aug. 14 (JTA) -- If Marko Feingold is correct, the end of Salzburg's Jewish community is at hand. Feingold, the leader of the local community, does not exude false optimism. "In 20 years, the community will be finished. Nobody wants to come here. In 20 years, we'll have a very nice museum," he said.

He is sitting at his desk, in the town's 100-year-old renovated synagogue, the only one outside Vienna that holds regular services. He is 73, an Austrian by birth, and the survivor of numerous concentration camps. Until retiring 10 years ago, he was a garment factory owner. He is married, but he and his wife have no children.

Feingold is pessimistic about the community's long-term viability for three reasons: most of its members are elderly, parents send their children abroad to study, and newly arrived Russian Jews have no interest in living in Salzburg, a lovely place in the shadow of the Austrian Alps, and just minutes by car from the West German border.

Before the war, some 200 Jews resided in Salzburg. The Nazis burned down the synagogue and desecrated the cemetery. Long before that, Theodor Herzl practiced law here. After 1945, tens of thousands of displaced European Jews were sent to temporary camps in Salzburg.

Feingold says he helped many of them go to Palestine and, later, to Israel. He has no plans to leave Salzburg or Austria. "I'm comfortable here. And besides, it's too late."

NEW YORK (JTA) -- Cancer research specialist Dr. Israf Irlin, 52, a refusenik since 1981, has declared a hunger strike to protest Soviet refusal to grant him and his wife permission to leave, according to the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. Irlin, a world-renowned scientist, who worked at the Oncological Center of the USSR Academy of Medicine, was fired from his job when he applied for an exit visa to Israel in April 1979, as was his wife, Svetlana, also a scientist