

**NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FOR SOVIET JEWRY**

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (JTA) -- The organized Jewish community launched a national campaign Wednesday to ensure that the issue of Soviet Jewry will be on the agenda if and when President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev hold a second summit.

At the same time, it was announced from the steps of the Capitol that one million signatures will be sought for a petition to Reagan urging that he "continue to insist that human rights remain a key issue of East-West relations." The majority leaders of both Houses, Sen. Robert Dole (R. Kans.) and Rep. Jim Wright (D. Tex.), were among the participants in the Capitol ceremony.

A majority of the Senate and House have already signed the petitions which were circulated by Sens. Frank Lautenberg (D. N.J.) and John Heinz (R. Pa.) and Reps. Benjamin Gilman (R. NY) and Lawrence Smith (D. Fla.).

Morris Abram, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, said at a press conference at the Capitol that the "Campaign to Summit II" was being launched just two days prior to the meeting between Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze at which the proposed summit is expected to be discussed.

Abram led a delegation later in the day to a State Department meeting with Shultz where he thanked him for the Reagan Administration's support of Soviet Jewry and urged that the issue be on the agenda at every level of the summit meeting. He also asked the Secretary to remain firm on the Jackson-Vanik Amendment which links U.S. most-favored-nation trade benefits for the USSR with increased emigration.

Abram said the Jewish community has no objection to waivers from the Jackson-Vanik Amendment but not "on the basis of promises, waivers on the basis of results."

**Mobilizing Sentiments Of American People**

Abram said the campaign, whose co-chairpersons are Martin Stein, national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, and Shoshana Cardin, president of the Council of Jewish Federations (CJF), will try to "mobilize the sentiments of the American people behind a human rights campaign" aimed at allowing Jews to emigrate from the Soviet Union. He said the campaign will include a demonstration in Washington either just before or during the summit.

"The American people are determined that the Soviet Union will live up to its agreements with respects to human rights and to Jewish emigration and to Jewish rights within the Soviet Union," Abram said.

He said the Soviet Union has violated all its international agreements on human rights. "If the Soviet Union is to be trusted with respect to an arms agreement it must demonstrate to the American people that it is trustworthy," Abram stressed.

He noted that many expected conditions to improve after Gorbachev came to power, but "conditions have worsened," Abram said. Only 386

Jews were allowed to emigrate during the first six months of this year, he said. He added that half of the 18 Jewish Prisoners of Conscience now in Soviet prisons or labor camps were put there on "trumped-up charges" since Gorbachev came to power.

Abram said the Soviets recently maintained that the Helsinki Agreements do not apply to Soviet Jews for reunification of families since Israel was not a signatory to the agreements.

Stein, who recently visited the Soviet Union, said he saw for himself the worsened conditions of refuseniks. He said the UJA is not only concerned with raising funds but also with "saving Jewish lives."

Both Stein and Jerome Dick, a member of the board of the CJF, said at the press conference their organizations would mobilize on the national and local level to aid the campaign. Dick said the CJF will hold a demonstration for Soviet Jewry during its annual General Assembly in Chicago in November.

**PERES: ISRAEL TO CONTINUE SEARCH FOR PEACE AFTER ROTATION OF GOVERNMENT**

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17 (JTA) -- The government of Israel will continue Premier Shimon Peres' two-year search for a negotiated solution of the Palestinian problem when Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir becomes Premier in October under the national unity government rotation agreement. This contention was expressed by Peres during his visit here this week.

"It is not a change in government from the Labor Party to the Likud Party," he stressed before several hundred persons in response to a question after a speech to the policy forum of the Washington Institute for Near East Policy at the Willard Intercontinental Hotel.

Peres said he has acted during his two years as Premier on the common policy set by the national unity government.

Reagan Administration officials also have been stressing in the past several weeks that they expect no change in Israel's commitment to the peace process when Shamir becomes Prime Minister.

Peres' address before the Washington-based think tank ended two days of talks here with President Reagan, Vice President George Bush, Secretary of State George Shultz and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger. He also met with the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

**Removing Obstacles To Negotiations**

In his speech, which came just prior to his departure for Ottawa, Canada, Peres said his efforts had been aimed at "removing obstacles along the road" to direct negotiations with Jordan and the Palestinians. He said it is necessary "to create all the prior conditions necessary for a negotiation so we can be able to negotiate without prior conditions."

The one obstacle to negotiations that Peres focussed on during his two days in Washington is

King Hussein's demand for an international conference as an "umbrella" for Jordan to negotiate with Israel. Israel does not want the international conference, Peres stressed Tuesday. "We would rather have the wedding between the bride and the groom without the mothers-in-law," he quipped. "There are so many of them."

But, he noted that during his meeting last week with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak in Alexandria they agreed on establishing a preparatory committee to work out the conditions and participants for an international forum. Peres stressed Tuesday that the international forum, which he envisions as only opening the way for direct negotiations, must not be able to impose a solution or "break any agreement reached by the parties themselves."

#### Reiterates Conditions For Soviet Participation

Hussein wants the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council to participate. But Peres reiterated Tuesday that Israel would not accept the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China which do not have diplomatic relations with Israel. In addition, Peres said Israel also wants the USSR to allow Jews to emigrate freely to Israel.

Shultz listed these two conditions also for Soviet participation after his meeting with Peres Monday. Shultz also called for the Soviets to "treat Jews in the Soviet Union decently."

Reagan, in his remarks to Peres after their White House meeting Monday, stressed that "The United States government remains deeply concerned about the plight of Soviet Jewry and this subject will continue to be an important part of our dialogue with the Soviet Union."

In discussing the international forum Tuesday, Peres said that it is envisioned that after the large meeting it will break up into regional dialogues for direct negotiations between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, Israel and Syria, and Israel and Lebanon. However, he did not believe there was much chance of Syria entering the peace talks at this time.

The real stress is expected to continue on finding a solution to the Palestinian problem. "We are for the solution of the Palestinian problem," Peres said, adding that it can only come about through diplomatic negotiations. "The real choice in the Middle East is between Jordan and the PLO. Either or," he said.

Peres said that Israel believes Hussein is a "responsible leader. He may buy Russian arms, but I don't believe he will buy a Russian orientation." But he said if the PLO were to take over the West Bank it might bring the Soviets to the Jordan River.

In response to a question Peres denied that Israel was selling arms to Iran. Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin had to repeatedly issue the same denial during his visit to Washington last week.

#### Reagan Praises Peres

Peres did not mention anything about Israel's economy in his speech Tuesday, one of the major topics in his discussions with Shultz and Reagan. But the President, after meeting with Peres, said the Israeli leaders and his national unity government colleagues "have achieved remarkable success in stabilizing the economy." He said they are now trying to achieve growth "with our full encouragement and support."

In saying farewell to Peres as Israel's Premier, Reagan praised him as a "valued friend and

statesman for peace." Reagan stressed that the U.S. and Israel are committed "to search for a negotiated peace between Israel and all of its Arab neighbors." Reagan said that both Peres and he "have agreed that a steady determined effort is needed by all if the remaining obstacles to direct negotiations are to be surmounted."

A belief that the prospects for peace had improved in the Mideast was expressed also by Peres and Shultz at the meeting Monday. "We see a new acceptance in the region that there is no war option," Shultz said. "The people affected by this conflict want peace." Peres said the peace process is part of peace. "When you are trying to achieve peace you are beginning to live at peace," he said.

#### RABIN: CHANCES SEEM NIL FOR AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MIDEAST By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 17 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Wednesday that the chances are nil for an international conference on Middle East peace because such a forum would entail Soviet participation.

Rabin spoke to reporters on his return from the U.S. where he met with top Administration figures and Jewish leaders. (See separate story.) He said he strongly opposed Soviet involvement in Middle East peacemaking "and I don't see the U.S. excited by the idea."

The idea for an international conference gained momentum last week when Premier Shimon Peres agreed with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak at their summit meeting in Alexandria to establish a joint committee to prepare for such a conference. Peres stressed it could only be a preliminary to direct negotiations between Israel and the Arabs.

Asked to comment, Rabin said "I don't think Israel has any special interest in bringing back the Soviet Union to fill any significant role in the political set-up in the Middle East."

He said there was no chance of an international conference in any event because the Soviets would not agree to the conditions set by Israel -- restoration of diplomatic relations and free emigration for Soviet Jews.

#### Prior History As Precedent

Rabin maintained that the Soviets would have sabotaged the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty had they been involved in the process that led up to it.

"It is worth recalling that if it had not been for the strategy worked out by (Secretary of State Henry) Kissinger in 1974, with the cooperation of Israel and Egypt, and if (President Jimmy) Carter, against his own will, had not continued that policy, we would not have achieved peace between Israel and Egypt," Rabin said. The Kissinger strategy was to exclude Moscow from negotiations after the Yom Kippur War.

Rabin conceded that Peres' agreement with Mubarak in principle on an international conference achieved one purpose: "It's now impossible to complain that because of (Israel's) behavior, there is no peace process."

Rabin said he discussed continued U.S. aid to Israel in his talks with Administration officials in Washington. But by mutual agreement they did not take up the controversial Lavi project, the U.S.-financed second generation Israeli fighter plane.

**RABIN SAYS HIS TALKS IN WASHINGTON FOCUSED ON STRENGTHENING MIDEAST PEACE, U.S.-ISRAEL STRATEGIC ALLIANCE**  
By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, Sept. 17 (JTA)-- Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin told the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations Tuesday that his talks with President Reagan and Administration officials in Washington focused on strengthening peace in the Middle East and fortifying the American-Israeli strategic alliance.

"Our policy is to deter war...We have to be prepared for war to avoid it," Rabin said in discussing the need for increased military cooperation.

During his talks in Washington, Rabin said he proposed granting Israel equal treatment to NATO countries in matters of strategic cooperation. "I believe the time has come to recognize Israel as a major non-NATO ally," Rabin said.

This equal treatment will be a more effective deterrent to terrorism from the radical Arab states, he said.

**Reciprocal Leasing Of Military Hardware**

One arrangement which Rabin said he suggested in Washington would be the reciprocal leasing of military hardware at no cost.

The American Navy has requested to lease 25 Kfir planes from Israel. The Israelis agreed to lease the fighter planes at no charge, Rabin said. He asked the Americans for a similar arrangement to lease American combat helicopters.

"I found readiness on the part of members of the defense establishment and Congress," Rabin said. No agreement has been formalized yet, he said.

The summit meeting last week between Israeli Premier Shimon Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and the Jordanian moves to oust the PLO from that country have given new impetus to the peace process in the Middle East, Rabin said in turning his attention to the Mideast.

"Terror has become the main obstacle towards peace between Israel and an Arab country and no doubt a threat to the Palestinians who would like to see a political solution, not a continuation of terror," Rabin said.

Syria, Rabin said, presents the two major threats to peace: the possibility of military conflict and the sponsorship of radical terrorists in Lebanon and throughout the world.

"Syria is the main instigator, initiator and organizer of terror against Israel," Rabin said. Syria conducts its terror daily in Lebanon and indirectly, by supporting Abu Nidal, Abu Musa, George Habash and other extremists.

**Cites Syria's Role In Four Attacks**

"Syria was responsible, directly and indirectly, in the last year for four attacks on Israeli targets in Europe," Rabin said.

Abu Nidal terrorists, who organized the attack on El Al counters in Rome and Vienna in Syria, came via Belgrade with Syrian backing, Rabin said. A "Syrian military body" attempted to plant a bomb on the El Al plane in London several months ago between, he said. And Abu-Musa's group, which operates openly in Syria, was responsible for the attempt to bomb an El Al plane in Madrid. Rabin said the terrorist in Madrid carried a Syrian passport and was in

phone contact between Madrid and Damascus. He also received \$10,000 from Damascus to finance his activities," Rabin said.

Rabin said he is puzzled that neither the American government nor the American people have any information, 10 days after the terrorist attack in Karachi, Pakistan, on the organization that supported the terrorists despite the capture and certain interrogations that followed of three of the terrorists.

**PLO SAYS RECENT ATTACKS WERE AIMED AT UNITING DISSIDENT PLO ELEMENTS**

By David Kantor

BONN, Sept. 17 (JTA) -- A spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization indicated here that recent acts such as the Pan Am airliner hijack in Karachi and the attack on the Neve Shalom synagogue in Istanbul were part of a strategy aimed at uniting the PLO's various dissident elements.

Abdallah Franji, who represents the PLO in Bonn, told the West German News Agency that these assaults targeting the U.S. and Israel gave the PLO new room for maneuvering.

His remarks gave credence to intelligence reports from London and elsewhere that the PLO is making a major effort to unite rival splinter groups under the leadership of the mainstream El Fatah faction. To achieve this it must prove its "toughness."

Franji said in an interview that the next step toward unity would be taken at an upcoming meeting of the Palestinian National Council, the so-called Palestinian parliament-in-exile. After that, a reconciliation with Syria would be attempted. A third and final step, he said, would be to gain wide recognition for the PLO as a participant in an international conference to settle the Arab-Israeli conflict.

**ISRAEL AND POLAND MOVING TOWARD RESUMPTION OF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 17 (JTA) -- Israel and Poland are moving slowly toward the resumption of diplomatic relations broken off by Poland after the 1967 Six-Day War. Each country will be opening an interest section in the other over the next few weeks and Israeli and Polish technical teams have gone to Warsaw and Tel Aviv, respectively, to make the necessary arrangements.

Mordechai Bar-Zur, who holds the personal rank of Ambassador, will go to Warsaw in about a month to head the Israel interest section, but with the official rank only of Second Secretary. His No. 2 man, Alex Ben-Zvi, arrived in the Polish capital earlier this week with his family.

The Israeli technical team in Warsaw is preparing the old Israel Embassy building for re-occupation. It has been vacant for 19 years but kept clean and in good repair under special arrangements with the Polish government.

The Polish Bank on Allenby Road in Tel Aviv will house Poland's interest section, to be headed by a diplomat, as yet unnamed, of equivalent rank to Bar-Zur. He is expected in Tel Aviv at the same time Bar-Zur goes to Warsaw. The Polish technical team, meanwhile, is readying the bank building for its diplomatic role. The bank was kept open over the last two decades but has done little business.

**EXHIBIT OF AUSCHWITZ DOCUMENTS AND ARTIFACTS TO TOUR THE U.S. UNDER HISTORIC ACCORD BETWEEN UJA AND POLAND**

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 17 (JTA) -- An exhibition of Auschwitz documents and artifacts that is having its initial showing here as part of a nationwide tour has been made possible by an historic agreement between the United Jewish Appeal and the Polish People's Republic, it was announced by UJA Board chairman Alex Grass.

The tour, Grass told the participants at the opening of the exhibition last week, was arranged "so that the horrible blot of the Holocaust on history will be remembered for our children and grandchildren." The agreement between Poland and the UJA, he said, provides that items from the Auschwitz State Museum be made available for two years for the U.S. tour. The exhibition was previously on display at the United Nations last winter where it was seen by an estimated 70,000 people.

The idea of securing Holocaust photographs, documents and artifacts for display in the U.S. developed during a visit Grass made to the Auschwitz State Museum. He said, "It was the most profound and moving experience I have ever had. There at Auschwitz, I was determined that first-hand knowledge of what occurred should be brought to the American Jewish community and to Americans in general. In particular, I wanted to enlighten and educate those too young to remember."

Grass noted that 90 percent of American Jews have never visited Yad Vashem in Jerusalem or other Holocaust memorials and that an even higher percentage of non-Jews had never seen the shocking evidence of the Holocaust, which cost the lives of six million Jews.

Auschwitz, the largest Nazi death camp, is a symbol of Nazi barbarism in which 2,000 people were gassed each day, their bodies being burned in four crematoria which operated, without stop 24 hours per day.

**Exhibition Dates For Other Cities**

The exhibition, "Auschwitz: A Crime Against Humanity," opened September 8 at the United Jewish Federation of Tidewater and will be on display until October 8. The UJA announced that the exhibition will be on display at the Jewish Community Center in Harrisburg, Pa. from October 27 through November 14.

Other confirmed dates and cities are, the UJA said, Los Angeles, January; Seattle, March; Pittsburgh, September; Boston, October; Miami, November, all in 1987; and Atlanta, January 1988.

The people attending the opening exhibition here included a few of the individuals who took part in the agreement by which the UJA borrowed the material from the Auschwitz State Museum. Many visitors were deeply moved, not only by the photographs, quotations from Hitler, Himmler and others on the plan to kill all the Jews in Europe, but also by the personal effects of the victims, such as the tattered suitcases, shoes and clothing.

**Theme Sounded At Opening Exhibition**

The theme of remembrance of the Holocaust, dissemination of knowledge that it existed, and prevention of any attempts to deny the reality that the Holocaust had happened, was sounded by most speakers.

Zdzislaw Ludwiczak, the Polish Charge d'Affaires, said, "The horrors of Auschwitz must

never be forgotten. Never again should such a policy of genocide be allowed to be pursued." He said that remembering the victims of the Holocaust is a basic tenet of Polish foreign policy. He cited Polish suffering at the hands of the Nazis and said the exhibition was "of great moral significance."

Teresa Swiebocka, curator and author of the exhibition who came from Poland for the opening, spoke of the widespread destruction during World War II and said, "The most tragic fate was of the European Jews." The Nazi plan she said, was to eliminate all Jews, Poles and other Slavs.

Tsuriel Raphael, Second Secretary of the Israel Embassy, and Sanford Lefcoe, the Tidewater Jewish Federation president, said the significance of the exhibition was shown again in the murder of innocent Jews on September 6 in a synagogue in Istanbul, Turkey.

Raphael said, "Auschwitz is a symbol of anti-Semitism, which engulfs people of all nations and faiths." He said Israel will help keep the memory of Auschwitz alive and continue to seek out butchers who killed innocent Jews.

Richard Arenstein, Special Assistant to Governor Gerald Baliles of Virginia, reiterated the Governor's support for Israel.

Esther Goldman, an Auschwitz survivor who lives here, lit six candles, each representing one million innocent Jewish victims. "Each of you, indirectly shared a glimpse of my reality," she said. "It is my hope that the exhibition will help illuminate what happened, so that it will never happen again. Even though others died in Auschwitz, it was the headquarters of the 'final solution', Hitler's plan to kill the Jews. We resist today by leading good Jewish lives and by raising Jewish children and by telling the truth about Auschwitz."

**HERZOG: NO BLANKET AMNESTY TO CONVICTED JEWISH UNDERGROUND MEMBERS**

JERUSALEM, Sept. 17 (JTA) -- President Chaim Herzog said Wednesday he would reject any pressure to grant blanket amnesty to convicted members of a Jewish terrorist underground still in prison.

He told an audience during a visit to the Etzion bloc of settlements in the West Bank that he would continue his policy of considering each request for amnesty individually, on its merit. He said expression of regret was "certainly an element" in his consideration.

Herzog's remarks were prompted by the picketing of Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir's residence by Gush Emunim members who demanded that the Jews convicted of terrorist acts be given at least the same treatment as Avraham Shalom, the former chief of the Shin Bet and his associates accused of perjury, who were pardoned by Herzog without being formally charged.

Herzog said he was totally at peace with that decision despite the controversy it aroused.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- A "man-bites-dog" story unfolded in Tel Aviv district court Tuesday when a defendant threw the book at the judge--literally. Judge Victoria Ostrovski-Cohen had just sentenced Avner Moyal, 26, of Givatayim, to six years' imprisonment for drug dealing. Moyal picked up a heavy law book and hurled it at the judge, striking her in the forehead.