

# **CANADA TO CONSIDER ASKING THE UN TO WITHHOLD WALDHEIM'S PENSION**

By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Canada will consider asking the United Nations to withhold the pension of former Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, now the President of Austria, External Affairs Minister Joe Clark told the House of Commons Saturday.

Clark spoke in response to Liberal MP Sheila Finestone who called for an independent inquiry into Waldheim's Nazi past, specifically recent allegations that he participated in atrocities. Finestone said Canada should press the UN to withhold Waldheim's retirement pension which amounts to \$81,500 (Canadian) a year, until an inquiry establishes his guilt or innocence.

Clark said he would consider the request, adding that Canada has made an effort to determine whether an independent tribunal should be established to delve into Waldheim's past.

"We checked with all the available files that exist in the UN and elsewhere and we are consulting with other countries to see if there is action that would be appropriate for Canada to take or for others to initiate," Clark said.

He also said that Canada is examining new allegations that Waldheim participated in a brutal Nazi "pacification operation" that cost the lives of thousands in Yugoslavia during World War II. The allegations were published in The Washington Post last week. Waldheim denied them, although an aide to the Austrian President admitted at a press conference that Waldheim was in the area where the "pacification operation" took place.

# **ISRAEL HAS NO OFFICIAL COMMENT ON LATEST REPORTS LINKING WALDHEIM TO NAZI ATROCITIES IN YUGOSLAVIA**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Israel has refrained from any official comment on reports published last week that Austrian President Kurt Waldheim participated in Nazi atrocities against Yugoslavian civilians during World War II.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said Friday that the report, published the previous day in The Washington Post, would have to be studied in detail before a response is made. According to the report, Waldheim, a Wehrmacht intelligence officer in the Balkans at the time, was directly involved in the massacre of civilians in what the Nazis called a "pacification" operation.

Israel has still not decided whether to send an Ambassador to Vienna to replace its former envoy, Michael Elizur, who has retired. Austria announced last week that it was recalling its Ambassador, Otto Pleinert, from Israel for consultations.

Foreign Ministry sources, meanwhile, confirmed a report Friday that the wife of the Israeli Charge d'Affaires in Vienna attended a reception given by Waldheim's wife. The sources said it was a matter of "simple courtesy."

# **SYNAGOGUE IN RUMANIA BURNED DOWN**

JERUSALEM, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- A synagogue in the Rumanian town of Bohush in Moldavia was burned to the ground after its janitor was stabbed by unknown assailants last Thursday. Rumanian Chief Rabbi Moses Rosen reported the incident in a Kol Israel Radio interview Sunday.

He said the arson occurred a day after a visit to the provincial synagogue by the Hasidic Rebbe of Bohush who lives in Israel, accompanied by several of his followers. The janitor suffered knife wounds on his face and arms.

Rosen said there have been scattered anti-Semitic incidents in Rumania in recent years and anti-Semitic lyrics to a popular song were published recently in a major newspaper. But no synagogue was ever burned down before, Rosen said.

# **SHULTZ TO EMPHASIZE USSR HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS WHEN HE GOES TO VIENNA FOR THE HELSINKI ACCORDS REVIEW MEETING**

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz said Friday that he will "emphasize" the Soviet Union's violations of human rights when he goes to Vienna Tuesday for the 35-nation conference to review the implementation of the 1975 Helsinki Accords.

"Arms control agreements with a regime that violates human rights cannot be truly successful in guaranteeing international security," he said in a speech to the Los Angeles World Affairs Council. The text of the speech, which concentrated on the human rights issue, was made available at the State Department.

"Governments which abuse the rights of their own people cannot be expected to act in a more civilized manner abroad," Shultz said. "For this reason we emphasize human rights issues in all our official dealings with the Soviet Union."

Shultz said the United States will raise the Soviet Jewry and other human rights issues at Vienna "not to score propaganda points," but to give an actual picture of the situation in the USSR. "For Soviet Jewry the situation is bleak and deteriorating," the Secretary noted. "Jewish emigration in 1986 has fallen to the lowest level in 20 years, down 98 percent from the all-time high of 1979."

While the Soviets claim that those Jews who want to emigrate have left, "we know the names of 11,201 who have applied for and been denied permission to emigrate," Shultz said. "We can also confirm that at least 380,000 additional Soviet Jews would like to leave the Soviet Union."

# **A 'Perfectly Legitimate' Issue**

Shultz said this was a "perfectly legitimate" issue to raise with the Soviets. "The Soviet Union has signed politically binding international instruments which require respect for 'basic human rights, including the right to leave one's country,'" he said. "Commitments assumed under these documents are as binding as any other international

commitment." Shultz noted that "Soviet leaders have shown increasing awareness of the public relations price they pay as a result of their conduct in the field of human rights" through "some high profile actions."

While "these gestures are welcome," Shultz said, "they are no substitute for genuine and sustained progress in the human rights areas." Shultz stressed that all the democratic countries must continue to exert pressure on the Soviet Union. "The Soviet authorities will have no incentive to change if they believe we do not care," he said.

He particularly noted that before President Reagan met Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Reykjavik, Iceland, there was "one of the most intensive series of domestic human rights consultations in American history. Non-governmental organizations and members of Congress directly participated in the formulation of our negotiating position."

This meant when Reagan raised the issue with Gorbachev, "he was speaking not only for himself and his Administration, but for an America united in its concern on this issue," Shultz said. "Perhaps for this reason, we succeeded in obtaining grudging Soviet acknowledgement of the rightful place of human rights issues on the agenda of official Soviet-American discussions."

#### Rejects Limited Contacts View

Shultz said he rejected the view of some that contacts with the Soviets should be limited. Instead he urged more contacts between the governments as well as between the American and Soviet peoples.

"If we in the West are ever going to develop constructive relations with the Soviet Union, they will not come by shunning contact," he said.

"On the contrary, we must take advantage of the new style of Soviet diplomacy to expose Mr. Gorbachev, his associates and the Soviet people to the depth of our revulsion at Soviet human rights abuses. We must make use of every channel we can, of every forum that presents itself, to get the Soviet leadership to acknowledge the reality that less repression at home is the key to greater acceptance abroad," Shultz stressed.

#### ISRAEL'S TWO LIVER TRANSPLANT PATIENTS SHOW 'SOME SLIGHT STABILITY'

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- "Some slight stability" was reported Sunday in the conditions of Israel's first two liver transplant patients fighting for their lives at Rambam Hospital in Haifa. Both suffered setbacks last week and had to undergo additional surgery to stop internal hemorrhaging.

Mira Schichmanter, a 40-year-old mother of two from Kfar Saba, underwent the first liver transplant operation on October 22 and appeared to be making satisfactory progress until she required emergency surgery Tuesday night. Hospital sources said Sunday that she is "holding her own."

Eliahu Schreier, 59, from Moshav Shoresheh near Jerusalem, was operated on twice in less than 24 hours last week. His pulse and blood pressure were reported stable Sunday.

Meanwhile, the religious controversy over liver transplants took a new turn Sunday when former Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren maintained they are not only permissible under

religious law but constituted a mitzyah. Goren, in an article published in The Jerusalem Post, took issue with the incumbent Chief Rabbis, Mordechai Eliahu (Sephardic) and Avraham Shapira (Ashkenazic) who oppose organ transplants on halachic grounds.

According to Goren, the key condition is the definition of brain death as applied to the organ donor. If the entire brain, including the part that controls breathing, has ceased to function for a minimum of 7-8 minutes, the donor is dead halachically and the donor's organs may be used to save another's life, Goren said.

He disclosed that a Health Ministry official consulted with him several hours before Schichmanter's transplant operation and he explained his halachic approach. The two Chief Rabbis insist that death occurs only when the heart stops beating.

#### RABIN; AMAL WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR SAFETY OF DOWNED IDF AIRMAN

JERUSALEM, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Sunday that the Amal militia in Lebanon and its leader, Nabih Berri, would be held responsible for the safety and well-being of an Israel Air Force navigator who bailed out of his Phantom jet during a bombing mission over south Lebanon last month.

Berri, who is Minister of Justice in the Beirut government and heads the mainstream Shiite group, confirmed two weeks ago that the flyer was alive and being held by Amal. He mentioned no conditions for his release.

#### NEW REGULATIONS ON ARMS DEALERS

TEL AVIV, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin has introduced amendments to existing regulations governing reserve officers who become arms dealers after retiring from active service. The changes are a direct result of recent cases in which high-ranking former Israel Defense Force officers were allegedly involved in the illegal sale of American weaponry stockpiled in Israel to third parties.

While it is still permissible for reservists to go into the arms business or to export their military know-how, they will hereafter need to obtain two permits, the same as required by civilians.

A Defense Ministry spokesman said a reservist will have to obtain a permit from the Ministry before engaging in negotiations for arms sales and a license before implementing any agreement reached with an overseas purchaser.

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JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The Hebrew University, reportedly more than \$50 million in debt, failed to open for the new academic year Sunday because it is unable to increase the rents charged students living in the dormitories. Housing Minister David Levy opposed the move which would affect about a third of the 17,000 enrolled students. The rent increase would bring the university an additional \$1 million.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- The 69th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration was marked by demonstrations throughout the West Bank and Gaza Strip Sunday.

**RICHARD YAFFE DEAD AT 83**

By Murray Zuckoff

NEW YORK, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Richard Yaffe, a leading Jewish journalist and Socialist Zionist who used his skills not only to record the events of the present but also the hopes of the future for the Jewish people and for Israel, died last Thursday night. He was 83 years old. His entire adult life was marked by what he called the chance for the good fight. He was a journalist in the cause of humanity.

Yaffe did not stand aloof from the issues and events of his time. As a writer, lecturer, editor, political activist and a founder of Americans for Progressive Israel which reflected the views of Mapam, he was involved in countless causes and campaigns for human rights and dignity everywhere. He was a journalist in the cause of humanity who sought not only to interpret events but to change the world to one in which peace and freedom reigns.

As a foreign correspondent for CBS after the war, he recorded the history of a war-torn Europe arising like a phoenix out of the ashes, the immigration of European Jews to Palestine, and the establishment of the State of Israel.

Yaffe was one of the first journalists--possibly even the first one -- to provide serious and substantial coverage of the struggle of Soviet Jews to immigrate to Israel or to live as Jews in the USSR. As early as 1950, after returning from his stint as a CBS correspondent in Eastern Europe, he wrote a five-part series on the situation of East European Jewry for the National Jewish monthly.

**Assignment In Eastern Europe**

During his assignment in Eastern Europe he sent cables and broadcast directly from the war-devastated areas. In Poland, he visited the site of the Warsaw Ghetto. In Czechoslovakia, he visited the Theresienstadt concentration camp.

In Hungary, he covered the purge trial of Laszlo Reik, the Communist Party leader. In Yugoslavia, he met with the country's only surviving rabbi, who had been a partisan with Tito's guerrillas. In Aden, after visiting Israel, he covered "Operation Magic Carpet," the airlift which brought the Yemenite Jews to Israel.

Upon his return to America, Yaffe continued his involvement in the campaigns and struggles for civil rights and civil liberties. He warned against the rise of hidden and open anti-Semitism and also warned that under certain conditions, America would not be immune to fascism, albeit in a guise different from that which emerged in Europe. He pointed out time and again that Israel's security was bound up with a free and democratic America.

In an article in the February 27, 1950 issue of Congress Weekly (now Congress Monthly), Yaffe wrote: "I came out of Europe and Israel convinced of this: That the fight within the United States for equal rights and equal opportunities for all minorities, resistance to witch-hunts and illegal searches and seizures was the only fight that really mattered. If this should be lost, the others would be lost with it."

"I don't think it is an accident that the United Jewish Appeal ties Israel's needs to those of America's Jews, through the agencies which fight the good fight at home. They can't be separated. One fails without the other."

His good fights -- which included unremitting opposition to McCarthyism and for justice for Julius and Ethel Rosenberg -- led to his being victimized by the McCarthyite witch-hunt. He found himself blacklisted in many sections of the media which capitulated to the hysteria of those times. But his unflinching devotion to democratic principles and his perception that McCarthyism would be eventually defeated by those principles prevented Yaffe from succumbing to despair and gloom.

Yaffe was essentially an optimist about the innate drive of people to do good. He had learned this from his early days as a journalist covering strikes around the country and being moved by the cooperation and solidarity of strikers and their families, and from his days of working with Heywood Broun helping to organize the American Newspaper Guild.

Yaffe wrote with verve and with passion and with humanity whether it was about the efforts of post-war Europe to reconstruct itself from the rubble of Nazism, about the growth and development of Israel, or about his family at a Passover seder in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, where he grew up not too far from Reading, Pennsylvania, where he was born.

As a Socialist Zionist he was an uncompromising supporter and defender of Israel against its enemies. But equally, at the same time, he was a trenchant critic of its shortcomings. Yaffe was always dismayed that the growing government and trade union bureaucracy and the growing disparity between wealth and poverty and clashes between the Ashkenazim and Sephardim were sowing the seeds of discord and class war in Israel. He was deeply troubled by the growing indifference on the part of some Israelis to the needs of the Arab population in Israel.

Yaffe was pained that the vision and intentions of the founders of the Jewish State and the aspirations of the early chalutzim (pioneers) were being derailed, and that the peace which Israel yearned for continued to be elusive because of the unremitting and irrational hatred of the Jewish State by its Arab neighbors.

**Helped Young Jewish Journalists**

But Yaffe was not only a journalist who could be caring as well as highly polemical in his articles; he was a warm, concerned, sensitive and compassionate human being who spent much of his time helping would-be young Jewish journalists become genuine Jewish journalists.

Even as he wrote and lectured, he was above all a teacher. To those whom he taught, he was never less than a colleague and always more than a friend. He was the quintessence of a patient father image to younger writers. Yaffe could smile and all around him found themselves smiling along. He could crack jokes and deliver puns with great rapidity and infuse those around him with ebullience. He had a keen and probing mind. He was a journalist of integrity. But above all, Yaffe was, in the classic meaning of the word, a "mentsch."

Yaffe received his Bachelor's Degree from Boston University and Master's Degree from Harvard. He began his journalism career in 1926 on the Atlantic City Times and it continued for the next 60 years through the Philadelphia Inquirer, New York Post, New York Journal-American, PM and CBS.

He was the United Nations correspondent for the Israeli daily Al Hamishmar, associate editor of the New York Jewish Week, and editor-in-chief of Israel Horizons which reflects the views of Mapam. He was the American bureau chief of the London Jewish Chronicle and contributed articles to the New York German-Jewish weekly Aufbau, National Jewish Monthly and the Congress Weekly.

Yaffe was the author of three books: "Yugoslavia's Way," "Nathan Rappaport - Sculptures and Monuments," and "A Short History of the American Jews." During his long career, he was active and held posts in numerous organizations, including the Jewish National Fund, World Zionist Organization-American Section, American Zionist Federation, Foreign Press Association, Overseas Press Club, and the United Nations Press Association.

#### Recipient Of Smolar Award

Yaffe was one of the very few who worked at Jewish journalism before the term "Jewish journalism" came into being. His pioneering helped establish its legitimacy and led to the strong American Jewish press in America today.

Last month, Yaffe was named the recipient of the Council of Jewish Federations' Boris Smolar Awards' first "Special Citation for Lifetime Achievement in Jewish Journalism." He received the news with great joy. But death prevented Yaffe from actually receiving the award. His funeral was Sunday, less than two weeks before it was to have been presented to him at the CJF General Assembly in Chicago.

#### **ARTHUR COHEN DEAD AT 58**

NEW YORK, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- The noted Jewish author and publisher Arthur Cohen died Friday morning of cancer in New York at age 58. Cohen authored numerous works on the history of Jewish thought, including "Martin Buber," "The Tremendum: A Theological Interpretation of the Holocaust," and "Herbert Bayer: The Complete Work."

Cohen also wrote five novels, including "An Admirable Woman," based on the life and work of his close friend Hannah Arendt which won him the National Jewish Book Award. Other novels include "A Hero in His Time," and "In the Days of Simon Stern."

During his last years, Cohen completed two books expected to be published within the year: "Artists and Enemies: Three Novellas," and "A Handbook of Jewish Religious Thought," edited with another noted scholar of Jewish thought, Paul Mendes-Flohr.

After completing his graduate studies in comparative religion and philosophy, Cohen attended the Jewish Theological Seminary of America for three years to study medieval Jewish philosophy. It was during those years that Cohen founded the Noonday Press with friend Cecil Hemley. He went on to become editor-in-chief of Holt, Rinehart and Winston.

Cohen worked as a visiting lecturer at Brown University and at the Jewish Institute of Religion. He also chaired the Board of the YIVO Institute for Jewish Research.

Cohen contributed many articles to journals and magazines over the years. His treatise, "Why I Choose To Be a Jew," published in Harper's in 1959 has been widely read by students of Jewish thought. In the article, Cohen stressed the need

for connecting Jewish identity with the Jewish religion to ensure survival of both.

#### **AMERICAN RED CROSS CONCERNED ABOUT ISRAEL'S EXCLUSION FROM WORLD RED CROSS MOVEMENT**

GENEVA, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- The American Red Cross declared here that it shares fully the concerns expressed by Israel and by Jewish organizations over the "discriminatory" exclusion of Israel's Magen David Adom (Red Shield of David) from the society of humanitarian agencies, evidenced most recently by the International Red Cross Movement's decision to change its title to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

The change was announced last Monday at the quadrennial International Red Cross Conference and was promptly protested by the Israeli delegation and by the World Jewish Congress which had observer status at the week-long conference. The Red Crescent is the Red Cross equivalent in Moslem countries, just as the Magen David Adom is in Israel.

A statement by the U.S. delegate said, "The American Red Cross has noted with interest the interventions by the government of Israel and by the observers from the World Jewish Congress, and supports their concerns. We urge again, as we have many times, that each society develops a bilateral relationship with Magen David Adom."

The American delegate stated further, "It is our conviction that the continued exclusion of an otherwise eligible national society from membership in the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement on the basis that its constituents cannot identify with the universally accepted emblem, deprives our movement of its cherished principle of universality."

The American Red Cross called for a special committee to resolve the problem. "We recognize that a solution to the protective symbol question that is acceptable to all parties in the international treaties is the only ultimate answer and we call for the resumption of a working group on the emblem," the American statement said.

#### **RALLY FOR RELIGIOUS PLURALISM**

JERUSALEM, Nov. 2 (JTA) -- Religious pluralism in Israel was the theme of a demonstration attended by about 1,000 persons here Saturday night to protest the attempt by Orthodox zealots to disrupt Simchat Torah services at a Reform congregation in the Baka suburb of Jerusalem a week ago. The demonstration was organized by the Progressive (Reform) movement which received a telegram of support from the secretary of Kibbutz Hadati, the Orthodox kibbutz movement, opposing attempts to dictate religious modes.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- The Rev. John McKnight, an Anglican clergymen from Australia, left Israel last week admitting failure in his efforts to see Mordechai Vanunu, a former technician at the Dimona nuclear facility, whom McKnight alleges was brought to Israel from London "against his will" and is being held in prison. McKnight, who converted Vanunu to Christianity, complained that his mission was blocked by "a wall of silence" erected by Israeli officials. Vanunu told a British newspaper that Israel has a nuclear arsenal. He disappeared in London on October 1.