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**ONLY JEWISH MEMBER OF IRANIAN  
PARLIAMENT REPORTED UNDER ARREST**  
By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Manoucher Kalini Nikruz, the only Jewish member of the Majlis, the Iranian Parliament, has been arrested and charged with "moral turpitude" by the Islamic State Prosecutor for alleged "illicit sexual relations" with several young women and men employed in a clinic he heads, the English-language daily Tehran Times reported Friday.

Nikruz, a 40-year-old pharmacist, was elected to the Iranian legislative assembly two-and-a-half years ago to occupy the seat the Iranian Constitution reserves for a representative of the Jewish community. Despite parliamentary immunity, he is being detained in Teheran's central prison, the newspaper report said. There was no confirmation from any other source.

**VANUNU IS FACING A LENGTHY TRIAL**  
By David Landau and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Mordechai Vanunu, accused of passing State secrets concerning Israel's alleged nuclear weapons arsenal to a foreign newspaper, will remain in custody pending a hearing on the Prosecutor's request that he be held in jail until the end of his trial, Jerusalem District Court Judge Zvi Tal ruled Sunday. No date has been set for the hearing.

Tal also rejected a request by Vanunu's attorney, Amnon Zichroni, to hold the hearing in public. The trial, when it begins, is expected to last about six weeks. Seven witnesses will appear for the prosecution and five or six for the defendant, according to Zichroni. Most of them will be from abroad and probably will testify as character witnesses.

Vanunu, a former technician at the Dimona nuclear facility, is accused of giving a British newspaper information alleging that Israel has been manufacturing nuclear weapons for 20 years and now possesses a sufficient number to rank sixth among the world's nuclear powers.

**Formal Charges Presented**

The charge sheet against him was formally submitted to the District Court on Friday and it appears less than likely that Vanunu will face the death penalty.

The charges cite two sections of the Criminal Code. Section 99 -- assistance to an enemy in time of war -- provides the death penalty or life imprisonment for "a person who, with intent to assist an enemy in war against Israel, commits an act calculated so to assist him."

But a separate section of the Penal Code makes clear that a death sentence can be imposed only in time of active hostilities. Legal authorities believe that the prosecution will not request the death sentence because, while Israel remains technically at war with several Arab states, there is no actual warfare in progress.

The charge sheet also cited Section 113 of the Penal Code which provides life imprisonment for "a person who delivers any secret information without being authorized to do so and with intent

to impair the security of the State. It provides up to 15 years' imprisonment for anyone who "obtains, collects, prepares records or holds possession of any secret information ... and thereby intends to impair the security of the State."

Vanunu was present in court Sunday under heavy guard by police and security agents. Scores of reporters and media photographers were on the scene as he was driven to and from the courthouse in a civilian pick-up truck. None was able to get near him.

**CABINET GETS ITS FIRST FULL REPORT  
ON U.S.-ISRAEL ARMS SHIPMENTS TO IRAN**  
By David Landau and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- The Cabinet, meeting in closed session Sunday, heard its first full report on the U.S.-Israel arms shipments to Iran. According to a Cabinet communique, Premier Yitzhak Shamir made a statement which was followed up in detail by Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

The Cabinet convened as a Ministerial Defense Committee, the proceedings of which are classified according to law. No details of the briefing were released but Israel Radio reported later that several Ministers complained over the delay in advising the full Cabinet of the affair.

**Urges Rejection Of U.S. Request**

Meanwhile, David Libai, a legal expert and chairman of the Knesset's Comptrol Committee said Sunday that any American request to send an investigatory team to question Israeli citizens and officials in connection with the Iran arms deal should be rejected because it would amount to an infringement on Israel's independence and authority.

Libai may have been referring indirectly to Shamir's statement to editors here Friday that if U.S. panels investigating the affair wanted to question Israeli officials, such a request would be considered on its merits.

Libai, interviewed on television, said the U.S. could request Israel to investigate individuals on its behalf, but Israeli authorities would then have to decide what information to relay to Washington. For Israel to accept an American investigation on its own soil would be a dangerous precedent that could "institutionalize" a threat to Israel's independence, he said.

He drew a distinction between the Iran arms sale investigation and the case of Jonathan Pollard, the American civilian Naval analyst convicted of spying for Israel. In that instance, Israel permitted American investigators to come here to question Israelis thought to have been involved with Pollard. It was an "exception" he said because the Israel government as such had not been responsible for Pollard's espionage.

Israeli officials continued to insist over the weekend that they were ignorant of the transfer of proceeds from arms sales to Iran to the Contras, the Reagan Administration-backed rebel force trying to overthrow the Sandinista government of Nicaragua. "Representatives of Israel"

were implicated in the possibly illegal transfer by U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese last week who alleged that they deposited between \$10-\$30 million in a Swiss bank account maintained by the Contras.

But Israeli officials, who acknowledged supplying arms to Iran at the request of and with the specific approval of the U.S., said over the weekend that Israel would have been betraying its own vital interests if it had knowingly acted to contravene the Congressional ban on arms to the Contras which was in effect at the time of the transaction.

A report published in The New York Times Sunday said emerging evidence in the affair shows a significant role played by Saudi Arabia in the arms shipments to Iran and the transfer of funds to the Contras, indicating that the Israelis involved may have played a less central role.

The key Saudi figure was Adnan Khoshoggi, a multi-millionaire businessman. While he brought two Israeli licensed arms dealers, Yaacov Nimrodi and Al Schwimmer, into contact with Manucher Ghorbonifar, a well-connected Iranian arms dealer in 1985, the ties to Iran were forged more by Saudi Arabia than by Israel, according to the Times account.

#### Statement By Former Mossad Operative

Meanwhile, Nimrodi, a former operative of Mossad, the Israeli secret service, issued a statement in London Sunday aimed at clarifying his association with the affair, "in the wake of Western and Israeli press reports."

Nimrodi, who presently lives in London, said he executed only one small deal, at the behest of the highest American authorities, the sole purpose of which was to help obtain the release of an American hostage, the Rev. Benjamin Weir, who was being held by a pro-Iranian group in Lebanon.

"After U.S. hostages were taken ... a meeting was held in the office of a high-ranking Israeli government official where the idea was raised that I use my contacts worldwide and in Iran to try to find a way to free the hostages. All this was to be on the basis of humanitarian aid alone to a friendly and allied nation that was in trouble," Nimrodi's statement said.

He said he acted with others and as a result, Weir was released on September 19, 1985. Nimrodi said President Reagan told the truth when he said the arms shipment to Iran was so small that it could be carried in a single cargo plane with room to spare.

"Everything I did was in the nature of a national mission, without any reward or profit," Nimrodi said. He expressed disappointment that no Israeli leader has come forward to refute media allegations that he raked in large profits from the deal. All he received was the thanks of then Premier Shimon Peres when Weir was freed, he said.

After Weir's release, "the American authorities reached the conclusion that they could pursue their efforts in the future without my help" and they continued negotiations with Iran on their own, Nimrodi said. "At that time my friends and I were requested to cease our activities in this matter. I withdrew from the matter completely, and was not involved in any further development."

Officials here stressed over the weekend that Israel believed throughout the affair that the American Administration was entirely behind it. They indicated that they could not believe that

U.S. Marines Corps Lt. Col. Oliver North, an aide to President Reagan's National Security Advisor, Vice Admiral John Poindexter, had acted on his own authority in the Iran arms deal and the transfer of funds to the Contras. North was fired by Reagan last week. Poindexter resigned.

Though media reports have claimed Israel was sending arms to the regime of the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in Teheran long before the U.S. became involved, Nimrodi insisted that "Since the fall of the Shah (in 1979) I have not executed a single deal with the Khomeini government, directly or indirectly."

#### **MASS ARRESTS OF ARABS AS VIOLENCE IS RENEWED IN THE OLD CITY AND WEST BANK** By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- A new upsurge of violence in the Old City and in the West Bank over the weekend resulted in mass arrests of Arab youths who took to the streets to mark the 39th anniversary of the November 29, 1947 resolution of the United Nations General Assembly to partition Palestine into Jewish and Arab states.

The unrest erupted as passions continued to run high over the fatal stabbing of yeshiva student Eliah Amdin in the Old City November 15 which was followed by nine days of attacks on Arabs and their property by local Jews infuriated by the murder. Three Arabs were charged Sunday in Amdin's murder. (See separate story.)

While most of the disturbances Friday and Saturday involved Arabs, a firebomb was thrown early Saturday morning, apparently by Jews, at an Arab-occupied house near the Dung Gate, the entrance to the Western Wall area. Two cars were set on fire at the Hebrew University Mt. Scopus campus. A third attempt at arson was foiled.

A group of Arab students attempted to force their way to the Temple Mount which was cordoned off by police. A Moslem guard who tried to intervene on behalf of the students was arrested. Arab shopkeepers were forced to close their doors under pressure from young Arab militants. Students managed to temporarily shut off Saladin Street, the main street in East Jerusalem. Five were arrested.

In the West Bank, Arab youths hurled rocks at Israeli vehicles and set up road blocks. Security forces dispersed the demonstrators and confiscated anti-Israel propaganda material at A-Najah University in Nablus.

#### Protection Of Arab Property Discussed

While Jerusalem police set up a special team to investigate the chain of events that led to anti-Arab violence after the murder of Amdin, prominent Palestinians met in the Moslem quarter Friday to discuss ways and means to protect Arab lives and property. The meeting was called by the Supreme Moslem Council, the highest religious authority of Arabs in East Jerusalem and the West Bank.

It was attended by two Arab Knesset members, Mohammad Miari of the Progressive List for Peace, and Toufik Toubi of the Hadash (Communist) Party. Several Palestinian moderates also attended, including Hafez Toukan, the Israel-appointed Mayor of Nablus, and Anwar El-Khatib who was Governor of Jerusalem before Israel seized the divided city in the 1967 Six-Day War. But extremists seemed to dominate the meeting. Moslem clergymen called for a boycott of any Moslem involved in the sale of property to Jews.

Another proposal was to establish an Arab civil guard in East Jerusalem to protect Arab residents of the Old City and their property.

### THREE ARABS CHARGED WITH THE MURDER OF A YESHIVA STUDENT

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Three Arabs from the West Bank town of Jenin were formally charged Sunday with the stabbing murder of yeshiva student Eliahu Amdin in the Moslem quarter of the Old City on November 15.

The accused, Samer Mahroun, Omar Sa'id and Hamzeh Sa'id, were apprehended shortly after the crime and, according to police, confessed to the killing on behalf of George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a Damascus-based terrorist group.

Police said they had planned for some time to kill an Israeli Jew indicating that Amdin may have been a random victim.

### MUFTI OF EAST JERUSALEM APPEALS TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS TO HELP PROTECT ARAB LIVES AND PROPERTY IN THE CITY

TEL AVIV, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Sheikh Saad El-Din El-Alami, the Mufti (religious leader) of East Jerusalem, appealed to foreign governments last week to intervene to protect Arab lives and property in the city.

El-Alami addressed a press conference at the El Aksa Mosque on the Temple Mount, attended by six Consul Generals, including the U.S. Consul General in East Jerusalem, Morris Draper.

Referring to the 10 days of anti-Arab violence and harassment by Jews following the fatal stabbing of yeshiva student Eliahu Amdin in the Old City's Moslem quarter on November 15, the Sheikh said he wanted to inform the world about "Arab suffering under the occupation."

He said Arab citizens were filled with "fear and concern" because of attacks on their lives and property by "extreme Zionist groups." He called on the Israeli authorities to fulfill their responsibility to put an end to the assaults. He asked foreign governments to take all necessary measures to assure the safety of the Arab population. The Mufti said he was not calling for internationalization of the city but only for protection "from somebody, from anybody."

Draper told reporters after the press conference that he and the other Consul Generals would report on the meeting to their respective governments.

### CANCER RESEARCH SPECIALIST AND HIS WIFE ARRIVE IN ISRAEL AFTER 7-YEAR STRUGGLE TO LEAVE THE SOVIET UNION

TEL AVIV, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Dr. Iosif Irlin, a world-renowned cancer research specialist, arrived in Israel Sunday with his wife, Svetlana, also a scientist, after a seven-year struggle to leave the Soviet Union. Both had been dismissed from their jobs at the Oncological Center of the USSR Academy of Medicine when they first applied for exit visas in April 1979.

Iosif Irlin, 52, held a hunger strike last August, breaking it only when world figures, including Israel's Chief Rabbis, had promised to

intercede on his behalf. The U.S. Association of Oncologists and the French Cancer Society were among the world bodies which organized a campaign to obtain his release from the Soviet Union. "I thank you for your very warm welcome, and for all you have done on my behalf," he told reporters at a news conference at the Ben Gurion Airport upon his arrival here.

Irlin, who has published over 20 papers on cancer research during the past two decades, is expected to take up a research position at the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot.

In March 1981, while he was trying to leave the USSR, he wrote a letter stating: "I am deprived of my work and put in the position of an outcast. The same is true about my wife. Now I have made up my mind to turn to the international scientific world, to individual colleagues-scientists with the request to help me in the hope that their interference, their appeal to the Soviet government will help me leave the USSR."

### THREE NEO-NAZI YOUTHS ARRESTED

BONN, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Three youths were sentenced to 24-and-26 month prison terms in Tuebingen last Friday and two others were fined 1,000 Marks each for displaying Nazi symbols, circulating anti-Semitic propaganda, and assault. They were not identified because of their ages.

The five had shared a flat in the town of Rohndorf where they engaged in illegal neo-Nazi activities in celebration of Hitler's birthday last April. When neighbors protested, they were violently attacked. The youths fled abroad before police could apprehend them. They were arrested at the border when they returned to Germany several months later.

In addition to the prison terms, three of the youths received nine month suspended sentences.

### SYRIAN NATIONALS IN SWITZERLAND ARE UNDER POLICE SURVEILLANCE

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Syrian nationals, including diplomats in Switzerland are having a hard time getting around. The Swiss government has given strict instructions to the police to keep a watchful eye on their movements through Switzerland.

The government's orders stem from Syria's involvement in an attempt to smuggle explosives aboard an Israeli airliner at Heathrow Airport in London last April 17. Britain broke diplomatic ties with Damascus after evidence of Syrian complicity emerged in the trial of Nezar Hindawi, the Jordanian national convicted of the crime.

As a result of the Swiss actions, even Syrians holding diplomatic passports have been subjected to police action. One Syrian employed at a United Nations agency in Geneva has been stopped several times at the airport here and questioned at length, causing him to miss his flights.

Syrian businessmen and resident students have curtailed travels around Switzerland to avoid humiliating incidents. One Syrian diplomat here has requested a transfer to a different post. Another advised his family who wanted to join him for a winter vacation to go to France or Austria where Syrians are more welcome.

## SPECIAL INTERVIEW SE HABLA MOME LOSHEN By Marlene Goldman

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- As the Yiddish theater in Argentina was drawing its last breath some 20 years ago, Jackie Jacob began reviving tired Yiddish show tunes with his Latin-American beat.

Jacob's reasoning was quite simple. With the decline of the Yiddish language in Argentina and the rest of the world, the only way to save the songs and culture was to attract a younger audience. The best means of reaching that group was to break the stereotype of the slow, sentimental Yiddish song and back it with a dance-inspiring rhythm.

During the 1960's, Jacob began experimenting with this Spanish/Yiddish flavor in his native Montevideo, Uruguay. He first introduced his combination in a different culture in 1969 when he played basketball for Uruguay in the Maccabee Games in Israel.

He recalls his friends persuading him to sing one night at a club in Jaffa. When he informed the band that he wanted to perform Yiddish songs and then requested a Latin beat, they were a bit confused. "Everyone thinks Yiddish songs are for the old and to make you cry," Jacob said. "But when they hear the new rhythms, people dance."

Jacob impressed the audience and owner of the nightclub so much that he was asked to sing regularly there and he wound up staying in Israel for six months.

### A Revolution In Jewish Music

"I was a big success," Jacob, 46, said with a heavy Spanish accent. Even though most of his selections were traditional Yiddish songs or from Yiddish musicals, Jacob's updated sound was what he called the "first revolution about Jewish music."

After his stint in Israel and a brief sidetrip to perform on a cruise ship in Greece, Jacob settled in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Here he found Yiddish theater on its deathbed, as it was in the rest of the world. Gone were the days of the fierce competition in Argentina's Yiddish theater, when the four major playhouses, the Mitre, Excelcior, Soleil and Ombu presented shows simultaneously, each starring famed American and European Yiddish actors and each selling out their 1,500-seat auditoriums.

In 1974, Jacob landed a job entertaining in Yiddish at a small club near Buenos Aires. Between 1974 and 1985, Jacob performed in 22 plays for the Jewish/Spanish theater -- speaking Spanish and singing Yiddish.

### A Success In The U.S.

After achieving success in Argentina, including sold-out shows along the Corrientes, the Broadway of Buenos Aires, Jacob was contacted last year by Hebraica, the Jewish-Latin American Institution based in several major cities in the U.S.

Jacob was asked to perform in Miami and found it difficult to gather enough Yiddish-supporting actors. Instead, he taught the Yiddish songs to non-Jews who, he said, chanted a "perfect Yiddish." His performance in America turned out to be the catalyst for his permanent move.

Right after Florida, Jacob was contracted to entertain at the Hebraica in Houston. Much to his

surprise, the Hebraica planned two shows, one in Spanish and the other completely in Yiddish.

"I never do shows in Yiddish," Jacob said. "I only speak a street Yiddish. But the show was already sold out and Jacob had to spend eight hours translating the Spanish into Yiddish."

He explained to the audience that he did not speak a word of English and only a broken Yiddish. When the show was finished "they upped," Jacob said, gesturing with his hands. "I thought they will kill me," he continued, but they had risen to give him a standing ovation. The scenario was repeated in Beverly Hills and after the second show Jacob phoned his wife to tell her to pack.

### A Tearful Farewell

It was not easy for Jacob, his wife and two sons to leave Argentina. While he was preparing to emigrate, he sold out three farewell shows, finishing each with his own rendition of "My Way" in a few languages.

"People cried," Jacob said. "They said 'please we don't want you to go.' I cried. But I am a professional and there are more opportunities in the United States."

When he first moved to the U.S. and settled in Miami he had no producers or promoters and began performing a one-man show at hotels in the Miami area. After earning some money, Jacob coordinated his international Jewish revue called "L'Chaim to Life," and performed to some 35,000 people between January and March in various theaters in Florida.

Now "L'Chaim to Life" is in the hands of Broadway professionals, at the Town Hall theater. The revue, which features Jacob and New York Yiddish theater stars Leon Liebgold and Mina Bern, comprises sketches, a variety of old and new Yiddish songs, a dramatization of a work by Martin Buber about a Hasidic rabbi, Yiddish rock-and-roll, Rumanian dancing, acrobatics and a Yiddish tango.

Jacob, who has learned an almost fluent English in his first year here, hopes his show will be a hit on Broadway but delights in just being there. "I feel like a boxing champion," he said.

He is also optimistic he can revive a dormant Yiddish theater. In America, Jacob believes Jews are hungry for a Yiddish theater, but there is no food. "I have the food," Jacob said, "and this is the right country."

## KAHANE TO BE BARRED FROM CONSERVATIVE SYNAGOGUE SISTERHOODS

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- The Women's League for Conservative Judaism has sharply condemned the policies of rabbi Meir Kahane and called for a congregational boycott of his appearances at synagogues or other Jewish community institutions.

A resolution adopted at the recent convention of the 200,000-member League stated that "Racism of any sort must be opposed by Jews everywhere as being antithetical to the teachings of Judaism. We call upon the institutions of Conservative Judaism and others to speak out against the policies of Meir Kahane and other anti-democratic forces in Israel and vigorously oppose any synagogue or organizational platform to those (like Kahane) who espouse such destructive methods and goals."