

**WALDHEIM REPORTED TO BLAME A
'LOBBY ON THE EAST COAST OF AMERICA'
FOR INFLUENCING THE JUSTICE DEPT.
TO BAR HIM FROM ENTRY INTO THE U.S.**
By Reinhard Engel

VIENNA, May 19 (JTA) — A leading Austrian news weekly reported Monday that President Kurt Waldheim blamed "a lobby on the East Coast of America" for influencing the U.S. Justice Department to bar him from entry into the United States.

According to the magazine, Profil, Waldheim made the charge, seen here as a veiled allusion to influential American Jews, in a speech he delivered recently to a small gathering of Austrian war veterans. Waldheim was placed on the Justice Department's "Watch List" of inadmissible foreigners because of evidence of his complicity in Nazi atrocities in the Balkans during World War II.

After telling the veterans that he was denied due process by the Americans and the presumption of innocence until proven guilty, the Austrian President was quoted in Profil as saying:

"There is a lobby on the East Coast of America which is monstrously brutal, reckless and has just one wish — to take revenge, revenge for my work as Secretary General of the United Nations, where I objectively and consequently made politics in the interest of the population of the whole world.

"These politics might not have been liked by certain gentlemen, like the lobby which initiated this action. They might feel satisfaction that they succeeded in applying force, immense pressure on the Administration. But the consequences will not be as they expected. They do not see that we are ready to take that challenge. They will be astonished."

Waldheim may have been referring to his intention to file suit for libel in the U.S. According to Profil, the major political parties here are consulting informally about a non-partisan successor to replace Waldheim in the near future.

Differences On Whether Waldheim Should Resign

Meanwhile, the Organization of Jewish University Students called Monday for Waldheim's resignation. A spokesman for the group, Martin Engelberg, said Waldheim's recent attempts to show he has no problems with Jews or his own past lacked credibility.

The Jewish students' demand, however, was contrary to the position of the Austrian Jewish community whose president, Paul Grosz, said last week that Waldheim's resignation was not wanted, nor would it be the right solution to the problem because it might create the impression that his downfall was brought about by the Jews.

Waldheim Denounces Nazi Regime

In a television address Saturday, Waldheim denounced the Nazi regime for its misdeeds and atrocities. He said the Austrian army had been absorbed into the German army in 1938 and "like hundreds of thousands of other Austrians," he had been transferred from the Austrian army into the German forces, "not on my own free will."

He added, "When we were forcibly pulled into the war by a regime we rejected, we could not yet see the horrible consequences of the Nazi regime. Too late we understood the historic tragedy with all its human cruelties. The misdeeds committed are not to be justified..."

**JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL SAYS
DECISION TO BAR WALDHEIM FROM THE
U.S. WAS IMPORTANT 'SYMBOLIC GESTURE'**
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 19 (JTA) —The Reagan Administration's decision to bar Austrian President Kurt Waldheim from the United States was an important "symbolic gesture," according to a senior Justice Department official.

"It is a declaration to the world that this nation is and will be inhospitable to persons who have acted in the way Mr. Waldheim appears to have done during the war, namely, participating in atrocities against Jews and other groups in south-eastern Europe," Deputy Attorney General Arnold Burns told the legal division of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in Los Angeles May 14.

The action by the Justice and State departments bars Waldheim as a person, but not in his capacity as president. But it serves an educational purpose, Burns explained.

"It states that racial hatred and violence—which are inextricable—are ugly and wrong; and that we have to make a clean break with it," he said.

Defends Deportation Of Linnas

In his speech, a copy of which was made available Tuesday by the ADL office here, Burns also defended the deportation of Karl Linnas to the Soviet Union for his participation in the murder of thousands in the Tartu concentration camp in his native Estonia, and pledged to continue the Justice Department's efforts against hate groups in the United States.

On the Linnas case, Burns noted that Linnas did not contest the evidence against him, but relied on "a plea for decency and compassion" because of the death sentence imposed on him by the USSR in absentia.

He stressed that deportation is not extradition, which is made at the request of a foreign government. "Deportation involves no recognition of the criminal justice system of the country to which the person is deported," he said.

Burns denied that the Justice Department had sought to provide a last-minute haven for Linnas in Panama to prevent his being sent to the Soviet Union.

He said Linnas' lawyer told the Department that Panama might accept him, and this was investigated because all deported Nazi war criminals are given the opportunity to find a country that will take them.

"I asked the State Department to see whether this offer was valid," Burns said. "It was not. And in any event, it was not something our department had sought out. Upon learning that there was no 'Panama offer,' we proceeded according to law."

RABIN SENDS CONDOLENCE MESSAGE TO WEINBERGER EXPRESSING ISRAEL'S GRIEF OVER DEATH OF SAILORS ON USS STARK

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 19 (JTA) — Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin sent a message of condolence Tuesday to U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger for the deaths of American sailors aboard the USS Stark, a guided missile frigate severely damaged by a missile fired by an Iraqi aircraft in the Persian Gulf Sunday night. The death toll aboard the Stark has been put at 28 with nine men unaccounted for.

The message said: "Please accept, on behalf of the government of Israel and the Ministry of Defense, our condolences for the unfortunate loss of lives of U.S. Navy sailors and officers on board the USS Stark. We in Israel share your grief. I would be grateful to you if you could convey our sympathy to the U.S. Navy and to the bereaved families."

No Similarity With Liberty Incident

Rabin, at a press conference Tuesday, recalled the Israel Air Force attack of June 8, 1967 on the U.S. Navy ship Liberty off the Sinai coast at the height of the Six-Day War, which took the lives of 34 crewmen and injured 171.

Rabin, who was Chief of Staff of the Israel Defense Force at the time, said the only similarity between that incident and the attack on the Stark was the fact that both were American naval vessels.

His point was that Israel had given ample warning days earlier to the U.S. to withdraw the Liberty, a World War II Victory-type freighter converted to an electronic surveillance or "spy" ship, from the war zone. The Stark had no warning.

According to Rabin, when the Six-Day War broke out on June 6, 1967, both the U.S. and the Soviet Union had spy ships in the area. Israel warned the two superpowers that it was engaged in "intensive battle."

The Soviets took the warning seriously and ordered its vessel out to sea. But the Americans failed to heed the warning and Israeli pilots mistook the Liberty for an Egyptian warship which had been reported, erroneously as it turned out, to be shelling Israeli troops near El Arish in Sinai. The Liberty, unarmed, had large American flags painted on its decks.

It was attacked by two Israel Air Force Mirage fighters, followed by Super-Mystere jets and torpedo boats. The Iraqi aircraft which attacked the Stark was also a French-made Mirage, firing a French-made Exocet missile.

JEWISH COMMUNITY ASSURED THAT POLLARD AFFAIR WILL NOT HAVE LASTING EFFECT ON U.S.-ISRAELI RELATIONS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 19 (JTA) — Two United States Senators assured the Jewish community Monday night that the Jonathan Pollard spy case will not have any lasting effect on Israeli-U.S. relations.

Both Sens. Sam Nunn (D. Ga.) and John McCain (R. Ariz.) told the some 1,200 persons attending the 28th annual policy conference of the American Israel Public Affairs Committee

(AIPAC) that U.S. support for Israel is deep and lasting. They spoke at a banquet attended by a record number of 35 Senators and 66 House members. Also attending were many senior Reagan Administration officials, including Richard Murphy, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs.

Confidence In Knesset Panel Probing Pollard Case

The two Senators expressed their confidence that the Knesset committee investigating the Pollard case, headed by Labor MK Abba Eban, will make public all the facts, thus ending the controversy. They also praised the American Jewish community for reducing the damage caused by Pollard, an American Jew, who was sentenced to life imprisonment for spying for Israel.

"The American Jewish community greatly reduced the potential for very serious damage by making it plain, both publicly and privately, to the Israel government that this type of activity is simply unacceptable," Nunn said.

McCain particularly praised the 65 American Jewish leaders who went to Israel after Pollard was sentenced, to express their disagreement with Israel's handling of the affair. "It underscores your ability to be good Americans and strong supporters of Israel," he said.

'Offended' By Charges Of Dual Loyalty

McCain said he was "offended" by charges of dual loyalty against Jews. "We are fortunate to live in a pluralistic society in which we can have several allegiances," he said.

He said the U.S. is "a nation of immigrants" and all Americans have the right to "lobby" in support of policies dealing with foreign countries. "It's as American as apple pie, spaghetti, gefilte fish or Polish sausages," he said.

Nunn, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, rejected the view that some are trying to promote that Israel led the U.S. into providing arms to Iran.

"Both the United States and Israel are sovereign nations," he said. "Both are perfectly capable of making their own decisions. And both being democracies will be held accountable for their own mistakes. . . by the voters of their respective countries."

At the same time, Nunn stressed that "both governments in this case engaged in covert conduct that would not have been approved in either country, even behind closed doors."

McCain noted that both Israel and the U.S. are working for peace in the Middle East. "We cannot dictate the terms," he stressed. "We are Israel's partners, not Israel's parents."

Backs Move To Close P.L.O. Offices

The freshman Arizona Senator, a retired Navy pilot who was a prisoner of war in Vietnam, also backed the move in Congress to close the offices of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Washington and New York. Bills seeking this have been introduced by Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole (R. Kans.) and Rep. Jack Kemp (R. N.Y.).

McCain said the need to shut down the P.L.O. offices has become more "urgent" following the recent meeting of the Palestine National Council in Tunis in which he said P.L.O. leader Yasir Arafat backed the "most radical elements" which "are bent on the destruction of not only Israel, but our way of life."

SHAMIR PROMISES SHAS TO PUSH MEASURE THROUGH THE KNESSET REQUIRING CONVERSIONS PERFORMED ABROAD TO BE APPROVED BY ISRAELI CHIEF RABBINATE
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, May 19 (JTA) — Premier Yitzhak Shamir gave his written promise Tuesday night to the ultra-Orthodox Shas Party to achieve within 60 days passage by the Knesset of an amendment to existing legislation which would require all conversions to Judaism performed overseas to be approved by the Israeli Chief Rabbinate.

Shas undertook, in return, to support Likud in its efforts to block the Labor Party from dissolving the Knesset and calling early elections. Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and other Labor Party leaders have said new elections are the only way to break the unity government's deadlock over an international conference for Middle East peace.

Shamir made his pledge to Shas leader Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz, the former Minister of Interior who resigned last year rather than comply with a Supreme Court order to register as Jewish Shoshana Miller, an American immigrant converted by a Reform rabbi in the U.S.

Shas has made no specific commitments regarding an international conference but Peretz said after signing his agreement with Shamir that his party opposed it. According to the agreement, Peretz will return to the Cabinet as a Minister-Without-Portfolio pending passage of the promised amendment. Afterwards he would resume the office of Interior Minister.

If Shamir fails to push the measure through the Knesset, Peretz said Shas would be relieved of its obligation to support Likud against Labor efforts to call early elections.

SUPREME COURT RULES THAT JEWS AND ARABS ARE PROTECTED AGAINST BIAS UNDER 1886 FEDERAL RIGHTS LAWS
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 19 (JTA) — The U.S. Supreme Court ruled unanimously Monday that Jews and Arabs are protected against discrimination by federal civil rights laws adopted in 1886.

The decision came in two separate, but linked, opinions written by Justice Byron White. Both cases were heard by the high court on Feb. 25. One ruling allows Shaare Tefila Congregation, a Silver Spring, Md., Conservative congregation, to sue, under the civil rights laws, eight men who were arrested for spray painting swastikas and anti-Semitic slogans on the synagogue on Nov. 1, 1982.

The opinion in favor of the synagogue came after the court ruled that Majid Ghaidan Al-Khazraji, an Iraqi-born professor, could sue St. Francis College in Pennsylvania on his charges that he was denied tenure because he was an Arab. White said that while Jews are not considered a separate race today, they were when the 1886 civil rights laws were adopted.

"Jews and Arabs were among the people then considered to be distinct races and hence within the protection of the statute," White said. "Jews are not foreclosed from stating a cause of action against other members of what today is considered to be part of the Caucasian race." In her argument before the court Feb. 25, Patricia Brennan, a Washington lawyer who represented

the synagogue, said that while Jews are not a separate race, those who vandalized the synagogue acted because they believe Jews are non-whites.

Deborah Garret, a Baltimore lawyer representing one of the vandals, argued that while the act was one of religious discrimination it was not racist under the federal laws.

Kenneth Lipson, president of the Jewish Advocacy Center, which seeks to bring legal action against those committing anti-Semitic acts, expressed to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Monday his delight with the decision. "It sends the clear and emphatic message" that the civil rights laws can be brought "against those who commit acts of anti-Semitic violence."

This was why the congregation brought a suit against the vandals in the U.S. District Court in Baltimore charging that its civil rights had been violated.

The Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in Richmond, Va., upheld the district court's rejection of the suit in a 2-1 decision which said Jews could not use the civil rights law for protection as they were not a separate non-white race.

But the Supreme Court decision Monday noted that the 1886 law was "intended to protect from discrimination identifiable classes of persons who are subjected to intentional discrimination solely because of their ancestry or ethnic characteristics."

The decision will allow the congregation to reinstate their suit in the district court. The suit seeks \$3,000 to cover the cost of repainting the synagogue's walls, with any other money awarded going to the Montgomery Country Human Relations Commission. The synagogue is in Montgomery country which borders Washington.

EFFORT TO KILL BARBIE IS FOILED

LYON, May 19 (JTA) — Police are holding a 43-year-old man who tried to enter St. Joseph prison with a loaded pistol Tuesday, apparently to kill former Gestapo chief Klaus Barbie, on trial here for crimes against humanity.

Police identified the man as Christian Didier, a former taxi driver. They said he told prison guards he was a doctor sent to give Barbie a medical check-up. A metal detector revealed the pistol in his possession.

Police said Didier told them he came to the prison "to avenge Jean Moulin," the wartime French resistance leader who died under torture by the Gestapo. They pointed out that he is too young to have been a member of the resistance and appears to be mentally unbalanced.

The war criminal remains in his cell after successfully petitioning the court last week to excuse him from attending his trial. The proceedings are continuing, though with considerably less media attention.

Alfred Streim, of Ludwigsburg, West Germany, a prosecutor specializing in war crimes, testified Monday that it was Barbie who personally ordered the arrest and deportation to Auschwitz of 44 Jewish children sheltered in the village of Izieu, near Lyon, in April 1944.

He acted on his own without instructions from Gestapo headquarters in Paris or Berlin, Streim said. He said the fact that the telex message reporting the arrests lacked a reference number or the usual "In compliance with your orders of . . ." indicated a local initiative. The telex, which Streim pronounced authentic, was signed by Barbie.

FOCUS ON ISSUES NEW CONTROVERSY OVER TUITION FEES

By Gill Sedan

JERUSALEM, May 19 (JTA) — A Cabinet decision Sunday to establish a two-tier tuition system at the universities threw Israel into a broiling new controversy this week and created another area of conflict between Labor and Likud.

The Cabinet voted 12-11 in favor of an annual fee of \$1,050 for veterans of the Israel Defense Force and \$1,550 for all other students. The vote was split along party lines, with Labor opposed and the religious parties joining Likud.

Charges of "racism" and "discrimination" were hurled at supporters of the measure because Arab students who are barred by law from serving in the armed forces will be forced to pay the higher fee. But Likud Ministers argued that the majority of those affected are not Arabs but newly arrived immigrants and women.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir told an angry Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee Monday that the criticism was politically motivated. He reacted furiously to a charge by MK Yossi Sarid of the Citizens Rights Movement (CRM) that the government is "a contemptible bunch of racists."

The CRM has introduced a motion of non-confidence.

Minister-Without-Portfolio Moshe Arens, who is in charge of dealing with Israel's Arab population, said the decision was justified but hinted that it was always possible to change it. Geula Cohen of the ultra-nationalist Tehiya Party said the State owed something to students who had served in the army. Minister of Commerce and Industry Ariel Sharon suggested that the proper way to cope with the issue was to enlist Arabs into the IDF so they could enjoy the same benefits.

Turmoil On Campuses

Meanwhile, there was turmoil on the campuses. The Hebrew University and Haifa University said they would ignore the Cabinet decision. The chairman of the National Students Union appealed to the Supreme Court to challenge its legality. The Supreme Court in the past has reversed decisions to pay social benefits on different scales based on military service.

Likud Liberal Gideon Patt, the Minister of Science and Industry, was prevented by hecklers from delivering his commencement day address at the Hebrew University Monday. Patt said only a third of the students required to pay the higher fee would be Arabs.

Earlier, faculty and student leaders held a meeting calling for equal fees for all students. Two Arab MKs called for drastic measures. Mohammad Wadat of Mapam urged a civil disobedience campaign. Abdul Wahab of Labor said he would quit the coalition bloc.

The Israel Citizens Rights Association published a statement warning that the two tuition levels would create a breach between Arab and Jewish students. The mayor of the Arab village of Taibe said the decision "smelled of racism and elections."

Anticipation Of Early Elections

In fact, many observers believe it was pushed through the Cabinet by Likud in anticipation of early elections. Both sets of fees are far lower than students had expected or that the

Treasury had recommended. Education Minister Yitzhak Navon, a Laborite, had proposed to the Cabinet an annual tuition fee of \$1,120 for all students. That would have necessitated an infusion of \$25.5 million in the form of government subsidies to higher education.

Moshe Manni, president of the Hebrew University, called the Cabinet decision "stupid" not only because it was discriminatory but because it would not even "begin to answer" the financial needs of the universities.

"I would like to go on record that no university that respects itself is going to agree to, nor act as a tool for discriminatory attitudes," he said. The universities estimate an annual tuition fee of \$1,700 is needed at minimum because no additional funds will come from the government.

POLL SHOWS MAJORITY OF ISRAELIS SUPPORT SOME TIES WITH SOUTH AFRICA

TEL AVIV, May 19 (JTA) — A poll taken last month showed that 78 percent of Israelis believe Israel should maintain some degree of military or commercial ties with South Africa regardless of the embargoes imposed by the U.S. and Western European countries.

The poll, conducted by the Modi'in Ezrachi Research Institute for the business daily Mabat and Maariv, was published Tuesday. Asked for their opinion on the issue of Israel's relations with South Africa, 15.6 percent of the respondents thought all ties should be severed and 28.3 percent thought Israel should continue to maintain full contacts with the Pretoria regime.

Among the others, 21.3 percent believed Israel should maintain commercial ties with South Africa but sever military ties, and 28.3 percent said ties should be maintained but limited.

MOST ISRAELIS FEEL ISRAEL SHOULD DEMAND THE EXTRADITION OF ALL SUSPECTED NAZI WAR CRIMINALS

TEL AVIV, May 19 (JTA) — Nearly two-thirds of Israelis believe Israel should demand the extradition of all suspected Nazi war criminals, according to an opinion poll by the Modi'in Ezrachi organization published in Maariv Monday.

The poll, taken among 1,236 adults, posed the question should Israel demand the extradition of war criminals of the rank of John Demjanjuk, the alleged Treblinka death camp guard currently on trial in Jerusalem. A majority of 64.9 percent believed that any war criminal about whom there is information to generate suspicion should be extradited to Israel.

Among the other respondents, 21.8 percent thought that only war criminals whose identity has been established beyond doubt should be subject to extradition; 8.1 percent believed Israel should not ask for the extradition of suspects of Demjanjuk's rank; and 5.2 percent had no opinion.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) — Private consumption in Israel rose by 12 percent per capita in 1986 although private incomes declined by three percent and public consumption was down by 12 percent, according to the Central Bureau of Statistics. A Bureau official said the consuming binge continued in the first four months of 1987.