

**PROBE OF SHIN BET AGENTS ORDERED**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 28 (JTA) -- Attorney General Yosef Harish is expected to instruct the police Friday to open an investigation into whether agents of the Shin Bet presented false evidence to a military court which convicted former Israel Defense Force officer Izat Nafsu of treason and espionage in 1981.

The conviction was overturned by the Supreme Court last Sunday and Nafsu was released from prison where he had served early seven years of an 18-year sentence. The court, in its ruling, affirmed Nafsu's charges that he was convicted on evidence fabricated by the Shin Bet and that his confession was extracted by illegal means.

Harish's decision to order a police investigation runs counter to the wishes of Premier Yitzhak Shamir who prefers a government inquiry. Last Friday Shamir named former State Comptroller Yitzhak Tunik and former Mossad chief Zvi Zamir to comprise a commission of inquiry into the operational methods of Shin Bet and make recommendations.

MK Mordechai Virshubsky of the Shinui Party said Thursday that a governmental inquiry would deal only in generalities and not blame individuals for misconduct. He said on a television interview that he would file a complaint with the police against Yossi Ginosar, the Shin Bet operative named in Nafsu's complaint.

**LAVI JET PROJECT GETS A BOOST**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, May 28 (JTA) -- The Lavi jet fighter project, which appears to have lost the confidence of the defense establishment and is in deep trouble because of cost overruns, was vigorously defended by Moshe Keret, director of Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI), the government-owned company that manufactures the plane.

Keret had the ear of Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, a strong advocate of high technology industries, who visited the IAI plant Thursday.

His main argument was that halting the Lavi project would remove Israel from the roster of aircraft producing countries. IAI has built two prototypes of the advanced combat jet and is currently testing them. It plans to test additional prototypes and select the best for production. But that awaits government approval.

IAI also manufactures the Kfir, the first jet fighter designed and built in Israel, as well as a line of executive jets. Keret told Peres that half of IAI's 20,000 employees were engaged in the production of various types of aircraft. He said IAI's exports accounted for 15 percent of Israel's total exports, with sales of some \$600 million a year.

Since 1980, IAI has exported about \$2.2 billion worth of planes and other high technology products, Keret said. But while Peres had praise for its high technical level, he could make no promises about the Lavi. Its future depends on economic considerations, he said.

**JERUSALEM MARKS REUNIFICATION**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, May 28 (JTA) -- The 20th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem was marked by commemoration and celebration Wednesday as Israelis recalled the military victory and the lives lost to achieve it.

"The battle for Mt. Zion was won here on Mt. Herzl," Foreign Minister Shimon Peres declared at a memorial service at the military cemetery on Mt. Herzl. Elsewhere, veterans of the paratroop brigade that helped capture East Jerusalem from the Jordanian army in the 1967 Six-Day War met for reunion and reminiscence.

They gathered first on Ammunition Hill, site of the fiercest battle. Later they marched through St. Stephen's Gate, where they first entered the Old City 20 years ago.

The Western Wall was jammed throughout the night with youngsters, yeshiva students and soldiers as fireworks burst over the city and laser beams swept the skies. About 100,000 Israelis and tourists came here to celebrate. Among them was a large group of Ethiopian immigrants, who held a ceremony at Kibbutz Ramat Rahel, just outside the city, in memory of Ethiopian Jews who died on the long trek to Israel.

**KAHANE WANTED IN KANSAS**

By Michael Devereey

The Kansas City Jewish Chronicle

OVERLAND PARK, Kan., May 28 (JTA)-- Rabbi Meir Kahane, the controversial Kach representative to Israel's Knesset, is a wanted man here.

Overland Park Municipal Judge Sheldon Crossette issued an arrest warrant for Kahane May 20 after he failed to appear at a hearing for a disorderly conduct charge stemming from a shoving incident with two men attending Kahane's speech here last November 18.

In addition, one of the men, Mousa Shukair of Kansas City, has filed a civil suit seeking in excess of \$10,000 damages for "assault, battery and outrageous conduct resulting in emotional distress" due to the incident.

If Kahane were to return to Kansas he could face a maximum of six months in jail and a \$500 fine for the municipal misdemeanor. But according to Overland Park Assistant City Attorney Karen Arnold-Burger, Kahane faces the penalties only if served with the warrant, and it probably wouldn't be served unless he returned to the state.

She added that the State of Kansas generally does not extradite for misdemeanor offenses, as Kahane is charged with.

When the warrant was issued, Kahane was enroute from Boston to Los Angeles, according to Steve Samson, a West Coast spokesman for Kach International. That day in Los Angeles, Kahane was served with papers for the civil suit.

Overland Park dropped the disorderly conduct charge against Shukair May 20, as it did earlier for Shukair's cohort at the speech, Rezek Muslet.

Kahane has 30 days to respond. He has returned to Israel, according to a spokesperson at Jewish Idea here, his support movement.

## REAGAN ADMINISTRATION REFUSES TO REVERSE ITS DECISION ON WALDHEIM

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 28 (JTA) -- Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky was unable to persuade the Reagan Administration to reverse its decision barring Austrian President Kurt Waldheim from the United States during his visit to Washington last week.

Vranitzky, who met with President Reagan, Secretary of State George Shultz and members of Congress, told a National Press Club luncheon audience that he had hoped that the U.S. would weigh the 40 years of "excellent relations" with Austria against the American law that required it to bar Waldheim.

He conceded, however, that his expectations that the U.S. would lift the ban had been "very low." When he was asked at a press conference after his meeting with Reagan last Thursday, if he thought the ban might now be lifted, he replied, "quite frankly no."

At the same time, he stressed that this decision will not affect the relations between the two countries.

Vranitzky told the press conference that Reagan stressed to him that the Administration had no choice but to act as it did under U.S. law.

But Reagan emphasized that the decision to put Waldheim on the U.S. "Watch List" of persons barred for their participation in Nazi atrocities during World War II was "not directed at the Austrian people, government" or Waldheim as President of Austria, Vranitzky said.

### Prima Facie Evidence Cited

The State and Justice Departments, in placing Waldheim on the Watch List April 27, said the evidence it had "establishes a prima facie case that Kurt Waldheim assisted or otherwise participated in the persecution of persons because of race, religion, national origin or political opinion."

Waldheim has been charged with participating in atrocities against Jews and others in Greece and Yugoslavia as a lieutenant in the German army.

Vranitzky said last Thursday that the U.S. does not consider Waldheim a war criminal, but someone who was "indirectly" involved in the atrocities. He said the Austrians believe Waldheim had "no personal or 'direct' involvement."

There were reports that Reagan and Shultz rejected a proposal from Vranitzky that the U.S. should suspend its decision while Waldheim is in the largely ceremonial office and then put him back on the Watch List when he leaves office.

Vranitzky said both at the press conference and at the press club luncheon last Friday that many Austrians were upset with the decision because they did not understand the U.S. law. He said many considered it to be a criminal "sentence."

In response to a question Friday, Vranitzky said that while some Austrians blamed Jewish organizations for the U.S. action, this was not the position of the Austrian government. Waldheim's past became an international issue when

his conduct during World War II was raised by the World Jewish Congress.

There have been reports that Vranitzky, a Socialist, who originally defended Waldheim, a Conservative, has recently been trying to distance himself from the Austrian President.

An Austrian diplomat told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that most Austrians would like to see the whole issue disappear. He said this includes Waldheim's opponents as well as his supporters.

### Calls For Education

Vranitzky said Friday that Austria must pay "attention" to what he called the "shadows of the past" to ensure that it never happens again. He said this education is especially needed for Austria's youth.

While stressing he rejected "collective guilt" for his nation, he said young Austrians must be taught that "hundreds of thousands of Austrians were forced to leave their country or died in concentration camps" and other Austrians "contributed" to this.

But Vranitzky stressed both at his press conference and in his luncheon address that Austria has been a haven or transit point for 2 million refugees since World War II. He particularly noted that some 600,000 Soviet Jews have come through Austria on their way to "havens" elsewhere.

He pledged that Austria was ready to serve again as a transit point for Soviet Jews, if unofficial reports were true that large numbers of Jews will be allowed to leave the USSR.

## ARAB KILLED IN NABLUS RIOT

JERUSALEM, May 28 (JTA) -- Arab rioting in the center of Nablus Tuesday night resulted in the death of a 38-year-old Arab money-changer, apparently from shots fired by Israeli security forces.

Soldiers were called in to quell a demonstration in the town's central square. Hundreds of demonstrators hurled rocks at them and one gasoline bomb that ignited but caused no injuries. The troops used tear gas and rubber bullets, but the crowd did not disperse until live ammunition was fired. The area was cordoned off.

A gasoline bomb was thrown at an Egged bus in Jerusalem Tuesday night, slightly damaging the vehicle. No one was hurt. An Arab policeman was fatally shot in Gaza, presumably by a terrorist.

## RAFAEL KLATZKIN DEAD AT 82

TEL AVIV, May 28 (JTA) -- Rafael Klatzkin, a veteran actor associated with the world famous Habima theater, died here Wednesday at the age of 82. He had suffered a heart attack recently and collapsed while strolling near his home.

Klatzkin, who was also a poet, was born in Poland and came to Palestine in 1914 to study at the Herzliya Gymnasium in Haifa. He returned to Poland after the outbreak of World War I but moved permanently to Palestine in 1940 as a construction worker.

He joined Habima in the late 1920's and had major roles in hundreds of its productions. Verses he wrote at the time of Israel's War of Independence in 1948 became the lyrics of many popular songs.

## REFUSENIKS TO GATHER ON CHILDREN'S DAY TO DISCUSS SEPARATED FAMILIES

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, May 28 (JTA) -- The plight of separated families will be observed in Moscow by refuseniks on June 1, International Children's Day. Simultaneous discussion meetings, coordinated by Jewish Women Against Refusal (JEWAR), are planned for that day in the apartments of prominent refuseniks.

\* Families of children under 16 will discuss the problem of Jewish education and their children's emotional stress at the apartment of Viktoria and Andrei Lifshitz.

\* The issue of adult children (over age 18) who were allowed to apply for emigration visas for themselves will be the topic at the apartment of Rimma and Evgeny Yakir.

\* Parents of children who have already left the Soviet Union will be discussed at the apartment of Silvia and Yuri Fiskin.

\* Parents of children who have emigrated will be the subject at the apartment of Freda and Vladimir Melamed.

Three Soviet Jewry activist organizations in the United States -- the Coalition to Free Soviet Jewry, the National Council for Soviet Jewry, and the Union of Councils for Soviet Jewry -- provided the names of the families who will host the gatherings, and all the groups relayed the participants' request for maximum publicity, including notifying local newspapers in the U.S. and cables and phone calls to the individual apartments where the discussions will take place, at the time of the meetings, 5 p.m. Moscow time. People are urged to contact any of the three groups to get phone numbers and additional information.

## JNF NAMES ROSTROPOVICH MAN OF THE YEAR

By Judith Colp

WASHINGTON, May 28 (JTA) -- The Jewish National Fund named music virtuoso Mstislav Rostropovich of the National Symphony Orchestra Man of the Year Wednesday.

Rostropovich, a cellist and conductor who left the Soviet Union 20 years ago, will have a JNF forest named for him outside Jerusalem.

Accepting his award before some 340 persons, Rostropovich spoke of his visits to Israel beginning in 1959, when the country was "full of big stones and bulldozers," and his friendship with Soviet Jews. "Jews and music, they are the same," said Rostropovich.

Rostropovich also lauded the U.S. for supporting the National Symphony and for protecting freedom.

"Not only forests need defense, but also people need defense. I'm so happy America is so strong," said Rostropovich. "We need a strong country to protect us and secure freedom."

Former Assistant Secretary of Defense Richard Perle echoed the theme of America's strength, saying that the U.S. must compete with the Soviet Union which spends 15 to 17 percent of its Gross National Product on military.

"American strength is vital not only to the security of our allies, but to the security, even to the existence of the State of Israel. We want to protect the millions of trees and the people who enjoy it," said Perle. Perle, who left the Reagan

Administration three weeks ago, said that when President Reagan first took office, the U.S. defense systems were badly in need of improvement. "We've asked the American people to make the sacrifice," said Perle. "We're part way there, but not all the way, and it's no time to quit."

Perle also said he was sure neither Congress nor the President would revoke the Jackson Vanik Amendment which links increased emigration from the Soviet Union with trade benefits.

Sen. John Heinz (R. Pa.), a friend of Rostropovich, had just returned from a trip to the Soviet Union where he had met with refuseniks.

"They've undergone incredible travail and tragedy and yet somehow when you meet them the last thing you feel is any of that. You generally feel inspired," Heinz said.

Eric Fox, a former JNF president, presented Rostropovich with the JNF award calling him "a living symbol of growth and rebirth."

## U.S. EDUCATION SECRETARY PRAISES RELIGION'S ROLE IN SHAPING VALUES

NEW YORK, May 28 (JTA) -- U.S. Secretary of Education William Bennett praised the role of religious groups in shaping national educational issues in a speech to the Agudath Israel of America annual dinner at the New York Hilton Sunday night.

Of the 270 organizations representing educational interests, "There is no group more attentive, more intelligent, displaying more probity in the education of our children than Agudath Israel of America," Bennett told the audience of about 1,700 Orthodox rabbis and lay leaders. He stressed the importance of religion in formation of the society's values and the right to freedom of choice in education. Aguda presented its Humanitarian Award to Bennett.

President Reagan sent a message saying the educational activities of Agudath Israel have strengthened the moral fabric of this country. "Over the years your members have proven themselves to be pillars of strength in their communities ... Their belief in the Almighty, religious freedom, and personal morality enriches all of our lives and our society as well," the message said.

Orthodox rabbinic speakers expressed concern over what they viewed as escalating attacks on Orthodox Judaism and institutions in Israel and America. Others urged increased outreach to the non-observant.

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WASHINGTON (JTA) -- Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D. Ohio) and Senate Minority leader Robert Dole (R. Kas.) are urging Secretary of State George Shultz to reconsider his desire to sell F-15 jets to Saudi Arabia.

In the letter to Shultz, the Senators say, "we have no desire to see a divisive and rancorous fight on the floor and we want you to understand how broad and deep is the concern in the Senate."

The Reagan Administration announced last week that it is postponing the sale of the 60 F-15s to Saudi Arabia until later this summer. The delay came in the aftermath of refusal of two Saudi F-15s to force down the Iraqi jet that attacked the U.S. missile frigate Stark in the Persian Gulf.

## SPECIAL INTERVIEW

## A NOBEL LAUREATE'S LAMENT

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, May 28 (JTA) -- Isidor Isaac Rabi, the Nobel Laureate physicist and one of the world's most renowned scientists, laments the fact the Jews are not as prominent in the world of science today as they were a generation ago.

"Jews used to be the best scholars and scientists. But the young Jews of this generation go to Wall Street. They make money. Now the best scholars are the Orientals," the 89-year-old Rabi said in an interview here.

But, he noted, Jews are still contributing to the world of science. "All I can say is that I am pleased."

Rabi, who was awarded the Nobel Prize in physics in 1944 for his work on magnetic properties of atomic nuclei, was asked to rank Israel's position in the world of science today. "Israel is a modern scientific state. It is not a world leader, but it plays a significant role in the world of science. It is not like France, the United States or West Germany, but it can certainly be compared to Austria, for instance, or be placed above Norway or Poland when it comes to science," Rabi observed.

Long Association With Columbia University

Rabi was born on July 29, 1898, in Rymanow, Galicia, which was then part of Austria-Hungary, to an Orthodox Jewish family. He immigrated to the United States with his family at the age of 2, and has ever since been living in New York.

He has had a 63-year association with Columbia University, which in 1985 accorded him the rare honor of creating a professorial chair in his name. In 1967 he was named Professor Emeritus by the university. Still very much active and alert today, he remains a familiar figure on Columbia's campus, where he meets with students, attends seminars and works in his office almost daily. He is also a member of Israel's Bar-Ilan University's Science Advisory Committee.

Role Of Science In Modern Times

Sitting in the living room of his Riverside Drive apartment overlooking the Hudson River, Rabi reflected on the role of science in modern times. "Science is the most important subject in the modern human world," he said. "Science gives you the power over nature, but this power implies ethical responsibility. Therefore, ethics must also come out of science. . . ."

Does the linkage between science and ethics mean that science can be misused?

Rabi replied in the affirmative. "Science can be misused when it is used to kill people," he said, "or when the science of psychology, to give another example, is used to manipulate people."

The professor, however, is aware that some times there are just wars, such as the war against Nazi Germany, or Israel's wars against its enemies.

"I was not against the making of the atom bomb during the war. We were in an emergency then, trying to save civilization. But a just cause is hard to define. . . . You have to use it (science) in self-defense. It is a just war to fight somebody like Hitler or the Ayatollah Khomeini," Rabi said, referring to Iran's fanatical leader.

On the subject of science and religion, Rabi said: "If you mean a religion which is found in

the supernatural, it is very difficult for a scientist to follow, although some of the scientists I know are devout Jews and Christians. I am a religious person in a sense that I am a Jew. I am glad I am a Jew. I am not an atheist. I have no objection to the idea of God, the Creator, but I find it hard to follow the idea of God, the Administrator. It is less noble than the grand idea of God the Creator."

Although he was born to an Orthodox Jewish family, whose many members perished in the Holocaust, Rabi says he does not practice the rituals of the Jewish religion. Asked if he attends synagogue on Yom Kippur, he said, "No."

Comfortable As An American Jew

Rabi said he finds it "wonderful" being an American and very comfortable as an American Jew. "I am not suggesting that there is no anti-Semitism here, but I think it is natural. We (the human race) are so built that we do not like strangers. We, the Jews, are different, and no matter how much we imitate the others, we are still Jews," he said.

Did he encounter anti-Semitism during his academic career?

"Yes and no," he replied. "I had a feeling that I would be admitted to many elements of society if I were not Jewish. But once I was in the academic world I did not really encounter anti-Semitism. I always made it clear that I am a Jew. I found it an advantage to be a Jew, to be part of a great history. . . . and to the non-Jews, Jews are a mystery," Rabi observed.

He said that he is "first of all an American. That's all I know, that's the only experience I have." But he added, "I am very happy about Israel, that the Jews were able to establish a State and prevail against their many enemies and that the Jews were able to create a State that makes such significant contribution to any element of civilization and culture."

## CHARLES KREMER DEAD AT 90

NEW YORK, May 28 (JTA) -- Funeral services will be held Friday for Charles Kremer, a Rumanian-born dentist who was instrumental in bringing about the deportation from the United States of Archbishop Valerian Trifa, the Rumanian cleric who was the leader of the fascist Iron Guard which fomented a massacre of Jews in Bucharest in 1941. Kremer died here Tuesday after a long illness. He was 90 years old.

Born in the town of Braila, Rumania, Kremer immigrated to the U.S. in 1919. He graduated dentistry school at the University of Pennsylvania in 1924 and was in practice for more than 53 years. He became famous in Rumania for introducing penicillin there in 1947.

Kremer, who was active in many American Jewish organizations and in the Rumanian Jewish community in America, devoted his life to bringing to justice Nazi war criminals who found refuge in the U.S. He lost scores of relatives in the Holocaust.

He played a major role in discovering evidence about Trifa's fascist past which culminated in a Federal deportation order. Trifa left for Portugal two years ago and died there several months ago at the age of 72. Trifa admitted concealing his past when he entered the U.S. in 1950. He headed the Rumanian Orthodox Episcopate in Grass Lake, Mich.