

**BARBIE'S LAWYER SHOCKS COURT WITH
ATTACK ON FRENCH JEWS OF WAR ERA**

By Edwin Eytan

LYON, July 2 (JTA) -- Klaus Barbie's lawyer, Jacques Verges, stunned the court here Thursday with a ferocious attack on the wartime organization of French Jews, L'Union Generale des Israelites (UGIF), which he accused of collaboration with the Nazis in rounding up Jews for deportation to death camps.

Verges claimed the UGIF acted mainly against foreign Jews in order to protect the lives of the old established French Jewish community and used money and valuables seized from the deportees to finance its operations. If his client, the former Gestapo chief in Lyon, is guilty of crimes against humanity, so is the UGIF, Verges thundered.

His prolonged harangue, at times almost violent, was delivered on the second day of the defense's presentation, one day before the jury is due to retire to consider its verdict. It revealed a Machiavellian defense strategy to indict the victims rather than answer the charges brought against Barbie. On Wednesday, Verges opened the defense by trying to prove that Jews were not the only victims of racism and mass murder.

He and two associates, Nabil Bruaita of Algeria and Jean-Martin Mdemba, a lawyer from Congo, attacked Israelis, Americans, and particularly the French in North Africa for atrocities they implied were as bad or worse than those committed by Nazis.

Stunned Silence

On Wednesday, the defense team drew shouts and catcalls from the visitors' gallery. On Thursday the court sat in shocked silence as Verges sought to implicate the UGIF in one of the principal crimes that Barbie is charged with--the arrests on Feb. 9, 1943 of 86 persons in the Lyon offices of the UGIF, of whom 82 were deported and perished in death camps.

He claimed that the UGIF supplied the Gestapo with the names and addresses of foreign and stateless Jews who came to it for help. "The UGIF paid its staff good salaries, but the money for its budget was part of the valuables seized by the Nazis from arrested and deported Jews," Verges said. "Is Barbie more responsible than the Jewish leadership...for the death of their brethren? Could these arrests have been carried out without the UGIF's active help?"

He accused the organization of supplying the names and addresses of its own foreign employees to the Gestapo. "They were all dismissed at the Gestapo's request on March 18, 1943 and deported to death the following day," he said.

Verges claimed that full documentation of his charges still exists, carefully stored in the Center of Contemporary Jewish Documentation in Paris. But no one has access to this material and there was never any real investigation. He said the UGIF leaders were brought before a court of honor organized by the Council of Major French Jewish Organizations (CRIF) "and given a blame. That's all."

**COURT REJECTS NAKASH'S EXTRADITION
APPEAL; LAWYER TO SEEK FRENCH HELP**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 2 (JTA) -- The Supreme Court Thursday rejected an appeal against extradition by William Nakash, an Algerian-born Jew convicted and sentenced in absentia by a French court three years ago for the murder of an Arab in Besancon, a city in northeastern France.

But Nakash's lawyer, Ronald Rot, has appealed to Premier Yitzhak Shamir not to sign the extradition order and has written to French President Francois Mitterrand to nullify Nakash's conviction and allow him to stand trial in Israel.

Shamir, who is acting Interior Minister since the resignation of Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz of the Shas Party last year, has intervened on behalf of Nakash in the past. The fugitive also has the support of a vociferous lobby of rightwingers and Orthodox Jews who oppose the extradition of any Jew from Israel as a matter of principle.

Justice Minister Avraham Sharir originally rejected the French extradition request. But he reversed himself last month at the insistence of Attorney General Yosef Harish and after he was ordered by the Supreme Court to show cause why extradition should not be carried out.

The case may now become a contest between the Supreme Court and the Chief Rabbinical Council, which ruled against extradition on grounds that it would make Nakash's pregnant wife an "agunah" -- an abandoned woman unable to remarry under religious law.

**LAVI'S 'MOMENT OF TRUTH' AT HAND,
SAYS RABIN, IN U.S. FOR TALKS**

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 2 (JTA) -- Whether the Israeli government decides to produce the Lavi jet fighter appears to depend on what Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin learned in his three days of talks here with officials of the Reagan Administration and members of Congress.

"A decision has not been made," Rabin said in response to questions Thursday at a breakfast meeting sponsored by the Washington Institute for Near East Policy. But the "moment of truth" has arrived "and we have to make up our minds," he said. Rabin said he was in the U.S. to seek answers posed by members of the Israeli Cabinet. He said most of the answers were positive, some questions were still unanswered and he received only one negative reply. He did not elaborate.

(Rabin will report on his discussions to Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres immediately upon his return to Israel Friday night, the Israeli newspaper Davar reported Thursday.)

The Defense Minister, who met with Vice President George Bush, Secretary of State George Shultz and Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, and members of the House and Senate, said he "found understanding" from the Administration and members of Congress and "readiness within certain limitations to assist us."

WEIZMAN DENIES REPORT OF INVITATION FROM MOSCOW, BUT SAYS HE WOULD GO

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 2 (JTA) -- Laborite Minister Ezer Weizman said Thursday that he has received no invitation to visit Moscow, contrary to an Israel Television report to that effect Tuesday night which cited official sources.

The Foreign Ministry also said there was no invitation. Weizman said he would gladly accept one if it came, subject to Cabinet approval.

No member of an Israeli government has visited the Soviet Union since it broke diplomatic relations with Israel 20 years ago, during the Six-Day War.

The television report claimed Weizman was officially invited by the Kremlin and would meet with the highest political echelons there. It said the Soviet leadership appreciated his advocacy of negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organization. He is almost alone among mainstream Israeli politicians in saying publicly he would negotiate with the PLO if it renounces terrorism and accepts United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 and 338, which require recognition of Israel.

The television report stirred speculation that the Soviets may be seeking a rapprochement with Israel. It was not entirely quashed by the subsequent disclaimer.

Uzi Baram, Secretary General of the Labor Party, has received an official invitation to head a delegation to Moscow.

A Soviet consular delegation is due in Israel in about three weeks, officially to discuss matters relating to Soviet property in Jerusalem and to provide consular services for Soviet nationals here. It will be the first diplomatic group from the USSR to come to Israel in 20 years.

NAZI LINNAS DIES IN USSR

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA) -- Accused Nazi war criminal Karl Linnas died Thursday of heart failure following surgery in a Leningrad hospital, according to the Soviet news agency TASS. The 67-year-old Linnas, a native of Estonia who had lived in Greenlawn, NY, for 30 years, was deported April 20 to the USSR, where he was sentenced to death in absentia in 1962 for war crimes.

Linnas reportedly underwent two operations for an unspecified illness at a Leningrad Interior Ministry hospital, where he had been transferred last month from his prison cell in Tallinn, Estonia. Last Sunday, his daughter, Anu Linna, and his American lawyer, former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark, left to visit him. It was reported then that he was ailing.

Linnas' deportation came after several years of appeals following his denaturalization in 1981 for having lied about his wartime activities upon entering the U.S. in 1951 as a displaced person. The Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations (OSI) opened investigations of Linna, who was a commandant of a concentration camp in Tartu, Estonia, during World War II, where 12,000 people were killed in mass executions. Linna himself allegedly shot prisoners.

Efforts to deport Linna were spearheaded by the OSI; Brooklyn District Attorney Elizabeth Holtzman, who as a member of Congress had authored legislation to deport Nazi war criminals

from the U.S.; and the World Jewish Congress (WJC). Rightwingers and Baltic emigres had opposed his deportation, claiming evidence from the USSR could not be trusted.

Menachem Rosensaft, chairman of the Commission on Human Rights of the WJC, as well as founding chairman of the International Network of Children of Jewish Holocaust Survivors, said Thursday he felt "proud that we were able to bring Karl Linna to justice. That was our responsibility to ourselves and to the dead. To the extent that we could bring Linna to justice, we did."

SABBATH JEEP PATROLS OK IN GAZA

TEL AVIV, July 2 (JTA) -- Jewish settlers in the Gaza Strip have been given dispensation by two local rabbis to operate jeep patrols on the Sabbath and holidays to prevent the "seizure of land by Arab residents," Haaretz reported Thursday. The rabbis, identified as Yaakov Ariel and Yigael Kaminsky, responded to complaints by the settlers that Arabs were taking over state-owned land in the district on the Sabbath and holidays.

ADMINISTRATIVE DETENTIONS INCREASE

TEL AVIV, July 2 (JTA) -- The Israel Defense Force issued more administrative detention orders against West Bank Arabs in the last two months than in all of 1986, Haaretz reported Thursday. Three orders issued Wednesday by the IDF central command against three individuals brought the number to 40, compared to 37 last year.

Military sources said the three were suspected of hostile activity on behalf of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a Syrian-backed terrorist group led by Nayef Hawatmeh. Administrative detention allows a suspect to be held for six months without formal charges for trial.

FIRST EASTERN BLOC JEWISH STUDIES CENTER DEDICATED IN BUDAPEST

BUDAPEST, July 2 (JTA) -- A Center of Jewish Studies, the first in an Eastern bloc country, was dedicated Wednesday at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, under whose auspices it will operate. The ceremony was the highlight of the executive committee meeting here of the Memorial Foundation for Jewish Culture, which initiated and funded the Center.

Prof. Ivan Berend, president of the Academy of Sciences, said the new center was established as part of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at the Eotvos Lorand University in Budapest. Prof. Isador Twersky, director of the Center of Jewish Studies at Harvard University, will participate in its development.

"This is a real breakthrough," Philip Klutznick of Chicago, president of the Memorial Foundation, said at the dedication ceremony. "The new Center of Jewish Studies attests to the viability of the Hungarian Jewish community and its importance in international Jewish life."

The Center will assemble and organize archival material dealing with Hungarian Jewry. It will document Jewish historical, literary, religious, folkloric and social life in Hungary and publish monographs, studies, bibliographies and other documents on Jewish-related subjects.

ARABS SEE THE ISRAELI SIGHTS

TEL AVIV, July 2 (JTA) -- Israel has no peace treaty with Jordan and is technically in a state of war with other Arab countries. But this does not prevent nationals of those countries from visiting Israel and enjoying the amenities offered tourists from anywhere in the world, Yediot Achronot reported Tuesday.

Remarking on the new phenomenon of informal relations with Jordan, the paper reported that children of Jordanians who visit relatives in the West Bank go to Tel Aviv, where they shop on Dizengoff Street and swim at the beaches.

Senior Jordanian officials who come to the administered territories, in connection with King Hussein's five-year plan to improve Palestinian living conditions, often visit Tel Aviv and other parts of Israel. In fact, according to Yediot Achronot, tens of thousands of visitors from other Arab countries combine visits to relatives in the territories with sightseeing and shopping in Israel.

ARABS SAID TO BUY ISRAELI

TEL AVIV, July 2 (JTA) -- The Arab League boycott of Israel is as old as the State, but unlabelled Israeli export goods are reaching Arab countries, according to the weekly Koteret Rashit.

The periodical reported that one West Bank merchant with an extensive import/export business has confirmed that Israeli plants are sending products to Saudi Arabia, the Persian Gulf states and Jordan.

He identified the Polgat and Triumph companies and said many others are also exporting foodstuffs and household items to Arab countries. The latter are exported without Hebrew labels. The food exports carry Arabic labels.

Koteret Rashit also reported that Jordan television broadcasts commercials produced in Israel.

ISRAELI COMPANY TO MARKET 2-SEATER, BUILD-IT-YOURSELF CIVILIAN AIRPLANE

TEL AVIV, July 2 (JTA) -- An Israeli company is preparing to market a two-seater civilian aircraft, the Gambit, which weighs less than 800 pounds, sells for under \$25,000 and can be assembled in a backyard.

The revolutionary design was developed by aeronautical engineers and former Israel Air Force pilots and personnel. Prototypes were built and are being flight-tested by the Scicraft division of the Cyclone Aviation Co. at its plant in Carmiel. The Gambit is expected to go into production in mid-1988 and will be sold initially in kit form.

Baruch Levanon, managing director of Scicraft, said the weight of 770 pounds, including engine, was attained by the use of ultra-light materials such as kevlar, graphite and glass fibers. He said the plane is intended to compete with current light civilian aircraft.

According to the designers, the Gambit can be assembled by one person in about 400 hours, using basic tools available at any hardware store. Only three sizes of screws are required.

It will be offered in two models -- the 600, with a 64-horsepower engine, which will sell for \$19,950; and the 900, with a 90-horsepower engine, for \$24,750. The plane resembles a plastic bubble with a pointed nose, upswept wings and an engine behind the pilot's seat.

EDUCATOR WISE DEAD AT 81

MIAMI BEACH, July 2 (JTA) -- Dr. George Wise, Chancellor of Tel Aviv University and its first president, died at the Mount Sinai Medical Center here Thursday at the age of 81. Funeral services are scheduled for Sunday at the Fifth Avenue Synagogue in New York.

Wise, an industrialist, scholar and philanthropist, became president of Tel Aviv University in 1963 when it consisted of a temporary campus on the outskirts of Jaffa with an enrollment of 1,200 students and a faculty of 150. Under his guidance over the next eight years the student body grew to 12,000 and the faculty to over 1,000. A new campus at Ramat Aviv contained more than 30 buildings.

Wise created two successful business enterprises, the George S. Wise Co. and the Inter-American Paper Corp., both of which manufactured and distributed newsprint. His major interest for most of his life was education. He served as chairman of the board of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem from 1953-62. He is commemorated there by the Wise Auditorium.

Wise was born in Poland and immigrated to the United States in 1926. He held a doctoral degree in sociology from Columbia University. He was a Distinguished Professor of International Affairs at the University of Miami; a member of its Board of Governors; a trustee of the Greater Miami Jewish Federation; and a member of the Board of Governors and Executive Committee of Mt. Sinai Medical Center, where he established the Post-Graduate Mini-Residencies Program which bears his name.

PHILANTHROPIST LANDAU DEAD AT 90

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA) -- Fred Landau, a philanthropist and founder of one of the largest certified public accounting firms in the U.S., died Friday at his home in Harrison, N.Y. at the age of 90. He was the father of William Landau, a past-president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's Board of Directors.

The founder of Fred Landau and Co. in 1926, now known as Mann Judd Landau, Landau was active in civic, educational and religious organizations. He founded the Council of Governors of the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University and donated the Fred Landau Room in NYU's Tisch Hall.

He also donated funds for the Fred and Anna Landau Building of the YM-YWHA of Riverdale. Anna Landau died last year.

He was born in Warsaw and came to the U.S. as a child. He served in the army in World War I and earned a degree in accounting at NYU in 1920.

JEWISH VILLAGERS ATTACK ARAB WORKERS

TEL AVIV, July 2 (JTA) -- Jewish residents of Ganei Tikva village attacked Israeli Arab workers and their employer, a Jewish farmer, who housed them in his apartment there. Police have arrested one suspect.

The assault on Monday was denounced by the chairman of the Ganei Tikva Town Council. He said there were always good relations and mutual respect between Jews and Arabs in the village. The workers who were attacked come from villages in Galilee.

IMPACT OF PORTUGUESE INQUISITION STILL FELT BY BRAZIL, ITS JEWS

(Last of Three Parts)
By Rochelle G. Sidel

SAO PAULO, July 2 (JTA) -- As a colony of Portugal, Brazil was affected by the 300 years of repression of the Portuguese Inquisition, which began in 1536. At the First International Congress on the Inquisition, held here recently, scholars contended that the impact of the Inquisition is still felt in Brazil.

Prof. Gerald Nahon of the Religious Sciences Section of the Sorbonne in Paris, discussed the Brazilian experience as it related to the history of Marranos in France. He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that Isaac de Castro Tartas, the first Brazilian martyr of the Inquisition, was born in Tartas in southern France. The son of Portuguese New Christians, de Castro was educated in France and then went to Dutch Brazil via Amsterdam. De Castro worked with the New Christians in Bahia, urging them to return to Judaism, Nahon said. When Brazil returned to Portuguese control, de Castro was arrested and taken to Lisbon for trial by the Inquisition. He refused to renounce his observance of Judaism, and in December 1647 he was burned alive in Lisbon.

Almost all of the New Christians who left Spain and Portugal passed through France, Nahon said. Beginning with the 17th century, France was an important refuge for New Christians. Jews had been expelled from France at the end of the Middle Ages, but beginning in the 16th century they were given letters of naturalization as New Christians or as merchants, and were allowed to live there, Nahon said.

"They were not admitted officially as Jews, but the government knew they were Jewish and admitted them. Brazil's first rabbi, in Pernambuco, received his education in France in St. Jean de Luz," he added.

Effects Still Said To Be Felt

Moacyr Scliar, a Brazilian public health physician who lives in Porto Alegre and is a popular author of fiction with Jewish themes, said the emotional effects of the Inquisition are still present in Brazil. His book that deals in part with the Inquisition in Brazil, "The Strange Nation of Rafael Mendes," will be published in English by Crown Books in November.

"The Inquisition was a conditioning factor for the political and emotional life of Brazil," Scliar told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "People hid their emotions and lied during the Inquisition, and today, political and social life here is a kind of double talk. There is also a problem of identity, because so many people who became New Christians were not practicing Christians. There are people in northeastern Brazil who keep Jewish rituals without knowing the rituals are Jewish."

Two Tell Their Stories

An example of the effects of the Inquisition on Brazilians today is Francisco Oliveira, a 22-year-old from a small town in the interior state of Mato Grosso, who attended the opening session of the conference. Dressed in Orthodox Jewish style with ritual fringes and a hat, Oliveira told the JTA he was a descendant of Marranos who came to Bahia in the 18th century.

"From the age of 10, I studied Torah in a Christian Bible I found at home," he said. "I

knew my family had Jewish origins. I decided I had to learn Hebrew, but I couldn't learn in Mato Grosso." Oliveira wrote to the Israel Consulate and the House of Israeli Culture in Sao Paulo, where he said he was told by the Lubavitch movement that he was neither a Jew nor a Marrano, and that he should be converted to Judaism.

"Then I went to Sephardic Orthodox synagogues, where I felt more comfortable," he said. "I am Sephardic." Eventually, about a year ago, Oliveira sought out Rabbi Efraim Laneado at Bet Yakov, a small Sephardic congregation. Laneado verified that he told Oliveira he was about to go to Israel, and that he would take up the case with the Chief Sephardic Rabbi. The evidence which Laneado presented was approved in Israel, and Oliveira now serves as the cantor for Laneado's synagogue. He hopes to come to the United States to further his Jewish studies.

Jose Leao Neto, who accompanied Oliveira, is from another small town in Mato Grosso. Neto, age 19, said cousins had married cousins since they came from Portugal and Morocco in 1821, and that some 70 percent of his town comprised descendants of Marranos.

According to Neto, there is a Jewish cemetery, "Kaddish" is recited in Ladino and prayers are conducted in a minyan. He said he is part of an organization of Marranos who are seeking their roots and trying to prove their links to the Jewish community.

Inquisition Brought To Light

The scholarly research and papers presented at the First International Conference on the Inquisition seem to be of immense value in exposing the Portuguese Inquisition, which is much less known than the Spanish. As conference coordinator Prof. Anita Novinsky said, "The congress filled a void in which even the history books are silent."

Perhaps the conference will also serve as a springboard to more research on the remnants of the Inquisition in Brazil, those people such as Oliveira and Neto who even today are suffering from identity crises and a deep desire for roots that were destroyed by the Inquisition. It is apparent from talking with these young men and others like them that the Inquisition is still claiming victims -- in a psychological sense -- in Brazil today.

LILITH LAUNCHES CAMPAIGN FOR NUDEL

NEW YORK, July 2 (JTA) -- Lilith, the Jewish feminist magazine, has launched an appeal to free Soviet Jewish refusenik Ida Nudel. The magazine's most recent issue includes a petition in the form of a letter to Raisa Gorbachev, wife of the Soviet leader, to be signed by individual women.

So far, Lilith has received hundreds of responses from women in all walks of life, among them Elizabeth Taylor, Liv Ullmann, Mary Travers, Gloria Steinem, Pat Schroeder (D. Colo.), Judith Crist, Judy Blume, Bella Abzug and Betty Friedan.

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There will be no Daily News Bulletin for Monday, July 6, as JTA observes Independence Day.