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NAKASH EXTRADITION DELAYED AT LEAST A WEEK AS CABINET HAS NO DECISION

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 6 (JTA) -- The extradition to France of William Nakash has been delayed for at least another week. The Cabinet reached no decision on the matter Sunday and resolved to address it again at next Sunday's regular meeting.

Attorney General Yosef Harish warned the ministers not to oppose the extradition. He noted that Justice Minister Avraham Sharir signed the extradition order after the Supreme Court rejected Nakash's final appeal. The Cabinet, he said, is collectively responsible.

But Minister-Without-Portfolio Yitzhak Peretz, leader of the ultra-orthodox Shas Party, complained there was "too much haste and enthusiasm" to deport Nakash.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres was asked in the Cabinet Sunday why he instructed the Israeli Ambassador in Paris, Ovadia Sofer, not to assist Peretz in his efforts to set up a meeting with the French Minister of Justice on the Nakash case. Peres asked for time to prepare his reply. Harish, who sat in at the Cabinet session, said Peretz's efforts were unconstitutional.

Nakash, 25, an Algerian-born French Jew, was convicted in absentia by a French court and sentenced to life imprisonment for the 1983 murder of an Arab in Besancon, a city in north-eastern France. He evaded arrest and fled to Israel, where he has been fighting extradition with the support of rightwingers and Orthodox Jews. He argues he cannot leave his pregnant wife.

They contend that his life would be in danger in a French prison. But an Israeli legal body which studied the matter found this was highly improbable. Moreover, investigations determined that Nakash did not kill in self-defense, as his supporters insist, but was involved in an underworld dispute. One of his accomplices was an Arab and the other a non-Jew of undetermined nationality. Both are serving sentences in France.

SHAMIR, NOT ISRAELI CABINET, RIPS JORDAN FOR HOSTING WALDHEIM

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 6 (JTA) -- The Cabinet Sunday pointedly refused to issue a formal statement condemning King Hussein of Jordan for playing host to President Kurt Waldheim of Austria last week.

But Premier Yitzhak Shamir, who blocked a formal condemnation, lashed out himself against Jordan later in the day. He told a visiting group of Canadian Jewish leaders that the invitation to the Austrian head of state, who is suspected of complicity in Nazi war crimes, and the Jordanian media's "vicious attacks on Israel during Waldheim's visit" were "an affront to the Jewish people and Israel."

Waldheim visited the Jordanian kingdom July 1-5. It was his first trip abroad since his audience with Pope John Paul II at the Vatican June 25. Shamir told the Cabinet that while Hussein's welcome to Waldheim was certainly "worthy of

condemnation," Israel could not condemn "every act."

He refused to place on the Cabinet agenda a long statement presented by Minister of Commerce and Industry Ariel Sharon, who compared the Jordanian monarch to Haj Amin el-Husseini, the pre-war Grand Mufti of Jerusalem who was an avid admirer of Hitler.

Shamir's forbearance was seen as a gesture toward Foreign Minister Shimon Peres who, while angered by Hussein's invitation of Waldheim, does not want to publicly condemn him for fear of prejudicing chances of progress with Jordan in the peace process.

Waldheim's alleged complicity in Nazi atrocities when he served as a Wehrmacht intelligence officer in the Balkans during World War II had kept him isolated diplomatically since his election a year ago. His visit to the Pope caused worldwide consternation among Jews and non-Jews alike. He is officially barred from admission into the United States, and so far no Western European country has invited him. Of the Eastern bloc, only Hungary has extended an invitation.

However, Egypt, Libya, Uganda and Iraq have indicated he would be welcome. On June 30, the Foreign Minister of Iran, Ali Akbar Velayati, extended a second invitation on behalf of his country.

GOVERNMENT, AIRCRAFT COMPANY TALKING COMPROMISE OVER BELEAGUERED LAVI JET

By David Landau and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, July 6 (JTA) -- A rescue effort has been mounted for the beleaguered Lavi fighter-plane project. Although the Cabinet is evenly divided on the issue, ministers are trying to arrange a compromise package with Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI) which would include cutbacks, lay-offs and eventually fewer Lavis coming off the assembly line than originally planned.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who spent most of last week in Washington consulting with top officials of the Reagan Administration and members of Congress on the future of the Lavi, returned home Friday confirming U.S. opposition to the project on grounds of excessive costs.

He reported that the U.S. was prepared to assist Israel with the shut-down costs, within limits. Details were not made public, but apparently Rabin favors the American approach.

He warned the Cabinet Sunday that the Lavi would put severe strains on Israel's budgetary capacity and that the defense budget certainly cannot sustain the costs.

Nevertheless, IAI executives said they could have a workable compromise proposal by next week's Cabinet meeting.

Cost-Cutting Reported

According to newspaper reports Sunday, IAI has embarked on drastic cost-cutting measures. The company's managing director, Moshe Keret, was quoted as saying there would be a 10 percent reduction in salaries at all management levels, a reduction of employees' wages and the dismissal of 660 aircraft workers by September. IAI has

discharged 1,400 employees over the last 15 months.

The press reported a compromise deal worked out between Premier Yitzhak Shamir, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and the IAI whereby the defense establishment and the Finance Ministry will each contribute \$50 million to the Israel Defense Force special projects fund to keep the Lavi alive.

The IAI's contribution would be the wage cutbacks and firings, the reports said. Nevertheless, senior IDF officers are said to be urging abandonment of Israel's second-generation jet fighter on grounds that it has already diverted urgently needed funds from other advanced weapons systems needed to maintain Israel's qualitative edge in a future war.

One of the principal arguments in favor of the Lavi has been that abandonment would cause widespread unemployment and affect the morale of engineers and others in defense and high technology industries. Moshe Cohen, chairman of the Association of Science-based Industries, was quoted in the press Sunday as telling Immigration Minister Yaakov Tsur that more than 200 senior scientists, professors and Ph.D.'s, emigrated from Israel in the past year.

Tsur reportedly said that his ministry's figures indicate that about 8,000 Israeli engineers presently live in the U.S.

**'JUSTICE AT LAST,' SAY OBSERVERS
AT BARBIE SENTENCING; 'BUTCHER OF
LYON' GETS LIFE IN PRISON FOR
22 COUNTS OF CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY**
By Edwin Eytan

LYON, July 6 (JTA) -- A jury of five men and four women found Klaus Barbie guilty on all counts of crimes against humanity Friday night. The 73-year-old former Gestapo chief, known as "The Butcher of Lyon," was promptly sentenced to life imprisonment, the maximum penalty under French law.

The jurors deliberated for little more than six hours before reaching their verdict. As the foreman intoned "guilty" to each of the 22 separate charges read by presiding Judge Andre Cerdini, the packed courtroom burst into thunderous applause.

It was a release of emotions after hours of crushing suspense. Despite daily testimony by eye witnesses and Holocaust survivors, Jews and non-Jews since the trial began on May 11 -- each pointing to Barbie as the perpetrator of torture, murder and mass deportations -- the outcome of the trial was far from certain when the closing arguments ended late Friday.

There was concern among prosecution lawyers and plaintiffs that the jury might find mitigating circumstances: Barbie's age, his reported poor health, the 43 years that have elapsed since his crimes. Most of the jurors were born after World War II and none had any recollection of the war and the Nazi occupation.

Moreover, Barbie's lawyer, Jacques Verges, had the last word. Brilliant, cunning and ruthless, he used the two-and-a-half days before the end of the trial not to answer the charges against his client but to try to indict the victims. He accused the wartime organization of French Jews of collaborating with the Nazis. He charged that Israel, France and other colonial powers were guilty of atrocities as bad or worse than those of the Nazis.

On Friday morning and into the afternoon he attacked the evidence as unreliable and charged that key documents presented by the prosecution were forgeries. But in the end, Verges appeared to be carried away by his own histrionics and at least a few jurors were visibly revolted by his attacks on Barbie's victims. One broke into tears.

They found Barbie guilty of ordering the arrest and deportation in April 1944 of 44 Jewish children at a shelter in Izieu village, near Lyon, some as young as five. All perished at Auschwitz. They found him guilty of arresting 86 persons at the office of the Jewish welfare organization in Lyon, 82 of whom were deported and never returned. He was guilty of organizing the last convoy of deportees from Lyon, more than 800 Jews and resistance fighters who were sent to death camps in August 1944, only days before Lyon was liberated by Allied forces.

In Court For Verdict

The prisoner appeared in the dock for sentencing. Arrogant and unrepentant, he had been absent from court since May 13 when, invoking the French rule that a defendant needn't be present at his trial, he denounced the proceedings as illegal and declared he would boycott them.

But the court ordered Barbie brought from his cell Friday to hear the verdict. He stood impassively, head cocked to listen to the German translation. He showed no emotion, expressed no regrets, offered no explanations.

When Judge Cerdini asked if he had anything to say before sentence was pronounced, Barbie replied, in fluent French: "I did not round up the children of Izieu. I did not have the power to decide on deportations. I fought the resistance, which I respect, with toughness. It was war and the war is now over. Thank you."

He shook hands with his attorney, smiled at his daughter, Ute Messner, gave a last cursory glance around the courtroom, and was taken from the building by a heavily armed guard.

Verges seemed dazed and then embittered by the verdict and sentence. Apparently he had believed until the end that his client would receive, if not acquittal, a reduced sentence. As the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent tried to reach him through the milling crowd, he turned and shouted over his shoulder, "You have a good story and Israel can celebrate."

Only a few days earlier Verges had told the JTA: "I tried to show that the Jews are the most vociferous, but certainly not the only victims of racism and large scale massacres. I think I have succeeded in this..."

As he left the court under police escort, he was besieged by hundreds outside the building who shouted "Death to Verges," "Verges SS" and "Verges is Barbie's accomplice."

Barbie Seemed Shocked

Barbie himself apparently lost some of his aplomb once back in his cell at St. Josephs prison. According to warders, he shook his head, saying "incredible. I fail to understand."

He has been in St. Josephs prison -- which he had used as Gestapo chief to interrogate and torture his victims-- since he was brought to France four years ago after his expulsion from Bolivia, where he had lived nearly 40 years and prospered as a businessman under the alias Klaus Altmann. In his courtroom, in the aisles and in the public gallery, prosecuting attorneys congratulated

lated each other and the plaintiffs. Many spectators wept. Others cried out, "Justice at last."

In France, prisoners serving life sentences are usually paroled after 30 years. Considering Barbie's age, it is unlikely he will ever step outside the prison precincts, except to go to court. He faces a second trial for the murder of Jean Moulin and other French resistance leaders. It is not likely to begin for another year.

CABINET SAID TO PLAN DISCUSSIONS ON LIMITING TIES WITH SOUTH AFRICA

TEL AVIV, July 6 (JTA) -- The Cabinet is about to discuss a series of proposals to severely curtail economic and cultural ties between Israel and South Africa, Yediot Achronot reported Monday.

The newspaper said the South African government has been informed of the proposals through diplomatic channels and has also been advised that Israel intends soon to discuss the issue of sanctions.

Pretoria has responded by warning Israeli diplomats that approval of the proposed measures could increase anti-Semitic attitudes and actions on the part of the nationalist-conservative wing of the white population against South Africa's Jewish community of about 120,000, Yediot Achronot said.

According to the report, the Cabinet may convene in special session Friday or next week to consider recommendations prepared by an inter-departmental team of senior officials. Proposals include a cut-off or drastic limitation of trade tourism, cultural and sports ties. The proposals apparently are supported by Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, Yediot Achronot said.

The report said South African sources claimed that Israel would suffer more than South Africa if sanctions were applied and warned that South Africa would take retributive measures against Israel.

PERES TO MEET STATE DEPARTMENT'S MURPHY IN GENEVA; PERHAPS MUBARAK

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, July 6 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Shimon Peres of Israel will hold high-level diplomatic meetings here this week. Official Israeli sources confirmed he would meet with President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt at the opening of the United Nations Trade and Development Agency (UNTDA) conference Thursday.

According to reports from Jerusalem, he will also meet with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy, the Reagan Administration's top diplomatic trouble-shooter for the Middle East. There is a chance Peres may also talk with Murphy's Soviet counterpart, Vladimir Polyakov, sources here said.

Murphy and Polyakov are meeting here Monday and Tuesday for the third annual U.S.-Soviet exchange on the Middle East. The idea for regular discussions emerged from the November 1985 summit talks between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

They're expected to discuss an international conference for Middle East peace and the situation in the Persian Gulf. Peres supports such a conference, but makes Soviet participation contin-

gent on its resumption of diplomatic relations with Israel. The Israeli Foreign Minister is also expected to meet here with UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. The Cabinet in Jerusalem gave its consent Sunday for Peres to come to Geneva this week.

SLA KILLS TWO TERRORIST FROGMEN IN LEBANON; ISRAEL BOMBS TERRORISTS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 6 (JTA) -- Two terrorist frogmen on a hostage-taking mission to Israel apparently misjudged their position and came ashore in Lebanon where they were killed by soldiers of the Israel-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) Friday. A third frogman is believed to have escaped.

The terrorists, identified as members of the Syrian-backed Al-Saiqa were spotted after they pushed a box-shaped boat on to a beach at Ras Biyada, about four miles north of the Israel border. SLA soldiers opened fire as the men removed their wetsuits and were about to hide among rocks. Maj. Gen. Yossi Peled, commander of the northern region in Israel visited the scene later and congratulated the SLA. The latter claimed they foiled two other infiltration attempts by Palestinian terrorists in the last three months.

The boat contained assault weapons and leaflets handwritten in Hebrew demanding the release of Palestinian prisoners held by Israel in exchange for hostages. The papers stipulated that the ambassadors of France, Spain and Rumania act as intermediaries.

Israel Air Force planes attacked three buildings in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley several hours after the beach incident. According to a military spokesman, the targets were the bases of Syrian-controlled local militias. The raid had no connection with the infiltration attempt, the spokesman said.

15 WOUNDED IN WEST BANK BOMBING

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 6 (JTA) -- A bomb placed in a restaurant in the West Bank town of Kalkilya wounded 15 persons Saturday. Nine of the victims were Israeli Jews, and five were Israeli Arabs, including a two-year-old boy and a local Arab resident. None was seriously hurt.

A curfew was clamped on the town immediately after the incident and security forces searched the area. The injured were hospitalized and sent home after treatment.

According to witnesses, a man described as an Arab ordered lunch at the restaurant and then went to a kiosk across the street to buy cigarettes. He left behind a small parcel concealing a pipe bomb. It exploded several minutes later, spraying the restaurant with shrapnel.

Kalkilya, an Arab town close to the Israel-West Bank demarcation line, has been a popular shopping center for Israelis, particularly on Saturdays, when Israeli shops are closed. It had been free of incidents until Jewish settlers rampaged there in May, protesting attacks on Jewish vehicles in the area.

Mayor Abdel Rahman Abu Sneider denounced the bombing. He said businesses would have to close were it not for Israelis who shop and dine at local restaurants.

LEA MARIASIN, SOVIET JEWISH CANCER PATIENT, DIES SURROUNDED BY FAMILY

By Wendy Rosen
Canadian Jewish News

TORONTO, July 6 (JTA) -- Lea Mariasin died as she lived -- surrounded by her family. The Soviet Jewish cancer patient passed away June 30 at Toronto General Hospital, where she had been hospitalized for several weeks as her condition deteriorated. About a week before she died, Mariasin suffered a stroke and lapsed into a coma, from which she never awakened.

Friend Joyce Eklove -- who met Mariasin, her husband Alexander and younger daughter Faina five years ago when she visited them in Riga -- said that the family including older daughter Rita Yoresch of Israel was with her constantly.

"She was unconscious the last week but the family had a sense of communication with her ... she seemed to react when they spoke to her," said Eklove, who noted that Mariasin "always put on a brave front. Even when she was in pain, when anyone asked her how she felt, she always said a bit better than yesterday."

Mariasin was the fourth of the original six members of the International Cancer Patients Solidarity Committee to die in the past few months. Eklove said the Mariasins' dream was to go to Israel, where their daughter Rita has lived for the past 15 years with her husband and two children.

After 15 years of refusal, the Mariasins were permitted last February to join her sister and brother-in-law, Mara and Eugene Katz, here. This successful bid for medical treatment was due to the efforts of the Katzes, B'nai B'rith Canada and the Canadian government.

Montreal oncologist Dr. Gerald Batist, the co-founder of the solidarity committee, said that Mariasin had a "fairly indolent (slow-growing) myeloma which reached a rapid progression after she arrived here. She demonstrated a resistance to certain drugs."

"She lost a lot of time. Her illness -- diagnosed about five years ago -- was held in abeyance by her husband's skill in learning medical treatments ... they made a lot of clinical decisions together."

MINORITY OF SOVIET JEWISH EMIGRES GO TO ISRAEL

GENEVA, July 6 (JTA) -- A total of 3,092 Jews left the Soviet Union during the first six months of 1987, of whom 703 went to Israel, the Intergovernmental Committee for Immigration reported here.

In June, the number of departures was 790, of whom 121 proceeded to Israel after reaching Vienna. In May, 871 left, with 227 going to Israel. In April, 717 Jews left the USSR and 168 of them went to Israel.

In Zurich, speakers at a seminar organized by the Swiss Association for Jews in the USSR said they are convinced that outside pressure will open the doors for Soviet Jews wishing to emigrate, as it did in the 1970's.

According to Claude Frey, the Swiss National Counselor and president of the Parliamentary Association for Soviet Jews, Soviet wishes for

dialogue with the West should be used to press Mikhail Gorbachev on the Jewish issue.

Baruch Eyal, an expert on the subject, cited the Soviet Union's urgent need of Western technology. This can be used to persuade Gorbachev to make concessions on the human rights issue, and especially Jewish emigration, he said.

JEWES AND BLACKS STILL TOGETHER, SAYS MOTHER OF SLAIN ACTIVIST

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, July 6 (JTA) -- Jews and Blacks still are working together, says Carolyn Goodman, mother of Andrew Goodman, the civil rights worker who was killed by white supremacists 23 years ago in Meridian, Miss. Carolyn Goodman was guest of honor Sunday night at the opening mass meeting of the 78th annual convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People held here at the Sheraton Centre and the Hilton hotels.

Goodman said that the media built up divisions between Blacks and Jews that aren't really there. "I don't think there's a rift," she told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "I know many Jewish people who work for Black issues. I think there have been reports of rifts because of certain tensions that have arisen, but I don't think relations between Blacks and Jews are any worse than in the 1960's."

NAACP executive director Benjamin Hooks promised that the NAACP would do all it could to fight the nomination of Federal Judge Robert Bork to the Supreme Court.

5-YEAR-OLD FIRE-BOMBING VICTIM DIES, BURIED NEXT TO MOTHER'S GRAVE

JERUSALEM, July 6 (JTA) -- Five year-old Tal Moses died Sunday at Tel Hashomer Sheba Hospital and was buried in Petach Tikva Monday. He was the victim of burns suffered when the family car was fire-bombed on a West Bank road April 11, killing his mother, Ofra Moses, 35.

The child was buried next to his mother's grave. Hundreds attended the funeral, including Minister-Without-Portfolio Yitzhak Modai, who demanded the death penalty for terrorists responsible for such tragedies.

The Tal family lives in the West Bank settlement of Alfe Menashe. Their car was attacked on a Saturday night while driving to Petach Tikva. The perpetrators have not been caught. Tal's father, Avraham Moses, 37, his two other children, Adi, 8, and Nir, 13, and a friend, Yosef Ballo, 14, who was travelling with them, all were burned.

The incident triggered an attack by Jewish settlers on the nearby Arab town of Kalkilya the following day.

AJCOMMITTEE OFFERS TO HELP LIBYAN JEWS SEEKING COMPENSATION

NEW YORK, July 6 (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee has announced that it has offered to serve as a center for the processing of claims by Libyan Jews whose property was seized by governmental decree or destroyed by Libyan mobs during and following the Arab-Israeli war of June 1967.