

**PALESTINIAN ACTIVIST AVOIDS
FORCED EXIT FROM ISRAEL - FOR NOW**
By Gili Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 22 (JTA) — Israel refrained from its scheduled deportation Friday of Palestinian activist Mubarak Awad, apparently to avoid aggravating friction with the Americans over his case, at least while Premier Yitzhak Shamir is visiting the United States.

Awad, a Jerusalem-born Palestinian, is a naturalized American citizen. He went to the United States in 1969 and returned to Israel in 1985 to found the Palestinian Center for the Study of Non-Violent Resistance, in East Jerusalem.

Awad, who never held Israeli citizenship, was advised last August that his status as a resident alien was revoked. The Interior Ministry refused to extend his tourist visa, which expired Friday, and was about to issue the deportation order.

Awad said he would not leave the country voluntarily. The U.S. Embassy in Tel Aviv intervened on his behalf. In Washington last Wednesday, State Department spokesman Charles Redman described Awad as a "leading advocate of change through non-violence" who has "served as a moderating influence in a potentially volatile area."

The American position was made even more clear when a press conference held by Awad here Wednesday to protest his expulsion was attended by the deputy U.S. consul general in East Jerusalem, Edwin Cubbison. Cubbison publicly expressed hope Awad could be allowed to remain.

The Israeli Foreign Ministry claimed in a letter to the U.S. Embassy that Awad did not limit himself to non-violence, but rather advocated sabotage. Nevertheless, the Friday deadline passed without the Interior Ministry issuing a deportation order.

A ministry spokesperson said later that it hoped that Awad, "an advocate of non-violence and observance of the law, will abide by the law and leave."

Instead, Awad sought support Saturday at Kol Hanesama, a Reform synagogue in the Baka quarter of Jerusalem, where many of the congregants are American Jews who have immigrated to Israel.

He was invited by its rabbi, Levi Weiman-Kelman, who heard of Awad's plans to visit a mosque, a church and a synagogue to plead his case.

"Since many of our members are Jews who moved to Israel, they are especially sensitive to the idea that someone born in this country could be deported," Weiman-Kelman said.

**YIDDISH, ISRAEL MAKE UNIQUE
GAINS AT UNESCO CONFERENCE**
By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 22 (JTA) — The General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) paid a singular tribute to the Yiddish language and culture at its 24th biennial session here Friday.

The traditionally anti-Israel world body also elected Israel to two important committees — for the first time in the organization's stormy history — and deferred two virulently anti-Israel resolutions introduced by the Arab states.

The 158-member General Conference is UNESCO's equivalent of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

The resolution on Yiddish called for the preservation of the language and its cultural heritage, and asked the director general to tap extra-budgetary sources for the project.

The resolution cites the "outstanding role and the great and unique value of the Yiddish language and culture, which constitute a cultural heritage that is threatened with oblivion after being doomed to annihilation."

Specifically, the director general was asked to "encourage the translation of (Yiddish) masterpieces of literature and poetry, especially from the period of the Shoah (Holocaust), to encourage and subsidize the publication of a dictionary of the Yiddish language, a language formerly spoken by 10 million men and women, and to organize a meeting of experts to put forward suggestions regarding the conservation and spread of the linguistic and literary heritage and to contribute to the training of (Yiddish) experts."

It was drafted by Sam Hoffenberg, the permanent representative of B'nai B'rith to UNESCO, where B'nai B'rith has the status of a non-governmental organization.

Delegates and UNESCO officials stressed that Friday's developments were not linked to the upcoming change of leadership. Federico Mayor Zaragoza of Spain has been elected director general, succeeding Mukhtar Amadou M'Bow of Senegal, whose administration was characterized by strong anti-Israel and anti-Western bias.

Zaragoza will not take office until the end of the current session. But there was clearly a change of climate here. The Arab delegates opposed the resolution on Yiddish and prevented Hoffenberg of B'nai B'rith from introducing it at the plenum. West Germany did the honors, joined later by 65 delegations from Europe and Israel.

The vote was by a show of hands. There was no official count, but apparently only the Arab delegations were opposed.

Yiddish For Israel

In other business, Israel was elected to the key 25-member Committee for Headquarters Affairs, which oversees UNESCO's budgetary and administrative activities. And the chief Israeli delegate, Ambassador Yossef Amihud, was elected to the committee for sports and physical education.

Israel also managed to have toned down two Arab-sponsored resolutions on Jerusalem and the state of education in the administered territories. Both had been adopted by various sub-committees, but were deferred at the request of West European delegations.

In fact, the latter issued a joint declaration after Friday's session paying tribute to "the results achieved (in Jerusalem) in recent years in cooperation with the authorities of the State of Israel."

HUSSEIN SAID TO PLAN MOSCOW TRIP TO GAIN SUPPORT FOR MIDEAST CONFAB

By David Kantor

BONN, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- King Hussein of Jordan plans to go to Moscow to personally seek support from Soviet leadership for an international conference to resolve the Israel-Arab conflict.

He may also visit the capitals of the other four permanent members of the United Nations Security Council for the same purpose or send his senior ministers, according to West German diplomats. No dates were given for these trips.

Hussein reportedly disclosed his plans to West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, who returned from a visit to Jordan Saturday.

Diplomats here said Hussein was hopeful that a breakthrough is possible in efforts to advance the Middle East peace process. They praised his resolve to push ahead despite major obstacles.

Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres visited Brussels and Paris last week and will be in London Monday seeking West European support for an international conference. But Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir and his Likud bloc oppose an international conference.

Diplomats here said Hussein told Genscher that the Arab world emerged from the recent Arab summit meeting in Amman largely united behind the idea of an international conference. He said the Palestine Liberation Organization and other extremists were isolated and their influence diminished.

The Jordanian ruler expressed a desire to see general European participation in the proposed conference, apart from the Security Council members. The council members are, in addition to the Soviet Union, the United States, France, Britain and the People's Republic of China.

SOVIET AND ETHIOPIAN JEWS PLANNING RECIPROCAL RALLIES

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- Jewish refugees in Moscow will test the limits of glasnost with separate and unprecedented protests planned for Nov. 23-25.

Their activities will include a three-day symposium on "security refusals" and a protest at the Ethiopian Embassy to call for the free emigration of Jews.

Meanwhile, Ethiopian Jews in Jerusalem are planning a rally in support of their Soviet counterparts, according to activist groups for Soviet and Ethiopian Jewry in Chicago and Washington.

In Moscow, three dozen prominent refugees, including Vladimir Kislik, Emil and Tsilya Mendzeritsky and Pavel Ilyin are convening the symposium, entitled "Exit Visa Refusals Because of State Security -- Judicial and Humanitarian Aspects," in order to examine "the 20-year period during which we have been refused emigration on 'security grounds,'" according to an organizers' statement issued by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry.

The first session will be held Monday evening in Kislik's apartment, and further sessions will be held in the apartments of other refugees. The symposium will end Wednesday evening at Kislik's apartment, when a concluding statement will be issued.

According to NCSJ, the organizers had requested a public hall to conduct their sessions,

but were turned down by the Moscow City Council. Sister symposia are being held in Brussels, London and other world capitals, according to NCSJ.

The rally at the Ethiopian Embassy in Moscow also is scheduled for Nov. 25.

In Jerusalem, Ethiopian immigrants are planning to march on behalf of Soviet Jewry at the Knesset or in front of the Finnish Embassy, which represents Soviet interests in Israel. A possible date for their protest is Dec. 6, to coincide with the "Mobilization to the Summit" rally for Soviet Jewry in Washington.

SUPREME COURT MULLS NAKASH CASE By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- The Supreme Court heard arguments Sunday for and against the extradition of fugitive William Nakash to France, but reached no decision.

The issue is whether a ruling by the Jerusalem region rabbinical court takes precedence over the extradition order signed by the minister of justice.

The rabbinical court has banned Nakash from leaving the country until he grants his wife, Rina, a divorce. Otherwise she would become an "aguna" (abandoned woman) -- forbidden to remarry under religious law.

Nakash, an Algerian-born Jew, fled to Israel three years ago to escape arrest in France for the murder of an Arab in the city of Besancon. He was tried and convicted in absentia and sentenced to life imprisonment.

In Israel, he won the support of Orthodox and nationalist groups who maintained that Nakash killed the Arab to defend his own life against a politically motivated attack. Israeli jurists who investigated the case found that the killing was the result of a quarrel among underworld elements in Besancon and that one of Nakash's accomplices was in fact an Arab.

The French authorities have since agreed to a new trial for Nakash if he is extradited. His supporters say his life would be in danger in a French prison.

The Supreme Court refused to hear other pleas on grounds that the only issue at the hearing is the validity of the extradition order.

SHAMIR SPEAKS UP FOR SOVIET JEWS DURING MEETINGS WITH REAGAN, SHULTZ

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22 (JTA) -- Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir expressed confidence Friday that the United States will strive to "make a giant step" to solve the issue of Soviet Jewry during next month's summit meeting here between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

After meeting with Reagan at the White House for about 15 minutes and then spending about two hours at the State Department with Secretary of State George Shultz and his senior aides, Shamir said he was "really encouraged" about the "more than sympathetic attitude" about the problem shown by Reagan and Shultz.

"We hope that Secretary Gorbachev will come away (from the summit) with the understanding and conviction that Soviet Jews must be given their rights," Shamir told a gathering Friday sponsored by the Washington Institute for Near East Policy.

He outlined these rights as allowing "those Jews who wish to do so to leave the USSR and come to Israel" and permitting all Jews in the Soviet Union to have schools and synagogues, learn Hebrew and exercise their religion and culture.

After the State Department meeting, Shultz stressed that achieving these rights was a "joint concern" of the United States and Israel.

Shultz is scheduled to meet Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in Geneva Monday and Tuesday to discuss final plans for the summit. He will be putting the final touch on the various issues discussed with the Soviets recently by his senior aides.

Shamir said he was briefed by Ambassador Max Kampelman on arms control, by Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead on the human rights discussions he recently had in Moscow, and Michael Armacost, undersecretary of state for political affairs, on the regional issues discussed with the Soviet Union.

The Israeli premier expressed the hope that agreements will be reached on controlling nuclear arms. He noted that the Jewish people especially hoped that efforts to avoid a global conflict would succeed, since Jews lived both in the West and the Soviet bloc.

Discussed Peace Process

The Middle East peace process was also discussed at the White House and State Department, Shamir said. He reiterated his opposition to an international conference.

Both Shamir and Shultz stressed that the only way to achieve peace was through direct negotiations between Israel and its Arab neighbors, but Shultz repeated the administration's position that it was not "ruling out" any means of achieving direct talks, including an international conference.

Asked about reports that there was a proposal for Reagan and Gorbachev to invite Israel, Syria and Jordan to come to the summit for peace talks, Shamir said he knew nothing about it. He also denied reports that he had met recently with King Hussein of Jordan.

Shamir said that he had praised the United States effort in the Persian Gulf to both Reagan and Shultz. He said the countries in the area understand they "owe their stability and security to American readiness" to guarantee the freedom of navigation in the gulf.

The Israeli premier said the United States effort in the gulf also had a "very clear" impact on the recent Arab summit in Amman. He said that summit demonstrated that the moderate countries now had the upper hand.

He expressed especial pleasure that the summit decided to allow Arab states to restore ties with Egypt.

At the White House, Shamir said he expressed concern that the budget cuts in the United States might result in reducing the \$3 billion in economic and military grants Israel receives from the United States.

SHAMIR INVITES HUSSEIN TO TALK; KAPLAN DEFENDS AGENCY REFORM By Mark Joffe

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Nov. 22 (JTA) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel renewed his longstanding request to participate in face-to-face peace talks with Jordan's King Hussein and pled-

ged here Thursday night that "once we sit at the table, we shall not get up until an agreement is reached."

"I once again invite King Hussein to join us in direct, face-to-face negotiations, without preconditions, to determine our future relationship and co-existence," said Shamir.

The prime minister said Israel would like to "play host" to the Jordanian monarch, as it did when the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat made his historic, November 1977 visit to Jerusalem, which Shamir noted occurred "exactly 10 years ago today."

"But if necessary, we shall travel anywhere," said Shamir, adding that his invitation also applies to "any other leader of an Arab state who will be ready to talk with us and exercise his influence for the sake of negotiations and peace."

The prime minister disclosed these latest peace ideas during a major policy address to more than 3,000 people attending the 56th General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations, which convened here through Sunday.

Shamir's speech was described by his aides as the major statement of his six-day visit to the United States. In addition to Shamir's talk, the Thursday evening plenary session featured brief remarks by Mendel Kaplan, the new chairman of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency for Israel, broadcast live on huge television screens via satellite from Johannesburg.

Kaplan: 'Insist On Excellence'

Kaplan spoke of the need to "insist on excellence" in selecting officers of the agency, which in recent years has been plagued by bureaucratic inefficiency and, according to some accounts, corruption.

The remark appeared to be in defense of a recent move taken by prominent diaspora fund-raisers on the agency Board of Governors to block the candidacy of Akiva Lewinsky for chairmanship of the agency executive.

Kaplan also spoke of the need to remove duplications in the work done by the agency, the World Zionist Organization and the Israeli government in such areas as encouraging immigration to Israel, as well as the absorption of those who come on aliya.

Aliya was also a main theme of Shamir's speech. He spoke of Israel as a haven for Jews from lands of distress, noting that the recent exodus of Jews from Ethiopia "represents the first time in history that black people were transported from Africa not for slavery but to freedom."

"But for those still in Africa, as well as for our brothers and sisters in Syria, time is running out," he added.

The prime minister also pointed out that "time is of the essence for the Jews of the Soviet Union." And he urged that those Soviet Jews who are allowed to leave be flown directly to Israel, instead of Vienna, where many decide to immigrate to the United States and other diaspora countries.

Shamir also took pains to encourage his American listeners to make aliya or at least short visits. The premier emphasized that "every Jew, with absolutely no exception, is welcome in Israel and can become an Israeli citizen under the Law of Return. Nobody has ever questioned the legitimacy and absolute equality of any Jew — Orthodox, Conservative or Reform."

KEEP UP FIGHT FOR SOVIET JEWS, NUDEL TELLS CJF FROM ISRAEL

By Mark Joffe

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., Nov. 22 (JTA) -- Former prisoner of Zion Ida Nudel thanked American Jews for helping to win her freedom and pleaded with them to be vigilant in their fight on behalf of Soviet Jewry, particularly in light of new anti-Semitism inside the USSR.

"An anti-Semitic mood is developing very quickly in the Soviet Union," said Nudel, pointing to the rise of a chauvinistic hooligan group called Pamyat.

"Please be very careful. Don't lose the opportunity to plead on behalf of Soviet Jewry," she urged more than 3,000 people Saturday night attending the 56th General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations here.

Nudel spoke to the convention via a satellite video hookup from Jerusalem, where the once-exiled human rights activist arrived last month after waiting 16 years to emigrate.

CJF delegates appeared spellbound when the larger-than-life, sweetly smiling countenance of Nudel appeared on huge video screens. One could see the Western Wall behind Nudel in the distance.

"Shalom b'Yerushalayim" (Greetings from Jerusalem), Nudel called out to the convention guests. "Thank you for this moment, when I began to be a Jewish person in my own homeland."

Questions From Delegates

Nudel responded to questions from the convention floor, including one from keynote speaker Jeane Kirkpatrick, former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations.

"It is a personal pleasure for me that you are in Israel," Kirkpatrick said. "My question is whether you have any advice on how we, as Americans, can help you as refuseniks."

Nudel responded, in her halting English, by expressing her thanks to American government officials and "to every girl, every boy, to every man, to every woman" who has taken part in the struggle on behalf of "Jews and non-Jews from the Soviet Union and other lands of oppression."

She urged "every Jew and free people who has the free time" to participate in the massive rally in Washington for Soviet Jews on Dec. 6, the eve of Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev's visit to the United States.

Kirkpatrick, in her address to the CJF crowd, observed that Nudel's release "depended not only on the permission of the Soviet Union, but on the existence of the State of Israel."

The former ambassador pointed out that 45 years ago there was no State of Israel, and Jews fleeing Nazi Europe "looked for a place to go, for a country to accept them. Had there been a State of Israel, there would have been no Holocaust."

Kirkpatrick's lengthy, at times rambling, address focused on Israel's "unceasing, relentless struggle for survival," peace and acceptance in the world community.

She reminded an audience well aware of Israel's precarious status in the Middle East that the governments of Iran, Iraq, Syria and Libya have all "sworn the destruction of Israel."

Whereas in 1948 and 1967, this war took place on the battlefield, today the fight to destroy Israel has shifted to the halls of the United

Nations, the former ambassador said. Its General Assembly, she said, has "step-by-step been transformed into a major arena of war" against Israel by the Palestine Liberation Organization and various hard-line Arab states.

In particular, she decried the "infamous day on Nov. 10, 1975," when the General Assembly voted to equate Zionism with racism -- an act, she said, intended to delegitimize Israel.

Kirkpatrick also praised Israel's quest for normal relations with its Arab neighbors. "The search for peace has been the dominant passion of Israel's history," she said.

Kirkpatrick's and Nudel's presentations capped four intense days of plenaries, forums, workshops and ad-hoc sessions at the CJF General Assembly, which is the largest annual gathering of Jews in North America.

Other highlights included an appearance by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and addresses by the outgoing CJF president, Shoshana Cardin, and her successor, Mandel Berman of Detroit.

Eight Resolutions Adopted

At a business session Friday morning, the convention adopted eight of nine proposed resolutions on such policy issues as Jews in lands of distress, the U.N. resolution on Zionism and arms sales to Arab nations.

A resolution on discrimination by private clubs was sent back to the CJF resolutions committee after concerns were raised that it could bar member federations from holding events at predominantly Jewish country clubs.

One resolution on Catholic-Jewish relations notes progress in the dialogue between the two faiths since Pope John Paul II offended Jews by granting an audience to Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, who is suspected of complicity in Nazi atrocities.

"We welcome the Vatican's commitment to expand initiatives on Holocaust education," the resolution says, "and we urge it to grant full and formal recognition to the State of Israel."

In another resolution, the CJF body recognizes that "two years after the historic airlift" of Ethiopian Jews to Israel, one half of that community is "still waiting in Ethiopia," separated from families in Israel.

Conceding that the "prospects for reunification with their kin in the immediate future are fraught with formidable challenges," the resolution nevertheless pledges that CJF will "continue to explore all effective ways to facilitate aliyah and to assure the effective absorption of Ethiopian Jews" into Israel.

The convention also adopted an omnibus resolution on various domestic policy and "human needs" issues. Noting the "growing gap between the haves and have-nots," the resolution points out that 15 percent of the U.S. population -- 33 million people -- lives in poverty.

The resolution urges Congress and the administration to "come up with a fiscally responsible, but also compassionate budget," and calls specifically for the passage of proposed laws on assistance for the homeless, catastrophic health care, welfare reform and child care.

It also reaffirms a 1986 resolution calling on member federations and their agencies to "provide the care, concern and support in the best Jewish tradition to new groups of needy and their families, the sufferers of AIDS and those suffering from substance abuse."