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# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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PUBLISHED BY JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY • 165 WEST 46TH STREET • NEW YORK, NY 10036-2574 • (212) 575-9370

VOL. 65 - 70th YEAR

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1987

NO. 222

## 6 IDF SOLDIERS KILLED, 7 WOUNDED IN SURPRISE ATTACK BY TERRORIST WHO ENTERED GALILEE IN HANG-GLIDER

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- A lone terrorist, who sailed almost silently over the Lebanon border in a motorized hang-glider, killed six Israeli soldiers and wounded seven near Kiryat Shemona in the upper Galilee Wednesday night before he was shot to death by one of the soldiers he had wounded.

Some time later, an Israel Defense Force patrol killed a second terrorist whose glider had come down in southern Lebanon just short of the Israel border. There were no Israeli casualties in that encounter.

The attack, the most serious terrorist infiltration of Israel in many years, pierced Israel's rigorous defenses around the northern border.

The IDF was put on emergency alert, with the entire area sealed off. Residents of Kiryat Shemona, three miles west of the attack, were ordered to remain in their homes for the rest of the Wednesday night and well into the morning. But schools in the town opened shortly before noon Thursday.

The precautions were taken because the red-and-white-painted glider, a type used for sport, was capable of carrying two persons, and it was believed a second, unaccounted terrorist might also have landed. But searches into the morning found no one.

### Landed East Of Kiryat Shemona

The gliders are believed to have been launched from high ground in southern Lebanon, north of Israel's security zone there. According to military sources, the terrorist landed his glider east of Kiryat Shemona at about 10 p.m. local time Wednesday and opened fire at a passing IDF car, killing the officer who was driving.

He then entered a nearby IDF camp, spraying one tent with machine-gun bullets and throwing hand grenades. Five soldiers in the tent were killed and seven were wounded. One of the men, shot in the leg, killed the terrorist.

The slain Israeli soldiers were identified as Lt. Jacki Beyer of Holon; Lt. Leron Pnimi of Avihayil; Sgt. Daniel Miller of Raanana; Cpl. Nir Hazon of Petach Tikva; Cpl. Guy Netanel of Jerusalem; and Cpl. Binyamin Bassekman of Holon. The seven wounded soldiers were rushed by helicopter to hospitals in Safed and Haifa.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir summoned the Inner Cabinet into urgent session Thursday morning to be briefed on the attack and consider possible retaliatory measures. The Inner Cabinet, consisting of five Labor Party and five Likud ministers, is Israel's top policy-making body.

Shamir visited the area of the attack later in the day, following visits by Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Chief of Staff Gen. Dan Shomron and other senior IDF officers.

terrorist group headed by Ahmed Jabreel, claimed credit for the operation.

It said the attack was "dedicated to Ariel Sharon, who wiped out many Arab villages in retaliatory operations carried out on Oct. 15, 1983 in northern Galilee." Sharon, who is minister of commerce and industry, was defense minister during the Lebanon war.

Shomron told IDF radio Thursday that the attack by a "single intruder" was clearly a suicide mission, because the infiltrator had no means of escape.

Shomron said that Palestinian terrorists are constantly seeking new ways to infiltrate Israel. They have tried small boats, small aircraft or small groups by land under cover of night. Most of these attempts failed and any damage was slight, Shomron said. But he warned it is impossible to seal off the country completely.

The last previous attempts to infiltrate Israel by air occurred in 1981 and 1982. In the first, a terrorist surrendered after landing his glider in the Galilee. A year later, two terrorists were killed when their hot air balloon was shot down.

## THOSE WHO REMEMBER SCHWAMMBERGER TELL STORIES OF HIS BRUTALITY

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- Accounts by eyewitnesses to the brutality of a suspected Nazi war criminal arrested last week in Argentina are being forwarded to Argentine authorities, according to officials of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles and the World Jewish Congress in New York.

Both groups are continuing the search for survivors of labor camps in Przemysl and Rozwadow, and the concentration camp in Mielec, all in Poland, where Josef Schwammberger, 75, is said to have been responsible, as commandant, for the executions and torture of hundreds of Jews.

The groups hope to speed extradition proceedings against Schwammberger. They expect a full trial for Schwammberger to be held in West Germany, where he will be charged with mass murder and torture.

According to Austrian police files obtained by The New York Times, Schwammberger admitted shooting 35 Jews and plundering from Jewish slave laborers sacks of gold and diamond jewelry found in his possession when he was arrested by Austrian police in 1945.

Testimony by witnesses in those same files depict Schwammberger as a bestial executioner who yanked gold teeth from the mouths of prisoners, set his dog upon others and shot Jews at point-black range, the Times said.

Meeting with Argentinean officials last Friday, Wiesenthal Center dean Rabbi Marvin Hier presented a dossier on Schwammberger and a list of living witnesses.

### Case Involving 'Living People'

"I wanted to impress upon them that this is not a matter of historical research, but a case involving living people," Hier told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency this week.

### Pro-Syrian Terror Group Takes Credit

In Beirut, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, a pro-Syrian

The witnesses include Sam Nussbaum, a Kansas City plumbing contractor who served as Schwammberger's plumber in the Przemysl ghetto, and Arnold Susskind and Joseph Wellner, both of Forest Hills, N.Y., who lived in Przemysl when Schwammberger was the ghetto's commandant in 1942-43.

The World Jewish Congress has also forwarded to Argentine authorities the testimony of Ignaz Horowitz of Brooklyn, also a survivor of Przemysl.

Horowitz told JTA that he was 21 years old when Schwammberger ordered the executions of his entire family in the nearby village of Stalowa-Wola. "I was lucky to escape," said Horowitz, who was asked to testify against Schwammberger during an earlier extradition attempt by West Germany, and who contacted the WJC last week when he heard of Schwammberger's arrest.

Susskind told Hier that he was one of seven men caught by Schwammberger as they baked matzoh for Passover. Schwammberger personally executed one of the men, and his guards emptied their rifles into a second man as the others, including Susskind, fled the bakery.

#### Said To Have Executed 3-Year-Old

Susskind said that Schwammberger also ordered the execution of Susskind's 3-year-old son, according to Hier.

"It makes me sick remembering all these things," Susskind said in a telephone interview. "But I have no problem testifying."

As Schwammberger's plumber, Nussbaum was probably the closest eyewitness to Schwammberger, according to Hier. Nussbaum not only witnessed murders, said Hier, but also Schwammberger's wife pleading with the commandant to put an end to the atrocities.

Wellner is one of two living witnesses to the 1942 execution of a Rabbi Frenkel of Wicliczka. "Wellner wasn't standing more than 20 feet away from the gallows" when Frenkel was hanged in Rodzadow for refusing to work on Yom Kippur, said Hier.

About his meeting with Argentine officials last week, Hier said that he thanked them for their role in arresting Schwammberger, while voicing skepticism about the state of Schwammberger's health. Schwammberger was moved to a prison infirmary in La Plata last week after he said he was having chest pains.

According to Hier, Schwammberger appeared fit at his first hearing.

"I told them to be careful that it was not a defense play" to prevent him from being sent out of the country, said Hier.

#### **PERES HOPES THATCHER WILL PUSH MIDEAST CONFERENCE WITH REAGAN** By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher reaffirmed their support Monday for an international conference for Middle East peace.

The two leaders met for 80 minutes Monday, their third meeting this year, and said an international conference was the best prospect to advance the Mideast peace process.

Their statement confirmed that Peres has Thatcher's support in his differences with Premier Yitzhak Shamir, who opposes the conference scenario. Peres also hopes that the British leader

will be able to convince President Reagan to support the idea, and possibly even the Soviets.

An interview in The Times of London Tuesday quoted Peres as saying, "I think that Mrs. Thatcher is well placed, because there is respect for her in Jordan and her views are very much respected in Washington and in Moscow."

Peres met with Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe Tuesday. In the morning, addressing a packed meeting of Jewish fund-raisers, he spelled out what he thought Israel should achieve over the next 40 years:

"Instead of winning wars, we must win the peace. Instead of standing against the Arabs, we must convince them to face their problems in cooperation with us.

"Israel must stress the spiritual and intellectual aspects of its life and return to its historical tradition: never to submit to others, but also not to master others," Peres said.

#### **SOVIETS BACK INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE, SHEVARDNAZDE SAYS** By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze told reporters here Tuesday that the Soviet Union believes an international conference "is the only approach" to Arab-Israeli peace.

"This approach is shared by all the U.N. Security Council members and the Arabs," he contended at a news conference following talks here with U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz.

"Without an international conference, bilateral negotiations are impossible. I know that this concept is shared by (Israeli) Foreign Minister Shimon Peres. Whether he is able to reach an agreement with his prime minister, I do not know."

Peres advocates such a conference as a precursor to direct negotiations. Premier Yitzhak Shamir contends the prospect of a conference is preventing Arab states from negotiating now.

#### **TERRORIST ATTACK SPURS TALKS TO END RADIO-TV STRIKE IN ISRAEL** By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- The eight-week-old strike by broadcast journalists may be over by Friday morning, both sides spurred toward agreement by the terrorist attack that killed six Israeli soldiers in Upper Galilee Wednesday night.

The attack went largely unreported because most radio and television channels were blacked out by the strike. This prompted the Israel Broadcast Authority management to postpone a reorganization and modernization program, thereby removing the last obstacle to an agreement.

The striking journalists said they were ready to sign an arbitration agreement and return to work immediately if the proposed reorganization were delayed. They feared it would lead to job losses.

The IBA management had planned to introduce modern electronic equipment it had acquired some time ago but never used because of protests by the employees. This includes electronic video cameras to replace old-fashioned film cameras. The video cameras would improve and expand television coverage in the main population centers of the country.

But they would delay coverage in outlying areas where video cameras are not yet available. The IBA management realized that had the new program been in effect, it could not have properly covered the attack in Upper Galilee, the worst terrorist infiltration of Israel in recent years.

Negotiations between the IBA and the strikers had been aiming at voluntary arbitration of their dispute, during which radio and television service would be restored. It hit a snag Wednesday when the IBA insisted its re-organization program be put on the agenda for arbitration.

The striking journalists balked, claiming this was a new element. They maintained that the only issue for arbitration was their demand for wages equal to those of print journalists. Broadcast journalists, as public employees, have a lower wage scale than their colleagues on newspapers, most of which are privately owned.

The Finance Ministry had refused to consider increases for them, lest other public sector employees demand the same. But the finance and education ministries assented to voluntary arbitration because it treats each case on its merits without establishing precedents.

The striking journalists and representatives of the Journalists Association are scheduled to meet Friday morning to discuss their strategy. It is widely believed that in light of the latest developments they will vote to return to work immediately.

#### REFUSENIKS, CAMERA CREWS BEATEN UP DURING DEMONSTRATION IN MOSCOW

By Mark Joffe

NEW YORK, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- A group of Jewish activists demonstrating Tuesday near the Moscow emigration office, as well as several Western journalists covering their protest, were beaten up by a group of bystanders with the apparent complicity of Soviet security agents.

Four of the Jewish activists were arrested by police and given prison sentences ranging from seven to 15 days, while others were fined up to \$65, according to reports reaching Soviet Jewry organizations here.

The protest lasted no more than three or four minutes and ended after some 50 individuals, reportedly bussed to the scene by Soviet police, rushed the Jewish demonstrators, ripping posters from their hands. The mob also assaulted camera crews from the ABC, CBS, CNN and NBC television networks, cutting camera wires and throwing snow on camera lenses.

#### Dragged, Kicked And Beaten

The demonstrators were dragged from the scene to waiting police buses and then kicked and beaten, according to news reports from Moscow.

A Leningrad refusenik, variously identified with the family name of Goldin or Goldman, was sentenced to 15 days in prison. Refusenik Mark Kogan of Minsk and two Leningrad refuseniks, Igor Chernoschwartz and Valery Fyoderov, received sentences of seven to 10 days.

Moscow refuseniks Alexander Gashunin, Mikhail Losiev, Vladimir Meshkov and Leonid Travinsky were fined 25 to 50 rubles (\$33 to \$65) and released, according to reports reaching the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews and the Coalition to Free Soviet Jews.

According to one report, the demonstration was organized to protest the upcoming forced

Soviet army conscription of an 18-year-old Jewish man, Alexander Poberezsky of Moscow. After demobilization, a former soldier and his family are often denied emigration for many years on the grounds that he acquired "state secrets."

Other sources said the demonstration was organized on behalf of Tatyana Kolchinsky, who has been seeking to emigrate for about nine years.

Rabbi Avraham Weiss, SSSJ national chairman, and Pamela Cohen, UCSJ president, issued a statement condemning the disruption of the protest. They described the police action as "ripping the mask of civility off the face of 'glasnost' and exposing the unchanged nature of Kremlin anti-Semitism."

They said it is "truly tragic" that two weeks before the summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, where human rights will be a major topic of discussion, the Soviets "still cannot permit those denied their right of emigration some expression of free speech."

Meanwhile, it was learned that a number of Moscow Jewish women denied permission to emigrate will demonstrate in front of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet during the Reagan-Gorbachev meetings.

They and their husbands, who will stay home to avoid further violence, are also expected to go on hunger strikes during the summit.

#### 'STATE SECRECY' GROUNDS FOR DENYING EMIGRATION COMES UNDER SCRUTINY

By Yossi Lempkowitz (Brussels) and Susan Birnbaum (New York)

Nov. 26 (JTA) -- Seventy distinguished scientists from 12 countries called on the Soviet Union this week to stop denying exit visas to Jewish scientists on grounds that they possess state secrets.

The appeal was made in Brussels at a one-day symposium of the International Federation of Scientists for Soviet Refuseniks, a London-based organization. The guest of honor was Viktor Brailovsky, a computer scientist from Moscow who was allowed to leave for Israel in September after waiting 15 years for an exit permit.

A resolution adopted at the gathering urged the Soviet Union "to promulgate a law defining national security and the effect of knowledge of 'state secrets' on individual rights." It also called on the Soviets to establish a limit to how long they could prevent people from leaving the country for possession of classified material and to inform all scientists of this before they begin their work.

The period a scientist is denied emigration permission should not exceed one year from the time the individual last had access to national security information, the resolution said. A copy will be sent to the Soviet authorities.

At a similar gathering in Eugene, Ore., this week, 175 scientists participating in the annual meeting of the American Physical Society Division of Fluid Dynamics petitioned Soviet scientific and government officials to allow the emigration of two colleagues, Benjamin Charny and Leonid Dikii, who have been refused permission to emigrate since 1979.

About 239 Jewish scientists in the USSR reportedly have been forced to wait years for exit visas, during which time they are denied access to scientific institutions and are not allowed to

attend meetings in their particular fields. The families of these scientists are often impeded from leaving the country.

On Nov. 23, more than 100 refuseniks convened in Moscow for a seminar on the state secrecy problem, the Coalition to Free Soviet Jews reported in New York. With members of the international press in attendance, overflow crowds in a two-room apartment met in workshops to discuss Soviet laws and procedures governing emigration, comparing these regulations with those of other countries. Many participants denied having ever had access to classified material.

One of the seminar's organizers, Pavel Abramovich, a 16-year refusenik, was fired from his job as an electronics engineer in 1971. He is presently compiling the second of two journals containing articles on the issue of "state secrecy." He hopes to have this second volume of over 60 articles published in the West.

#### **NEW SNAG DEVELOPS IN BEGUN'S EXIT**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- The long-awaited arrival in Israel of refusenik leader Iosif Begun and his family has hit a new snag, according to Soviet emigre sources here.

They said the entire Begun family -- Iosif and his wife Inna, his son Boris, 23, and his wife Yanna, 24, and their child -- went to collect their exit visas Tuesday. Iosif and Inna received theirs, but Boris and Yanna demanded the right to retain their Soviet citizenship after emigration, and this was refused.

Boris and Yanna say they will not leave the Soviet Union without their Soviet passports and the right to return in order to visit their family, including Boris' mother (Iosif Begun's former wife) and Yanna's parents, who had refused to sign the necessary parental consent for their daughter's emigration.

Yanna was told last week that she would could leave without her father's consent. The Begun family's exit visas expire Dec. 8.

#### **DISPUTE OVER EXPERT'S TESTIMONY FORCES RECESS OF DEMJANJUK TRIAL**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- A dispute over the testimony of a defense witness in the trial of suspected war criminal John Demjanjuk forced a three-week suspension of the trial Wednesday. It will resume on Dec. 14.

William Flynn, a forensics expert hired by Demjanjuk's supporters in the United States, was excused from giving further testimony after he told the court his sponsors threatened to sue him for breach of contract if he continued on the stand.

The threat was made apparently because the court on Tuesday rejected an exhibit prepared by Flynn to show that a key document which could prove Demjanjuk was the brutal guard at the Treblinka death camp, known as "Ivan the Terrible," could have been forged.

Flynn displayed in court a photo montage and a deliberately forged document which he presented as proof that an identification card allegedly issued to Demjanjuk by the SS at Trawniki, a training camp for concentration camp guards, could also have been forged. The prosecution obtained the card from the Soviet Union and maintains it is authentic.

Demjanjuk, a Ukrainian-born former automobile worker from Cleveland, Ohio, claims he was a German prisoner of war at the time he is alleged to have been in Treblinka. The defense alleges that the ID card was forged by the Soviets in order to incriminate the suspect because of his Ukrainian nationalist activities.

When the court rejected Flynn's efforts to prove this, the defense asked the three-judge panel to disregard all of his testimony.

But the court accepted the prosecution's request that his testimony be kept on the record and that Flynn be subjected to cross-examination. When prosecuting attorney Michael Shaked began his questioning, Flynn asked to be excused.

The court said it suspected Edward Nishik, head of the fund-raising efforts for Demjanjuk's defense, of trying to interfere with the case by influencing the testimony of a witness. A police investigation was ordered.

Demjanjuk himself was not in court. He remained in his cell at Ramle prison suffering from back injuries he claimed he sustained during the rough ride to court in a police van two weeks ago.

Another development in the trial was reported from Amsterdam Thursday. Willem Wagenaar, a professor in experimental psychology at the University of Leyden, who had testified as an expert witness for the defense, called a news conference on his return from Jerusalem at which he was highly critical of the way Demjanjuk's trial was being conducted.

Wagenaar, who specializes in the function of memory, accused the Israeli authorities of having conducted their investigation of Demjanjuk "very carelessly." He contended that the method used to identify photographs of the accused "was dishonest."

According to Wagenaar, prosecution witnesses were given a description of Demjanjuk as a man with "a round face and a bull neck" before they were shown a series of photographs from which they were supposed to pick out the suspect. Only one of the photos fitted the description.

Wagenaar also charged that potential witnesses who claimed that the Treblinka guard known as "Ivan the Terrible" is long dead were not heard by the court.

According to the professor, it will be impossible for the Israelis to prove Demjanjuk is the war criminal they claim he is.

#### **EGYPT REPORTED TO TAKE STEPS TO DISTANCE ITSELF FROM ISRAEL**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 26 (JTA) -- The Egyptian Foreign Ministry has secretly instructed its embassies around the world not to invite Israeli diplomats in various countries to festive Egyptian events, according to Al-Mustaqbal, a Paris-based, Arab-language weekly.

The development, which comes in the aftermath of Egypt's resumption of diplomatic relations with nine Arab countries, was reported Wednesday by Sheffi Gabai, Arab affairs correspondent of the Israeli daily Maariv, who quoted the Paris weekly's report.

The weekly also quoted Jordanian Foreign Minister Taher Al-Masri as saying that the Arab summit decision permitting member countries to renew relations with Egypt is designed to cut Egypt off from the Camp David accords with Israel.