

**SUMMIT DIDN'T FAIL ON HUMAN RIGHTS, U.S. OFFICIAL SAYS**

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (JTA) — President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev ended their three days of talks Thursday with Reagan calling the summit a "clear success."

The two leaders signed on Tuesday an agreement to dismantle medium- and short-range nuclear missiles. But from both public and private comments there was no indication that any movement had been made on human rights, including the issue of increased Jewish emigration.

However, a senior administration official, briefing the thousands of reporters who covered the summit, said he would not "classify" the human rights discussion as "a failure."

He noted that Reagan said American and Soviet societies most "come in contrast, come in conflict" on the issue of human rights and addressed the topic throughout the summit.

In his statement bidding farewell to Gorbachev, during a heavy rain on the south lawn of the White House, Reagan stressed that human rights will continue to be discussed with the Soviets.

"Our exchange on the subject of human rights underscored the priority we in the Western democracies place on respect for fundamental freedoms," the president said.

**'Continuing Dialogue'**

"I am pleased that during this summit we addressed this area of heartfelt importance and ensured a continuing dialogue on human rights at the highest levels of our governments."

Gorbachev also mentioned human rights in his departure statement, the first time he has referred to it in public here.

"We have had a useful exchange of views which have clarified each other's position concerning regional conflicts, the development of our bilateral ties and human rights," the Soviet leader said.

He added that "on some of these aspects, it seems likely that we can soon identify specific solutions, satisfactory to both us and to other countries." It was not clear whether this included human rights. More likely he meant regional issues.

The senior administration official said the Arab-Israeli conflict was discussed by the two leaders, although it apparently was not a major topic during the discussion on regional issues.

Soviet Jewry activists present agreed Thursday that no progress had been made on human rights at the summit. "We at least got our licks in," Glenn Richter of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

He was referring to the massive rally on Sunday, in which some 250,000 people participated, as well as the subsequent demonstrations in which Richter took part.

The National Conference on Soviet Jewry took Gorbachev to task for saying he was "tired" of the human rights issue when questioned about it during his meetings with various groups.

When Reagan brought up the issue, Gor-

bachev is reported to have said, "You are not the prosecutor and I am not the accused."

"Mr. Gorbachev has it wrong," the national conference said, apparently referring to the Helsinki human rights accords. "The Soviet Union gave the international community the right to judge its compliance with its international human rights agreements."

**REFUSENIKS INVITED TO PURSUE VISAS DESPITE LACK OF FINANCIAL WAIVERS**

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (JTA) — Soviet emigration officials Wednesday told an unspecified number of Moscow Jewish refuseniks to reapply to emigrate even though their relatives have refused to sign waivers of financial obligation.

But it was unclear whether the waiver, known by refuseniks as the "poor relatives" clause, was officially rescinded.

New York City Councilman Noach Dear said it was. He informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Wednesday that a spokesperson in the office of Konstantin Kharchev, chairman of the Soviet Council of Religious Affairs, told him by telephone from Moscow that the requirement of a financial waiver from relatives was being abandoned.

He said the spokesperson related that the emigration office was calling refuseniks and telling them to reapply for visas. Dear estimated that up to 500 people could be affected.

The waiver, clause 24 of the codified rules for emigration published in January, has been an integral part of the process of obtaining emigration visas, and its absence has prevented many refuseniks from receiving exit visas.

Relatives who do not wish their relatives to emigrate frequently refuse to sign the waiver even if financial obligations are not at issue.

**'Delay Tactic'**

However, a long-time Moscow refusenik told the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry that only members of a seminar group founded by Alia Zonis had been notified they may reapply, and that refuseniks were largely considering it a "delay tactic" at the time of the U.S.-Soviet summit meetings.

But Dear said refusenik Vladimir (Zeev) Dashevsky of Moscow, who is not part of Zonis' group, said he received a phone call from the Moscow emigration office Wednesday morning telling him to reapply for a visa. Dashevsky added that some of his friends had also received similar calls, and that the news had been announced in the media.

He told his daughter, Irina Dashevsky Karavanov, a former refusenik living in Israel since May, by telephone Tuesday night that he would reapply. But she said Wednesday night she was not sure he or other refuseniks would actually receive visas.

"I hope this is a good sign," she said, "but I will believe it only when I see my father in Israel. . . . We would like to believe that there are positive changes in the Soviet Union and that there is real glasnost and democracy."

# SOVIET OFFICIAL SAYS RALLY WON'T INCREASE JEWISH EMIGRATION

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 10 (JTA) -- The massive demonstration for Soviet Jewry in Washington last Sunday, just prior to the Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting, will have no effect on Soviet emigration policy, a senior Soviet official told Israel Radio's Washington correspondent Thursday.

According to Vitaly Jurkin, deputy director of the Soviet Institute of the USA and Canada, the "Freedom Sunday" rally "will have no influence at all on the situation." The rally drew more than 200,000 people of all faiths to demand free emigration for Soviet Jews.

He said "the Soviet Union is moving ahead along many areas of human rights, including the issue which I personally consider to be a very difficult issue -- that of emigration."

He defended new regulations that Soviet Jewry activists say make it more difficult to apply for an exit visa. "The new regulations, as you know, were adopted and the Soviet Union started implementing them at the beginning of this year. The number of emigrants from the Soviet Union increased," Jurkin said.

But he disputed the number of Jews said to be seeking permission to emigrate. "Anyone on the Soviet side who deals with this problem considers as fantastic the figures which are sometimes mentioned -- 400,000, 40,000 -- I don't know how many thousands.

"So in this sense I don't think the demonstration influenced the Soviet position," Jurkin said. "But at the same time, in this dimension which has nothing to do with the demonstrations -- in the dimension of the increasing democratization in the Soviet Union, of glasnost (openness), an attempt to settle really many of the problems which do exist -- I think this process will continue."

## Relations With Israel

Jurkin maintained that relations between Israel and the Soviet Union have improved in recent years, and he suggested that the issue should be discussed "calmly and practically."

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, meanwhile, said he was pessimistic about chances that the summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has changed the Soviet position toward the Middle East.

Speaking to reporters Thursday during a visit to Kiryat Shmona, near the Lebanese border, Peres said, "I don't think it (the summit) will have a direct effect on Israel."

When asked if Moscow might stop supplying Syria with SAM-2 anti-aircraft missiles and other weapons, he said, "I wish it would -- but I'm not sure." He added that the Soviets recently supplied Damascus with more guns and artillery.

The foreign minister appeared disappointed that Reagan and Gorbachev apparently did not discuss an international conference on the Middle East, which Peres strongly advocates as the only feasible opening for direct peace negotiations between Israel and its Arab neighbors.

He noted that the issue has not come up so far and that five months would elapse before the next summit meeting in Moscow. But Peres added that he would not allow the time to be wasted.

Asked if he would take any initiatives for an international conference in the interim, Peres replied, "Yes, yes, I think it is our problem. I

would like to see peace with our neighbors.

"Maybe for the Soviet Union, it is not as burning an issue as it is for us. But I intend to continue and act tirelessly for peace in the future," the foreign minister said. He likened an international conference to the "open fence" between Israel and Lebanon, "an opening to peace."

Peres was more hopeful with respect to the treaty banning intermediate range nuclear weapons, which Reagan and Gorbachev signed at the White House Tuesday. "We shall, all of us, breathe better air and have more hope as citizens of this globe," he said.

## ISRAELI ARAB SENTENCED TO LIFE FOR KILLING SOLDIER

By Gili Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 10 (JTA) -- An Israeli Arab convicted of killing a soldier narrowly escaped the death penalty in a Nablus military court Thursday.

Ahmad Ali Abu-Jabar, of Kfar Kassem near Petach Tikva, was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of IDF soldier Akiva Shealtiel on April 6, 1985.

Two of the three judges hearing the case favored the death penalty, but it was not imposed because the prosecutor failed to demand capital punishment and one of the judges dissented. The death penalty cannot be imposed without a unanimous vote of judges trying a case.

Col. Yehoshua Halevy, president of the court, in fact reprimanded the prosecutor. He said the death penalty was called for in this case, because the accused is a citizen of Israel who betrayed his country by killing a soldier.

According to the authorities, Abu-Jabar belonged to an Al Fatah terrorist gang, which tried several times to kidnap Israeli soldiers, finally succeeding with Shealtiel. After his murder, they fired at a bus and tried to kill a local leader in the Arab town of Kalkilya whom they suspected of collaboration with the Israeli authorities.

During the sentencing procedures, Shealtiel's family tried to attack the defendant. He was rushed into an adjoining room under the protection of soldiers.

## HERZOG LEAVES FOR BRITAIN VISIT

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 10 (JTA) -- Israeli President Chaim Herzog left Thursday on a six-day visit to Britain.

Herzog, accompanied by his wife, Aura, and two aides, is making his second trip to Britain since he took office five years ago. He will have tea with Queen Elizabeth and lunch with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, but the trip is officially billed as a "working visit."

Herzog plans to attend ceremonies marking the 70th anniversary of the Balfour Declaration declaring British support for a Jewish homeland and the 40th anniversary of Israel's independence, organized by the Anglo-Jewish community.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, meanwhile, was to leave for the United States Thursday night on a 10-day visit during which he will sign a new memorandum of understanding with Secretary of Defense Frank Carlucci. The agreement will put U.S.-Israel ties on an equal footing with Washington's relations with its NATO allies.

## SENATE VOTES TO BAN SAUDIS FROM RECEIVING ADVANCED F-15s

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (JTA) -- The Senate voted unanimously Wednesday to prohibit the sale or transfer of F-15E aircraft to Saudi Arabia, although it permitted the sale of earlier, less sophisticated models of the F-15.

The amendment, sponsored by Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D-Ohio), also stipulated that Saudi Arabia may not have more than 60 F-15s at any one time.

The House of Representatives approved identical legislation last month as part of the foreign aid authorization bill.

President Reagan is expected to receive the bill later this month, after the Senate and House bills are approved in final form.

In a related matter, the Senate Appropriations Committee voted last week to ban the sale of Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to Bahrain or any other Persian Gulf state for one year. The House had approved such a ban last month.

Key supporters of Israel, including Rep. Stephen Solarz (D-N.Y.), Sen. Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii) and Sen. Robert Kasten Jr. (R-Wis.) favored selling Stingers to Bahrain, arguing that it is a key ally, since it provides the United States with access to military facilities.

The administration also supported selling Stingers to Bahrain, with Defense Secretary Frank Carlucci leading the effort. It could invoke special emergency powers to implement such a sale. In 1984, President Reagan imposed such powers to sell Stingers and launchers to Saudi Arabia. However, in 1985, Congress killed Reagan's proposed sale of 72 Stingers to Jordan.

A vote on proposals to restructure Israel's debt to the United States is expected in Congress on Friday.

## U.N. OFFICIAL WON'T COMMENT WHETHER MISSING FILES LOCATED

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 10 (JTA) -- A U.N. official declined to comment Thursday on a report that most of the 432 files missing from the U.N. war crimes archives had been located.

U.N. spokesman Francois Giuliani did say, however, that the investigation into the missing files, ordered Tuesday by Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, was complete and that the results would be given to the secretary general Thursday night and made public Friday.

The New York Times reported Thursday that U.N. officials had located virtually all of the files reported missing and that the rest are expected to be found shortly. The Times attributed its report to U.N. officials whom it did not name.

Israeli diplomats told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency they also had heard "the rumors" of the found files, but had no evidence.

The archives, stored in a Manhattan building, contain 8,100 files with documents on more than 40,000 Nazi war criminals and their collaborators. They were compiled by the Allied War Crimes Commission and placed in U.S. custody in 1947, after which the commission disbanded.

They were accessible only to the governments of U.N. member states until Perez de Cuellar ordered them opened to scholars, researchers and historians on Nov. 23.

The disclosure that more than 400 of the

files had "mysteriously vanished" was made Tuesday in a New York Post article by its Middle East correspondent, Uri Dan. Dan was the first journalist given access to the files under the recent order.

## 'Surprised And Disturbed'

His revelation, confirmed by the director of the archives, Alf Erlandsson, "surprised and disturbed" the secretary general, a U.N. spokesman said Wednesday, and he ordered a full investigation.

According to Dan, Erlandsson confirmed that the missing files include documents submitted by France, Britain, the United States and Belgium, all relating to atrocities committed by Germans.

The investigation was headed by Richard Foran, U.N. assistant secretary general for general services. He visited the archives Thursday morning to complete it.

According to the spokesman, the investigation would try to determine, among other things, whether the missing files were separated from the archives while they were in U.N. custody or if they were even received. He said these files may have been legally withdrawn from the archives for unspecified reasons.

Dan reported that the missing files included Yugoslavian documents relating to the wartime activities of President Kurt Waldheim of Austria.

## SUSPECTED WAR CRIMINAL IS FIRST INDICTED UNDER NEW CANADIAN LAW

By Michael Solomon

TORONTO, Dec. 10 (JTA) -- Imre Finta, a 71-year-old Toronto restaurant owner of Hungarian origin, was indicted for war crimes in federal court here Wednesday. He is the first naturalized Canadian citizen to face prosecution under a recently enacted law that allows Canadian courts to try suspected war criminals for crimes committed on foreign soil.

Finta was identified by Sabina Citron, head of the Holocaust Remembrance Association, and several other Holocaust survivors as a former captain in the Honveds, a police force in Nazi-controlled Hungary during World War II. He is said to have tortured and murdered Jews and looted their possessions.

The indictment charges him with crimes committed in the Hungarian city of Szeged between April 7 and July 15, 1944 and later in Austria and Hungary. He is accused of kidnapping and confining 8,615 Jews in concentration camps and of manslaughter in the deaths of an unspecified number. He is believed to have personally murdered 34 Jews for their valuables.

Bail was set at \$100,000 (Canadian). No trial date has been announced.

The indictment of Finta has an ironic twist. Three years ago, he sued Citron for libel in civil court for publicly denouncing him as a war criminal. His suit was rejected by the court.

Finta's name was the first to be made public out of a list of 22 suspected Nazi war criminals against whom a national government commission found sufficient evidence to warrant legal action.

The commission, headed by Quebec Superior Court Justice Jules Deschenes, spent more than a year investigating suspected Nazi war criminals living in Canada.

The commission's report named another 212 possible suspects who warrant further investigation.

## GAS STATION OFFERING 'JESUS DISCOUNT' WON'T KNEEL TO REQUEST FROM EXXON

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (JTA) — The Exxon Corp. has so far been unable to convince a Pensacola, Fla., gas station owner to remove a sign that advertises a 10 percent discount on labor to "those whom Jesus loves."

The sign replaces an advertisement posted in November by the owner of the Cordova Mall Exxon station, Jerry Harrison, 45, which read, "Notice: For Christians only, 10 percent discount on labor."

According to a spokesman for Exxon's consumer and regulatory affairs office in Houston, Harrison changed the original wording of the sign after the oil company informed his attorney, Paul Shimek, that they would commence legal action under the 1964 Civil Rights Act.

The corporation has not yet received a response to a letter written to Shimek requesting removal of the second sign, and is "reconsidering legal options," said the spokesman.

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, meanwhile, has filed complaints with the Florida attorney general's office, the U.S. Justice Department and the state attorney in Escambia County. All are investigating whether the sign violates local, state and federal laws regulating discriminatory advertising and fair trade practices.

"In Florida, you may not post an advertisement that suggests a person is unwelcome in your place of business because of his religion," said Arthur Teitelbaum, Southern area director of the ADL.

### 'Chilling Effect' On Customers

Although Harrison maintains that Jesus loves everyone, and everyone is thus entitled to the discount, the sign would still have a "chilling effect" upon a potential customer, said Teitelbaum.

"Exxon has an official duty to restrain its lessee from engaging in unlawful behavior," said Teitelbaum. "We are impatient at this juncture with the length of time it has taken Exxon to seek its legal options."

Harrison, who has leased the gas station from Exxon since 1968, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he "has taken a lot of heat" from the Exxon business counselor who represents the company in his area.

"I've been getting a lot of hassles from Exxon, but I am the sole proprietor of my business. I pay all the taxes, rent and bills. I don't tell them how to run their business and they can't tell me," he said.

Harrison explained that he "accepted Jesus Christ as his savior" in July and posted the sign as a way of advertising Jesus' name.

He said that "some, not a tremendous amount" of customers have taken advantage of the discount, although his support in the community is "99 percent."

"I run my station, live within the law and have paid my debt to society like anybody else. I don't need Exxon breathing down my neck," said Harrison.

"Jesus Christ represents me, and he's bigger than Exxon," he added.

According to attorney Shimek, he has received Exxon's letter and "will get to it." Shimek said he suggested the rewording of the original sign and that it "boggles my mind how (the

second one) can be offensive."

"If 6 percent of the people in this country who are atheists are offended, does that mean 94 percent who believe in a creator have to bow down?" he added.

## UNREST MOUNTS IN TERRITORIES, AS ARAB IS KILLED IN NABLUS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 10 (JTA) — New eruptions of violence resulted in at least one death and numerous injuries as Israel Defense Force units and border police battled Arab rioters in the West Bank and Gaza Strip on Thursday.

An Arab was killed and an IDF officer was wounded in Nablus Thursday morning. According to military sources, an IDF patrol was attacked in the center of town by a mob wielding iron bars and hurling rocks.

The soldiers fired tear gas and rubber bullets, but then used live ammunition when the rioters failed to disperse. A local resident was killed and another was wounded and hospitalized, the sources reported.

Border police chased demonstrators in the nearby Balata refugee camp. A woman who allegedly tried to stab a policeman was badly beaten and hospitalized.

Five high school students were wounded and 23 were arrested during a demonstration at a vocational school in the Kalandiya refugee camp, north of Jerusalem. Police dispersed the demonstrators with clubs and tear gas.

According to military sources, the students threw rocks at the police, injuring several of them. About 20 students were overcome by tear gas.

Violence spread in the Gaza Strip Thursday in the aftermath of the fatal shooting of a 17-year-old high school student and the wounding of 10 others by IDF soldiers Wednesday. Youths hurled Molotov cocktails at an army patrol in Khan Yunis, in the northern Gaza Strip. The soldiers opened fire, wounding three students.

Young Arabs erected barriers on many roads in the Gaza Strip and threw stones at Israeli security forces. Tear gas, rubber bullets and finally live ammunition were used to disperse them. At least five youths were wounded.

The ongoing violence in the Gaza Strip prompted Foreign Minister Shimon Peres to suggest in the Knesset Monday that Israeli settlements in the territory be dismantled and that the area be demilitarized.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir blasted the proposal Tuesday, saying "it will never be."

## DULZIN REFUSED ZIONIST PRESIDENCY

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 9 (JTA) — The World Zionist Congress presidium decided Thursday not to fill the office of president of the World Zionist Organization at this time.

The matter was deferred to the next meeting of the Zionist General Council in 1988, dashing the hopes of Leon Dulzin to be the first president of the WZO in 20 years.

Dulzin, the outgoing chairman of the WZO-Jewish Agency Executive, had lobbied vigorously for the largely honorary position, last held by the late Nahum Goldmann.

The General Council is the governing body of the WZO between Zionist congresses.