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# SUMMIT EMPHASIS ON HUMAN RIGHTS WELCOMED BY SOVIET JEWRY LEADERS

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, May 31 (JTA) -- Leaders in the Soviet Jewry movement were pleased, but not surprised, Tuesday that President Reagan made human rights the center of his visit to Moscow for summit meetings with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

At the same time, no one was ready to predict that this would result in dramatic increases in the number of Soviet Jews allowed to emigrate from the USSR.

"We live in hope," said Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

Jerry Goodman, executive director of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, stressed that the Moscow summit is part of a continuing process that includes the four previous summits. "You don't get any immediate dramatic results," he said.

Goodman said that especially since the Washington summit last December, Gorbachev has publicly recognized that human rights, including Jewish emigration, is a legitimate part of the U.S.-Soviet relationship.

"It can be dealt with even between summits on a regular basis and an acceptable basis to both sides," Goodman said. He emphasized that the discussions between summits is where the real progress is made.

Both Goodman and Hoenlein stressed that Reagan and Secretary of State George Shultz assured Jewish leaders that human rights, including the issue of Soviet Jewry, would have a priority on the summit agenda and would be stressed by the United States as it was at the three previous Reagan-Gorbachev summits.

## 'Lived Up' To Commitment

"They have lived up to that commitment," Hoenlein said. He added that "we are pleased by the degree of prominence" that human rights has been given in Moscow.

Goodman noted that since the treaty on intermediate-range nuclear forces "was signed and a matter of formality, the next legitimate issue was human rights. I am not surprised by the commitment. I am pleasantly surprised by the amount of exposure the administration gave to this issue."

Morey Schapira, former president of the Union of Councils for Soviet Jews, also noted that not only did Reagan and Shultz give the Jewish community a commitment to stress the issue, but they "really care" about it.

Schapira said that in addition, the president knows the American people also support the effort for human rights.

He noted that the INF agreement, which was ratified by the Senate Friday, contains an amendment approved by a voice vote urging the president "to stress the inherent link between respect for human rights and the achievement of lasting peace."

The INF treaty was brought to Moscow by Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd (D-W.Va.) and Minority Leader Robert Dole (R-Kan.).

Schapira said that Reagan "wants to resolve this issue to remove this as a sticking point" in U.S.-Soviet relations. The president "would like to see a longtime solution," he said.

He added that he does not expect immediate improvements, except for the possible release of one or two prominent long-term refuseniks, as has been the case in the past.

## 'Have To Be Realistic'

But Schapira warned that the Jewish community has been hurt in the past by forecasts of things getting better. "We have to be realistic and judge him (Gorbachev) not by his word but by results."

He said there must be a forceful message delivered to the Soviets that "the ball is now in their court."

Soviet officials were displeased by the president's focus on human rights, although some tried to downplay it. Some officials suggested that a guest should not criticize his host, while others stressed that Gorbachev has been trying to make changes, which Reagan frequently acknowledged.

Gorbachev, during a toast at a Kremlin state dinner Monday night, said that the Soviet Union wants to improve relations with the United States.

"But this should be done without interfering in domestic affairs, without sermonizing or imposing one's views, without turning family or personal problems into a pretext for confrontation between states," he said.

While strolling with Reagan through Red Square Tuesday, Gorbachev told the crowd that Reagan has sometimes criticized the Soviet Union.

"We are so critical of our own country that even the president's criticisms are weak," Gorbachev said. "We know what our problems are."

In Tuesday's discussion, Gorbachev outlined his economic reforms to Reagan and the two leaders discussed increased trade between the United States and the Soviet Union. They were scheduled to discuss regional issues, including the Middle East on Wednesday.

## 5,000 RALLY IN TIMES SQUARE ON BEHALF OF JEWS IN USSR

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, May 31 (JTA) -- About 5,000 people filled the Times Square area between 44th and 45th Streets here at noon Tuesday to call for the unrestricted emigration of Soviet Jews.

The demonstration was organized by the Coalition to Free Soviet Jews, which had vowed "to turn Times Square into Red Square." It was timed to coincide with President Reagan's summit meeting with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

New York Mayor Edward Koch, whose closing wish of "yasher koach" (well done) to President Reagan in Moscow went over the heads of most reporters to whom he gave it, praised the president for his human rights stand.

Koch introduced Cardinal John O'Connor, archbishop of New York, as "the greatest worker for Soviet Jewry." O'Connor, who is leaving next Tuesday for the Soviet Union, said, "As long as there is one Jew who is not free, not a single Catholic is free."

O'Connor said that during his 10-day trip he "will do everything I can conceivably do to express my determination to free Soviet Jews."

But while the speeches were made at the podium, the real action took place behind. David Dinkins, the Manhattan borough president, just back from demonstrations and hearings in Helsinki, ran headlong into Vladimir Magaryk as he descended from the stand where he had just made a stirring speech.

**'This Is Why We're Here'**

"Now this is why we're here," said Dinkins, visibly moved as he first shook hands with Magaryk, then grabbed him in a warm hug. Dinkins reminisced aloud about having stood on the steps of City Hall two years ago with Magaryk, whose son, Alexei, was then a prisoner of conscience.

"This man bicycled all over the country on behalf of his son," Dinkins explained proudly.

Alexei Magaryk was freed from labor camp in October. He arrived in Israel in February.

"Here stands proof," said Dinkins. "Letters, protests and rallies do have an effect."

Dinkins' companion on the Helsinki trip, New York Attorney General Robert Abrams, broke into a big smile as he saw Magaryk and likewise reached out for him.

Dinkins and Abrams, who attended activities in Helsinki organized by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, were excited about their four-day trip to the Finnish capital, from which they returned Monday.

"We had a vigil, we spoke, we marched," said Dinkins. He noted that "in New York, you can find someone to march easily, but in Finland, with its some 1,000 Jews, it's really something."

Abrams spoke about the hearing they held in Helsinki on violations of the Helsinki human rights accords.

"Every day we connected with the Finnish Jewish community," he said. "We met with (Secretary of State George) Shultz, to whom we gave a standing ovation for his ongoing fight from the heart, his support for Soviet Jewry."

Abrams said Shultz told them "how he will never relent" in the fight for Soviet Jews.

**'Impact In Red Square'**

The attorney general also spoke of the importance of Soviet Jewry demonstrations. "What happens in Times Square has an impact in Red Square," he said.

Dinkins, who is black, stressed the black-Jewish fight together, and spoke in his podium remarks of the great injustices in South Africa. "The Jewish and black communities have both suffered greatly. We must continue to work together," he said.

Those who attended the rally included many students from local yeshivas and day schools, and members of organizations such as Hadassah and the Workmen's Circle, whose Yiddish sign held aloft translated as "Give them the right to live as free Jews."

A Brooklyn couple came unaffiliated with any organization. Seymour and Edith Gross were there "because we follow every Jewish occasion." Edith Gross said that "as a Holocaust survivor, I feel it is my obligation and my privilege to come out."

Rally organizer Zeszy Schnur, who is executive director of the coalition, was asked if the rally had fulfilled her expectations. She replied with a big smile, "Very much."

**IDF RESERVE GENERALS FORM GROUP, DEBATE FUTURE OF UPRISING**  
**By David Landau and Gil Sedan**

JERUSALEM, May 31 (JTA) -- Is the Palestinian uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip winding down or merely gathering steam for new explosions as it nears the end of its sixth month?

Israel's political leaders and military thinkers have varying views on the subject. Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin believes the Palestinians realize the "intifada" has failed to bring anything but misery and that the time is ripe for negotiation.

But a group of Israel Defense Force reserve generals, who have formed an organization called the Council for Peace and Security, thinks there is still a tinderbox situation which calls for a drastic re-thinking of Israeli policy.

Voice of Israel Radio on Tuesday quoted a government official, who was not identified, as saying "the chief cause of the continuation of the uprising in the territories" was the acts of brutality by IDF soldiers and the degradation of Palestinians.

The radio report came a day after a 9-month-old Arab girl, Huda Masoud, lost an eye and suffered a broken arm when she was hit by a rubber bullet fired by IDF troops during a violent disturbance at the Jabalya refugee camp in Gaza.

The child's mother, Najah Masoud, 29, was holding her daughter in her arms at the time. She too was hit and her left arm was broken. The child underwent surgery at Barzilai hospital in Ashkelon.

Knesset member Yossi Sarid of the dovish Citizens Rights Movement said in the Knesset Tuesday that 5,130 Palestinians have been wounded during the uprising, apart from the 190 killed. Sarid said he was quoting "an official document." According to those figures, one of every 300 Arab residents of the territories was wounded and one in 80 was detained.

Rabin told Sarid he would have to study the figures before he reacted. But the defense minister said, after a meeting of the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee Tuesday, that the time has come to enter into talks with "all sectors in the administered territories and exchange views with them."

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Tuesday that the uprising's only achievement was in the news media. Its organizers succeeded in putting the Palestinian issue on the agenda because the media presented events in the territories out of proportion to their importance, Peres contended.

The Palestinian residents failed in their most important aim -- to create a new political situation, Peres said.

But reservist Maj. Gen. Shlomo Gazit, a former chief of military intelligence, said the Palestinian uprising meant that coexistence, such as it was between Israelis and Palestinians, has come to an end. It has to be replaced by a new policy to resolve the problem.

The Council for Peace and Security was founded this year by Res. Maj. Gen. Aharon Yariv, a former chief of military intelligence who now heads the prestigious Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies at Tel Aviv University, a leading Israeli think tank.

The group is not affiliated with any political party. Its members include dozens of officers of general rank. In this election year, they are advocating moderate approaches to military and political issues.

# CABINET MINISTER TO MEDIATE CLASH BETWEEN COURTS AND RELIGIOUS BODIES By David Landau

JERUSALEM, May 31 (JTA) -- Religious Affairs Minister Ze'evulun Hammer has offered to mediate the latest clash between religious and secular law in Israel.

He announced Tuesday he would convene an informal meeting of the country's top lay jurists and its senior rabbis to work out a *modus vivendi* when court rulings conflict with halachic interpretations by the Orthodox rabbinate.

Hammer, a leader of the National Religious Party and its only Cabinet minister, warned that if the confrontation is allowed to escalate, there would be an inevitable break between the state and established religion.

Two recent Supreme Court decisions were blasted in a statement issued Monday by the Chief Rabbinate Council, charging interference by the high court in matters that should be the sole preserve of halacha, the religious body of law.

One was the court's ruling that the government must endorse the election of a woman, Lea Shakkdiel, to the religious council in the Negev township of Yeroham. The other case involved the court's decision that a woman may be nominated to the committee designated to elect a new chief rabbi for Tel Aviv.

The Chief Rabbinate Council is comprised of the two chief rabbis, Avraham Shapira (Ashkenazic) and Mordechai Eliahu (Sephardic) and 10 other of the country's leading rabbis. It made clear in its statement that it views the Shakkdiel decision as the more serious infringement on halachic tradition.

The electoral committee meets once and disbands, whereas the local religious councils have regular weekly or biweekly meetings, Shapira explained.

## A Male, Orthodox Preserve

The religious councils exist in every Israeli city and town to coordinate local religious matters, but are not themselves religious bodies. Until now, they have been exclusively male and almost exclusively Orthodox preserves, but by tradition rather than specific halachic injunction.

Shapira admits that the presence of a woman on the religious council may not be a technical violation of religious law. His objections are based on the halachic notions of modesty that pervade Orthodox life. The mere presence of a woman in the company of men constitutes immodesty, according to ultra-Orthodox rabbis.

"Torah-wise persons would never agree to sit with women," Shapira said. As a result, he said, the religious councils would lose their best members and even their reason to exist. He called those who might disagree "ignorant lightweights."

Political observers believe the two chief rabbis are prepared to back down over the idea of a woman on the Tel Aviv electoral committee, but will not relent in the Shakkdiel case. To do so would be seen as a sign of weakness in defense of rabbinical privileges, the observers said.

Shakkdiel herself has been shaken by the explosive nature of the issue surrounding her. She is a young Orthodox woman, strictly observant. Questioned by reporters Tuesday, she was circumspect about the sharp utterances of the Chief Rabbinate.

She pointed out, however, that the Supreme Court justice who wrote the decision in her

favor, Menachem Elon, is himself devoutly Orthodox and one of the country's foremost Talmudic scholars.

Shakkdiel also noted that in the past, some rabbis have favored the participation of women in bodies such as religious councils that are basically administrative.

# KNESSET DEFEATS NO-CONFIDENCE MOTIONS OVER PARALYZED HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, May 31 (JTA) -- The Knesset defeated five motions of no confidence in the government Tuesday, in the wake of the crisis paralyzing Israel's health services.

Despite the national unity coalition's solid majority, opposition forces almost succeeded in toppling the government. Only last-minute efforts to rush coalition members to the plenary averted its downfall. The vote to defeat the motions was 25-20.

Hospitals, meanwhile, were crippled Tuesday and may remain so for the rest of the week, as medical and non-medical personnel reduced service to the barest minimum.

Doctors at government hospitals and those operated by Kupat Holim, Histadrut's health care agency, curtailed their work to protest the Cabinet's continued failure to come to grips with the health care crisis.

At the same time, about 10,000 administrative and maintenance employees cut back to a Sabbath work schedule to press demands for overtime pay. They say they are entitled to it for working extra hours to clear up a backlog caused by an earlier strike.

Doctors were angered when the Cabinet, at its weekly meeting Sunday, canceled a scheduled debate on health policy reforms proposed by a professional committee. The ministers also postponed until next week a vote to establish a state commission to examine the problem again.

Physicians at the state hospitals said they would apply work sanctions Monday and Tuesday. The Kupat Holim doctors announced the same for Tuesday and Wednesday. Both groups of doctors subsequently decided, however, to keep the pressure on for the rest of the week.

Medical care is being provided only in life-threatening emergencies. Less than a half dozen private hospitals throughout the country were functioning normally Tuesday.

# SHAMIR TO ADDRESS U.N. NEXT WEEK; MANDATE OF FORCES IN GOLAN EXTENDED By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, May 31 (JTA) -- Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir will arrive in the United States for a five-day visit on June 6. He will meet with Jewish groups and is scheduled to address a special session of the U.N. General Assembly on disarmament on June 7.

Meanwhile, the Security Council voted unanimously Tuesday to extend the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observers Force on the Golan Heights for six months--until Nov. 30. The mandate was to expire at midnight Tuesday.

UNDOF was established by the Security Council in May 1974 to supervise the cease-fire agreements between Israel and Syria in the aftermath of the Yom Kippur War the previous October.

# THE '88 CONGRESSIONAL RACES: INCUMBENT JEWISH SENATORS FACE TOUGH BATTLES FOR RE-ELECTION (Part 1 of a Series)

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, May 31 (JTA) -- The three Jewish senators up for re-election this year all face stiff competition in elections this November, political analysts agree.

But while Sens. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.) and Howard Metzenbaum (D-Ohio) have received a lot of support from 17 of the largest pro-Israel political action committees, Sen. Chic Hecht (R-Nev.) has been shunned by most of the 17, because of his support for weapons sales to Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

The 17 PACs make campaign contributions based solely on a candidate's commitment to the pro-Israel position. They awarded close to \$1.45 million through March 31 to congressional campaigns this election cycle, Federal Election Commission records show.

About \$900,000 has gone to Senate campaigns and \$500,000 has been spent on House races. The remainder, \$45,000, was distributed to various presidential candidates.

Among the three Jewish incumbents, Metzenbaum received \$76,500 from 14 pro-Israel PACs, and Lautenberg \$61,250 from 12 of them. By contrast, Hecht received \$5,300 from two of the PACs.

Morris Amitay, treasurer of Washington PAC, the second largest of the pro-Israel political fund-raising organs, said Hecht is in disfavor for a 1983 vote supporting sales of sophisticated weapons to Jordan and a crucial 1986 one that helped gain approval for an arms sale to Saudi Arabia.

Amitay's PAC gave the maximum \$10,000 contribution allowed under federal law to Hecht's challenger, Gov. Richard Bryan of Nevada, a Democrat. Bryan also received \$17,000 from other pro-Israel PACs.

Metzenbaum, 71, is being challenged by Cleveland Mayor George Voinovich, a Republican. Chris Gersten, executive director of the National Jewish Coalition, a Republican group here, said Voinovich "has the best shot of any potential Republican challenger."

One of Metzenbaum's problems is that Voinovich may win Metzenbaum's traditional urban base of support in Cleveland, analysts said.

In New Jersey, Lautenberg "is in deep trouble," Gersten said, although, like Voinovich, Republican challenger Pete Dawkins has not received any money from the 17 PACs.

Amitay predicted that the race "could be extremely tough" for Lautenberg against Dawkins, a brigadier general, former Heisman Trophy winner and Rhodes scholar.

## Other Major Races

In other Senate races, Sen. David Durenberger (R-Minn.), who is being opposed by Hubert "Skip" Humphrey III, a Democrat, has a "healthy lead," Gersten said. Durenberger received \$59,000 from 10 pro-Israel PACs, while Humphrey received just \$1,500.

In Rhode Island, Lt. Gov. Richard Licht, a Democrat who is a veteran fund-raiser for the United Jewish Appeal, received \$84,500 from 14 of the PACs, more than any other candidate. He is trying to unseat Sen. John Chafee (R-R.I.), who did not receive any money from them.

Gersten said pro-Israel PACs are making a "mistake" in providing massive support to Licht against Chafee. He argued that Chafee is not an "avowed opponent" of Israel.

But another analyst said Chafee has been all right on foreign aid, but bad on arms sales. He also noted Licht has raised more money than Chafee, a strong indicator of ability to win.

In California, Republican Sen. Pete Wilson received \$25,800 from seven pro-Israel PACs through March 31, while his challenger, Democratic Lt. Gov. Leo McCarthy, did not receive any funding. McCarthy did receive \$6,000 from the Multi-Issue PAC, which was formed by Jews to counter the single-issue pro-Israel PACs.

In Connecticut, the state's Jewish attorney general, Joseph Lieberman, a Democrat, is challenging incumbent Republican Sen. Lowell Weicker. But the PACs are sticking with Weicker, having given him \$60,000 through March 31.

In Nebraska, Gov. Bob Kerrey, a Democrat, received \$5,000 from Washington PAC for the general election, while National PAC gave incumbent Republican Sen. David Karnes \$5,000 for the Republican primary, which he won.

Other incumbents who have received large sums from the 17 pro-Israel PACs are: Sens. Jeff Bingaman (D-N.M.), \$70,500; James Sasser (D-Tenn.), \$49,000; and George Mitchell (D-Maine), \$46,500. None of them is facing a tough re-election campaign. One analyst defended such support as valuable because the PACs are "giving to a winner."

## Six Open Senate Seats

There are six open Senate seats this year, left vacant by the announced retirements of Sens. John Stennis (D-Miss.), Lawton Chiles (D-Fla.), Daniel Evans (R-Wash.), William Proxmire (D-Wis.), Robert Stafford (R-Vt.) and Paul Trible (R-Va.).

In Florida, Republican Rep. Connie Mack will likely face one of four possible Democrats, in what Amitay termed a "no lose" situation.

In Washington, Democratic Reps. Mike Lowry and Don Bonker are vying for the nomination against former Sen. Slade Gorton. All of them are considered pro-Israel. One analyst praised Gorton's voting record in the Senate from 1980 to 1986.

Wisconsin features six candidates for Proxmire's seat, with many of the PACs taking a wait-and-see position.

In Mississippi, Democratic Rep. Wayne Dowdy will face Republican Rep. Trent Lott. National PAC gave both candidates \$5,000 for their primaries, but its executive director, Richard Altman, said it has not taken a position on the general election.

Amitay, whose PAC is supporting Dowdy, criticized National PAC's decision to support both candidates, saying doing so will "earn the contempt of both."

In Vermont, William Gray, a Democrat, has received \$1,000 from Washington PAC, while Republican Rep. James Jeffords received \$2,000 from the Hudson Valley PAC.

Amitay said Jeffords has a "fair record," while Gray, a former U.S. attorney who headed the 1986 re-election campaign of Democratic Sen. Patrick Leahy, has an "excellent" position paper.

In Virginia, former Gov. Charles Robb, a Democrat, is considered a shoo-in to win. He received \$6,000 from the PACs.

(Next: The House Races)