

**ISRAELIS TO VISIT MOSCOW IN JULY;  
SHAMIR CONFERS WITH SHEVARDNAZDE  
By Yitzhak Rabi**

UNITED NATIONS, June 9 (JTA) — An Israeli consular delegation will go to Moscow in the middle of next month and may be allowed to deal with matters relating to Soviet Jewish emigration, Premier Yitzhak Shamir announced Thursday.

Shamir informed Israeli correspondents of the development after emerging from a meeting with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze that lasted one hour and 40 minutes.

At his own meeting with reporters later, Shevardnadze confirmed that the Israeli delegation would be coming to Moscow in mid-July. But asked whether the Israeli officials would be allowed to issue visas in Moscow, he replied "no."

He said the Israel visit would be in reciprocation for the Soviet consular delegation that has been in Israel since June 1987, officially to look after property of the Russian Orthodox Church. He praised the way the Israelis treated the Soviet delegation, whose visas were recently extended.

Shamir described his session with Shevardnadze as a "very interesting meeting and very thorough, in which each side had an opportunity to present its positions and explain them." It was Shamir's first meeting with a Soviet foreign minister since his talks with Andrei Gromyko in New York in 1984.

The Israeli premier told reporters that their conversation was "friendly, productive and useful." He said the main topics they covered were Soviet Jews and their emigration, the Middle East conflict, and relations between Israel and the Soviet Union.

But Shevardnadze, while describing their meeting as "very useful," told reporters in reply to a question that he does not see it as leading to a "new stage" in relations between the two countries. The Soviet Union severed diplomatic ties with Israel 21 years ago, after the Six-Day War.

Shamir said he told Shevardnadze that Israel wants all Jews who wish to emigrate to their homeland to be allowed to do so. He also said Jews who live in the Soviet Union should be allowed to practice their religion and culture freely.

**'No Obstacles' To Jewish Emigration**

According to Shamir, the Soviet foreign minister said that in his view, there are no difficulties for Jews wishing to leave the USSR and that the Soviet authorities do not care whether they go to Israel or to other countries.

Shevardnadze, who spoke to reporters later, said of Jewish emigration that there are "no obstacles in this area, only some constraints." Asked what the constraints were he said "only military secrets," a reference to the fact that some Jews are denied exit visas because their former jobs may have involved knowledge of classified material many years ago.

According to Shamir, the Soviet foreign minister also said he believes the number of Russian Jews emigrating will drop voluntarily,

because the Soviet Union is undergoing major changes and efforts are under way to resolve problems in Soviet society.

Shamir said Shevardnadze told him that the Jewish question in the Soviet Union will be on the agenda of the upcoming Soviet Communist Party conference.

On the issue of Israeli-Soviet relations, Shamir said he and Shevardnadze agreed there is a need for normalization of relations between the two countries. But the question is how it should be done, he said.

According to Shamir, normalization means restoring diplomatic ties and re-opening the embassies in each country.

But Shevardnadze made clear that the resumption of diplomatic ties with Israel is "interlocked" with the question of an international conference for Middle East peace.

**Debate Over International Conference**

He said he told the Israeli premier that the opening of such a conference "will enable us to settle the issue of our relations with Israel." He said that Moscow sees such a conference as the "only way" to reach a Middle East settlement.

Shamir acknowledged that Shevardnadze tried to convince him to change his longstanding opposition to an international peace conference.

He said the Soviet diplomat pointed out that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz has changed his mind and now supports the international conference scenario and so should Shamir.

But the Israeli premier stuck to his position that the best way to solve the Middle East conflict is by direct negotiations between all parties.

Moscow wants an international peace conference sponsored by the United Nations Security Council, with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Shamir said.

Although these differences remain, Shamir said he "came out of the meeting encouraged, because I saw that there is a willingness on the part of the Soviets to reach an understanding with us and to take our views and positions into consideration."

He said the importance of the meeting was the fact that it was held and that views were exchanged, though no new ideas were presented.

He said that he and the Soviet foreign minister did not set a date for another meeting, but he assumed they would meet again in the future.

"We had a very friendly and warm conversation," Shamir said, summing up the exchange. Each leader was accompanied by his top aides. Shevardnadze spoke in Russian with a translator and Shamir spoke in English.

**POLAND SEEKS TO EXTEND TIES WITH ISRAEL  
By Yitzhak Rabi**

NEW YORK, June 9 (JTA) — Poland is interested in extending its ties with Israel in all fields, but is still not ready to establish full diplomatic relations, the foreign minister of Poland told Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Wednesday.

Shamir met with the Polish foreign minister, Marian Orzechowsky, for one hour at the

Regency Hotel here. The Polish official told Shamir that his country is interested in extending its economic and cultural ties with Israel, as well as increasing the exchange of tourists.

Although Shamir speaks Polish, he spoke in English with Orzechowski, who spoke in Polish through a translator.

Shamir pointed to the deep, historic relations between the two peoples, noting that Jews have been living in Poland for more than a thousand years.

Shamir said he is interested in encouraging visits to Poland by Jewish youth to learn about Jewish history there.

As for economic ties between the two countries, Shamir said he would do his utmost to increase trade with Poland.

He noted that the bilateral trade between the two countries presently stands at \$30 million annually, compared to \$1 billion in trade between Poland and all Arab nations together.

Israelis officials described the meeting between the two as "very warm and friendly."

# **ONE KILLED, SEVERAL WOUNDED AS VIOLENCE FLARES IN WEST BANK** By Gili Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 9 (JTA) -- A Palestinian youth was killed and several were wounded as violence erupted in the West Bank and Gaza Strip Thursday, the six-month anniversary of the start of the "intifada," the Palestinian uprising against Israeli control in the territories.

Security sources called the day "one of the stormiest in the territories" since the intifada began last December 9. It shattered a week of relative calm during which many Israeli officials maintained that the uprising was on the wane.

Palestinians in the territories, obeying instructions in leaflet No. 19 circulated by the Palestinian nationalist underground, observed a general strike, which was almost totally effective.

Commerce was at a standstill, and nearly all schools were closed, while residents of the territories marched, demonstrated and clashed with Israeli security forces.

The worst violence occurred in the West Bank. Troops fired tear gas, rubber bullets and live ammunition to disperse rioters in Tulkarm and adjacent refugee camps. Curfews were imposed on the town and the camp.

The only reported fatality occurred in Sabastia in the Samaria district, where troops removing a barricade shot a 19-year-old Palestinian who stoned them.

Two Palestinians were wounded by gunfire when riots broke out in the Nablus casbah. One Palestinian, Rubi Mohammad Alia of Sair village near Hebron, died of a heart attack when his car was stoned outside the Dehaishe refugee camp south of Bethlehem.

Two Molotov cocktails were thrown at vehicles in Gaza. No one was hurt.

Meanwhile, Feisal Hussein, a Palestinian activist who heads the Arab Studies Center in Jerusalem, was released Thursday after six months of administrative detention.

Often described as "the leading Palestine Liberation Organization activist in the Jerusalem area," he was arrested in December for alleged "subversive activities."

Speaking to reporters on his release, Hussein denied subversion and said the Israeli authorities never told him why he was detained.

# **IDF ACCUSED OF MISUSING TEAR GAS BY LEFT-WING PARTY'S TEAM OF DOCTORS** By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 9 (JTA) -- A team of doctors made public a report accusing the Israel Defense Force of flagrant violations of its own regulations governing the use of tear gas to disperse rioters in the Gaza Strip.

The doctors charged that many of the Palestinian casualties from the beginning of the uprising, last December, until April were the result of tear gas fired in closed areas. It caused at least 30 pregnant women to miscarry, the doctors claimed.

Gas should be fired in front of disorderly crowds, not into them, and soldiers should be given the proper training, the report said.

The team of six doctors was organized by Knesset member Dedi Zucker of the left-of-center Citizens Rights Movement to investigate medical conditions in the Gaza Strip. They had the full cooperation of the IDF.

The group presented its eight-page report Wednesday to Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almoslino and Attorney General Yosef Harish.

The medical team also accused the IDF of adopting "unacceptable standards" in the Gaza Strip. The report said in many cases no post-mortems were done to determine cause of death. It charged that medical staffs at Gaza hospitals were forbidden by the military authorities to write on a child's death certificate that inhalation of gas was the cause of death.

Moreover, the IDF does not disclose the types of gas used, although it would help in the treatment of inhalation cases, the report said.

The doctors said they found evidence of injured Arabs being removed from local hospitals to hospitals in Israel, not for further treatment but for interrogation -- over the objections of the local physicians.

# **SYRIAN ARMY MAKING FEW ADVANCES, SAYS MILITARY INTELLIGENCE CHIEF** By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, June 9 (JTA) -- The Syrian army is the strongest of any confronting Israel today, but has not made qualitative or quantitative advances in equipment or preparedness, according to the chief of military intelligence, Maj. Gen. Amnon Shahak.

Shahak briefed military correspondents on the occasion of Intelligence Day being observed this week. He conceded that the Syrian army has begun to develop a reserve force and a system for mobilization. It continues to train its soldiers for combat.

Shahak also spoke of the Arab summit meeting that opened in Algiers Tuesday. He said the very fact it was convened to deal with the uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip was a victory for Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat.

He said Arafat was restored to the limelight after being snubbed at the Arab summit meeting held in Amman last November, which was hosted by King Hussein of Jordan.

But Shahak may have spoken prematurely. Reports from Algiers Thursday said the Arab leaders rebuffed the PLO by refusing to commit substantial new financial assistance to support the Arab uprising.

# JEWISH OPPOSITION TO JACKSON LESS THAN TOTAL IN CALIFORNIA

By Tom Tugend

LOS ANGELES, June 9 (JTA) — Jewish supporters of the Rev. Jesse Jackson have hailed the results of the California primary as a sign that Jewish opposition to their candidate is less solid than had been assumed.

However, results of other primaries show there is still a formidable opposition by Jewish voters to Jackson's candidacy.

According to Los Angeles Times exit polls, 20 percent of the Jewish voters on Tuesday cast their ballots for Jackson, 73 percent for Gov. Michael Dukakis, and the remainder for Sens. Albert Gore (D-Tenn.) and Paul Simon (D-Ill.), who were listed on the ballot although they are no longer active candidates.

The New York Times/CBS News poll, based on questionnaires filled out by 1,947 voters throughout California, shows only 14 percent of the Jewish vote going to Jackson, and 81 percent going to Dukakis.

In New Jersey, the opposition to Jackson's candidacy was even stronger. Only 4 percent of the Jewish voters cast ballots for Jackson, against 94 percent who voted for Dukakis, according to the New York Times/CBS poll.

In primary elections earlier this spring, the Jewish vote continued to reflect the strong anti-Jackson sentiment first exhibited in 1984.

In New York's election April 19, a New York Times/CBS News poll showed Jackson receiving 7 percent of the Jewish vote. The television networks' exit polls had Jackson receiving between three and 10 percent of the Jewish vote, depending on the poll.

In Pennsylvania's primary April 26, Jackson received 7 percent of the Jewish vote, according to the Times/CBS poll.

## Improvement Over 1984

While Jackson failed to exhibit a substantial showing of support among Jews, his California tally represents an improvement over 1984, when Jackson received only 8 percent of the Jewish vote.

"What the primary results show is that the official voices of the Jewish community do not represent all Jews," commented Sabina Virgo, chairwoman of the Jewish Voters for Jackson division in his national campaign organization.

"Leaders of Jewish institutions represent the more conservative viewpoint of the community," Virgo said, predicting that in any future campaigns, Jackson would try to take his case directly to the average American Jew.

An example of this approach was evident by the prominent pre-primary ads placed in the Jewish press in Los Angeles and San Francisco by the Jackson organization.

Howard B. Miller, chairman of the Community Relations Committee of the L.A. Jewish Federation Council, noted that while many Jews distrust Jackson as a person and most oppose his stand on Israel, a considerable segment of the Jewish electorate could identify with the black leader's social philosophy.

Miller predicted that "despite the Jewish community's drift to the right, its voting pattern will remain overwhelmingly Democratic" — but with a large "if," he said.

"If the Middle East plank of the Democratic platform is perceived as antagonistic toward

Israel," then traditional Jewish support for the Democratic party could change, Miller said.

Rabbi Allen Freehling, who had earlier arranged a meeting between Jackson and a group of liberal Los Angeles Jews, agreed with parts of Miller's assessment.

"Many Jews are torn between Jackson's personality and the philosophy he represents," Freehling said. Many more Jews "might have voted for another person who espoused the same philosophy as Jackson."

Dean Leonard Schneiderman of the UCLA School of Social Welfare, long concerned with Jewish-black relations, went further.

"The idea that Jackson is an enemy of the Jewish people because of his Middle East stand strikes me as a massive disinformation campaign," he said. "I don't believe the Middle East situation should be outside the range of legitimate debate, including the possibility of a Palestinian state."

## FRENCH JEWS ARE URGED NOT TO VOTE FOR PARTIES MAKING DEAL WITH LE PEN By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 9 (JTA) — The French Jewish community is being urged by its leaders to rebuff political parties that have made deals with Jean-Marie Le Pen's far right-wing National Front in the parliamentary run-off elections this Sunday.

Theo Klein, president of the Representative Council of Major French Jewish Organizations, in a radio interview Thursday cautioned Jewish voters not to support "those who fail to respect democracy" or "those allied with them."

Klein mentioned no names. But his reference was clearly to the center-right coalition in southern France. The Marseille-Cote d'Azur branch of the Union for the Republic and Center announced an agreement with the National Front Tuesday to help conservative candidates facing Socialists in the second round of elections to the National Assembly.

The coalition is a combination of the Rally for the Republic and the Union for French Democracy, the main center-right parties in France headed respectively by former Premiers Jacques Chirac and Raymond Barre. Its deal with Le Pen requires the URC and National Front to prevent their candidates from competing with each other in local races where a conservative is pitted against a Socialist.

Klein, whose organization, known as CRIF, is the Jewish community's political umbrella, said, "Jews, as citizens in this country, should set an example in voting against those who back values contrary to our society."

The same message was conveyed by another prominent Jewish leader, Jean Pierre-Bloch, head of the International League Against Racism and Anti-Semitism, who appealed to Jews to vote for the Socialist candidate in Marseille.

Bloch said that while his organization, known as LICRA, traditionally takes no sides in political contests, "this, however, is an exceptional situation and we launch an exceptional appeal to all those in favor of democracy and opposed to racism to vote against the National Front candidates and their allies."

Meanwhile, prominent center-right politicians have criticized the deal with Le Pen. They are stressing it is "strictly a regional" arrangement in southern France. Nevertheless, Barre said Wednesday night that he was "deeply troubled" by the alliance.

## JEWISH GROUP URGES INVOLVEMENT IN PLIGHT OF SALVADORAN REFUGEES

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, June 9 (JTA) -- For Salvadorans and other refugees from Central America, the Rio Grande Valley of southern Texas is the last stop on a long road north.

Fleeing civil wars and political repression, they flood the border towns between Brownsville and Rio Grande City with hopes of winning political asylum.

Instead, they become victims of U.S. immigration policies that church workers, community activists and the refugees themselves charge are arbitrary and discriminatory.

As long as the Reagan administration continues to support the political regimes of the refugees' home countries, advocates charge, they must live in a legal limbo in one of the poorest counties in the United States.

Now leaders of Judaism's Conservative movement are calling for increased Jewish involvement in the plight of refugees, finding in their experience echoes of the Exodus and Ellis Island.

Four rabbis and four lay leaders took part in a recent fact-finding tour of the region, visiting refugees, touring a federal detention facility and meeting with both refugees' advocates and officials of the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The picture that emerged was shocking, according to Rabbi Andrew Warmflash of North Brunswick, N.J.

Warmflash participated in the late-April tour as a member of the Social Justice Committee of the Rabbinical Assembly, which co-sponsored the trip with the Women's League of Conservative Judaism.

### Arbitrary System Of Justice

In a report to the assembly that he prepared along with Rabbi Charles Feinberg of Madison, Wis., Warmflash charges that refugees face an arbitrary system of justice, are unaware of their rights under U.S. law and are routinely separated from family members while they await the disposition of their cases.

"We didn't find any sympathy to the human dimension," Warmflash said, in a telephone interview, of his meetings with federal officials. "These people are being ignored and neglected."

Warmflash said the INS is not living up to the terms of the Refugee Act of 1980, which said humanitarian protection should be offered to those who have a reasonable fear that they will be persecuted if they return home. The act was meant to free asylum decisions from ideological or political considerations.

But despite the stories told by refugees of political harassment and assassination, the Reagan administration has insisted that those fleeing El Salvador, a country whose government it supports, were trying to escape poverty, not persecution. It has granted asylum to fewer than 5 percent of the Salvadoran refugees.

By contrast, over 80 percent of all Nicaraguans who applied for asylum in 1987 received it.

"The INS still carries out the old priorities," said Jonathan Moore, a paralegal and refugee rights advocate in Harlingen, Tex., who met with the assembly delegation in April.

According to Moore, who works for the Proyecto Libertad legal services project, immigration officials base their decisions to grant asylum

on State Department guidelines characterizing Nicaragua as a totalitarian state and El Salvador as a democracy.

### Support For Salvadoran Regime

The Reagan administration has backed the army and government of President Jose Napoleon Duarte with more than \$3 billion in American aid. Those opposed to that support say the Salvadoran government has been ruthless in its attempts to suppress leftist opposition. The country has been engulfed in civil war since 1979.

But those seeking refuge from the war won a victory in early May, said Moore, when a federal district court judge in California ruled in favor of a 1982 claim by Salvadorans that they were being discriminated against by the INS.

Judge David Kenyon based his ruling on evidence of political and human rights abuses in El Salvador, charging in turn that the INS discouraged Salvadorans from seeking political asylum.

Moore said it remains to be seen what the impact of the ruling will be. In the meantime, he said, the government still plans to build larger detention facilities for refugees awaiting hearings, even as they confine many of them to the narrow border area of southern Texas.

David Ayala, district counsel for the Harlingen District of the INS, said that the California ruling will have no effect on the operation of the INS in the valley, and denied that refugees from El Salvador are treated differently than those from Nicaragua.

"We have been in compliance since the early '80s" with federal guidelines toward refugees, he said in a telephone interview. "We certainly don't have any mandates or information that we should treat anybody differently."

Informed of the findings of the Conservative delegation, with whom he met in April, Ayala responded, "That's disturbing. I never indicated or mentioned at all that the determinations by judicial bodies are arbitrary. That is definitely not the case, and there is the Board of Immigration Appeals in Washington, should the person not be satisfied."

### Voluntary Departure Plan

Nevertheless, Warmflash is now urging support of federal legislation that would offer extended voluntary departure status to Salvadorans, Guatemalans and Hondurans. The legislation would temporarily halt deportation of refugees until the situation in their country stabilizes.

Warmflash also would like to see Jewish organizations raising money or volunteering to provide affordable legal services in the region. In contrast to the sanctuary movement, extending such help to Central American refugees would not entail breaking the law, but seeing it administered fairly, he said.

Warmflash acknowledged that few Jews are affected directly by government policy toward Central American refugees. But he insisted that both the Bible and history argue that Jews have a responsibility toward strangers in their midst.

Noting that the rabbinic sage Hillel said, "If I am not for myself, who will be for me?" Warmflash said, "But the other half of that is 'If I am only for myself, what am I?'"

"The Jewish community has tended to focus only on the first half," he said. "We cannot only seek to work on parochial Jewish concerns. We must look beyond ourselves."