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**SHAMIR TO VISIT HUNGARY SOON,
MEETS WITH HUNGARIAN MINISTER
By Gil Sedan**

JERUSALEM, Sept. 6 (JTA) -- Premier Yitzhak Shamir is scheduled to pay what is being billed as a private visit to Hungary within a few weeks, at the invitation of the Hungarian government.

The declaration came following a meeting here Monday between Shamir and Imre Miklos, the Hungarian minister of religion, who is visiting here as a guest of Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer.

Hammer is also scheduled to pay a return visit to Hungary shortly.

Shamir's visit is scheduled to take place shortly after Yom Kippur. Peres, who is also vice premier, had planned to visit Czechoslovakia at approximately the same time, but postponed his visit.

The announcement and visit by Miklos follow an unprecedented diplomatic thaw between the two nations, who have enjoyed only limited relations since Budapest broke ties with Israel after the 1967 Six-Day War, following the lead of Moscow and most other Eastern bloc countries.

A visit by Shamir would be the latest of a series of events that indicate real progress toward a full resumption of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

In May, Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres made an unexpected visit to Budapest and met with Hungarian Prime Minister Karoly Grosz.

In July, Simcha Dinitz, chairman of the World Zionist Organization-Jewish Agency Executive, made an officially sanctioned visit to Budapest. Dinitz shared the podium with Hungarian officials at the ground-breaking for a monument to the Hungarian Jews who perished in the Holocaust.

Highest-Ranking Official

Following the ceremony, Dinitz and Avi Beker, director of the World Jewish Congress office in Israel, held extensive talks with Hungarian government officials, including Miklos. An immediate result of those talks was the visit to Israel of Jewish youngsters from a Hungarian Jewish summer camp.

Miklos is the highest-ranking East bloc official to visit Israel, apart from representatives of Romania, the only Communist bloc nation that did not sever ties with Israel following the 1967 war.

At the meeting with Shamir, Miklos called his visit a gesture of goodwill, and said that diplomatic relations between the two countries would resume "as soon as the situation allows."

The Hungarian official told Shamir there is no discrimination against Jews in Hungary.

The 45-minute meeting was described as "amiable." Shamir praised Hungary's treatment of what is estimated to be 80,000 Jews as a "shining example" to other East European countries.

The Israeli premier asked his guest to pass on to Hungarian leader Grosz the message that Israel would like to strengthen ties, including diplomatic relations.

The talks with Miklos bore fruit in an

agreement on four major subjects:

- * An Israeli delegation will conduct a thorough survey of all Jewish locations in Hungary, and acknowledge Hungarian government responsibility for those sites.

- * Israel will assist the local Jewish community in Jewish education, an agreement hammered out in July between Dinitz and Hungarian officials.

- * Representatives of the Israeli Ministry of Religious Affairs will be permitted to photocopy rare books and ancient Jewish artifacts in Budapest.

- * Efforts will be made to export more Torah scrolls from Hungary to Israel.

In a related development, Meron Gordon, the head of the Israeli consular delegation now in Moscow, returned to Israel on Tuesday to brief Peres on the team's work, which began in July.

Gordon said the delegation was greeted warmly by the local Jewish community, but that so far it has had no political contacts with the host country.

**ARMY CRACKS DOWN ON KALKILYA,
ARRESTING 150 WEST BANK ARABS
By Gil Sedan**

JERUSALEM, Sept. 6 (JTA) -- The army cracked down Tuesday on the West Bank town of Kalkilya, arresting more than 150 Arabs suspected of involvement in anti-Israeli activities.

The operation continued deep into Tuesday evening. The town has been the site of frequent attacks on Israeli vehicles on their way to and from nearby Jewish settlements.

The declared purpose of the unprecedented large-scale operation was "to lower the level of violence" in the town, once a popular shopping area for residents of the neighboring Jewish town of Kfar Sava.

The timing of the operation was set ahead of time, after comprehensive and detailed intelligence work. The detainees are suspected primarily of stone attacks, incitement and throwing firebombs.

Israel Defense Force troops started combing the area from the early morning hours. Orchards, houses and entire neighborhoods were searched, as the army laid hands on the "people behind the intifada."

Soldiers confiscated such weapons as knives and clubs from people arrested, as well as leaflets issued by the local "popular committee." The committees were outlawed by the authorities last month.

An army prosecutor was on hand in town to decide which of those arrested should be tried. No soldiers or local residents were hurt in the operation.

Maj. Gen. Amram Mitzna, the army commander in the West Bank, said Tuesday evening that the operation has been a success so far. He noted that Kalkilya lies at a very important road junction, and that the frequent violent incidents there have made the situation intolerable.

He denied suggestions that the operation came in response to pressure exerted by Jewish settlers, saying this was not a reaction "to those whose voice is heard louder."

POLICE NAME HUNDREDS OF SUSPECTS IN ILLEGAL DRAFT-DODGING OPERATION By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 6 (JTA) -- Shock waves continued to reverberate through the military and civilian establishments Tuesday as authorities searched for Israelis suspected of complicity in the illegal draft-dodging operation uncovered Monday.

Border police at all airports and seaports were notified of hundreds of names of people suspected of paying bribes, reportedly ranging from \$1,000 to \$10,000, to get out of army service. The military and civilian police intend to round these people up and press charges against them.

Police on Monday arrested 16 civilians and army officers, some of them holding high rank in the Israel Defense Force, in connection with the bribery ring.

The Petach Tikva Magistrates Court on Tuesday ordered the 16 held without bail. They are accused of accepting bribes and services in return for certificates exempting the bribe-payers from reserve or regular army service, both of which are mandatory in Israel.

The newspaper Haaretz said Tuesday that the number of those arrested is actually far higher than has been reported, and that at the present time there are more than 200 people involved.

Among those suspected of affiliation with the network are well-known doctors working in high-ranking positions at hospitals around the country, business owners who previously had no police record and very high-ranking army officers, including reserve officers.

These individuals have not yet been arrested, but the investigators have acquired an extensive amount of information and evidence concerning the working of the network.

Thousands Of Dollars Earned

According to Haaretz, many involved with the network earned tens of thousands of dollars last year as a result of their association with the scheme.

Police seized many documents from suspects' homes and offices Monday and, in some cases, uncovered large sums of foreign currency.

The newspaper Davar on Tuesday quoted Police Deputy Commander Shimon Savir as saying that undercover agents were used. The agents paid suspects in exchange for receiving exemptions from the army.

The methods used to obtain exemptions consisted of either providing falsified medical documents or illegal use of the army computer.

A doctor who was detained Monday is suspected of placing the X-ray of a sick patient into the military file of a healthy person who paid money in order to be exempted from military service.

According to the newspaper Hadashot, among the suspects arrested Monday are Lt. Col. Nati Amitzur, from the IDF's manpower branch, and Dr. Yossi Blatt, a Jerusalem orthopedist.

Hadashot reported that the scandal first surfaced when a military police unit succeeded in identifying a Petach Tikva businessman who served as a middleman in obtaining exemptions for individuals attempting to avoid military service.

Other instances of illegal evasion of army service have surfaced before in Israel, but on a much smaller scale, police said.

IDF sources stressed that there is no connection between a political movement to avoid army service in the administered territories and the bribery scheme to seek exemptions from all army service.

The sources pointed out that investigation of the bribery ring began well before the beginning of the Palestinian uprising last December.

PEACE PROCESS IS DOMINANT ISSUE AS LIKUD, LABOR LAUNCH CAMPAIGNS By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Sept. 6 (JTA) -- Labor and Likud kicked off their election campaigns on consecutive days this week, amid indications that neither party holds a clear lead two months before the Nov. 1 election.

Survey results released last week from polling concerns working for both Labor and Likud showed the two parties in a virtual dead heat. But the pollsters stressed this week that the proportion of undecided voters is some 13 to 17 percent -- a higher ratio of undecided voters than in previous campaigns.

Dr. Mina Zemach, whose Dahaf concern does polling for the Likud, told a news conference Tuesday that there are indications of a small but significant swing to the right among first-time voters.

But Dr. Batami Horowitz, whose Desima organization is contracted by Labor, pointed out that Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, the Labor leader, enjoys a greater degree of relative popularity than Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Likud.

Whether this popularity translates into votes remains to be seen, since under Israel's proportional representation system, citizens vote for parties, not candidates.

Likud opened its campaign Tuesday with a daylong bus tour for hundreds of party activists. The tour climaxed with a mass rally at the Jerusalem convention center, where the party's top leadership was expected to address the faithful.

Debate Over The Territories

The Likud caravan traversed the country bearing the message that Israel's continued control of the administered areas is vital for its security.

"The Labor Alignment is not afraid of the 1967 borders -- that's what makes us afraid of the Labor Alignment" read scores of placards, accusing Labor of advocating the return of all remaining lands captured in the Six-Day War.

Labor's opening gambit was a spirited rally Monday night at Tel Aviv's Mann Auditorium, featuring all of the party's top leaders.

In his address, Peres emphasized the campaign slogan "The Way to a Breakthrough." The foreign minister said the nation faces a choice "between an Israel dragged inexorably toward war and an Israel surging towards peace, between an ossified leadership and an initiating leadership."

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Labor's No. 2 man, compared what he called the party's unity with "deep fissures" within the highest echelon of the Likud.

While both parties to what is supposed to be a government of national unity remain as far apart as ever, their respective pollsters were at least able to agree that the top priority for voters is the uprising in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, which this week enters its 10th month.

SOVIETS TO ALLOW TWO TO U.S. TO LEARN SHECHITA, BRIT MILAH

By Susan Blinbaum

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (JTA) -- Soviet authorities have given permission for two Jewish men to come to the United States in order to learn the rituals of shechita and brit milah (kosher animal slaughter and circumcision), and then to return to their communities to practice them.

The agreement was reached in Moscow this past June by Rabbi Arthur Schneier of New York, president of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, and Konstantin Kharchev, chairman of the Ministry of Religious Affairs.

Schneier, at a news luncheon Thursday at which he announced the development, referred to the move by the Soviets as "an encouraging indication of 'spiritual perestroika' -- a restructuring of official Soviet attitudes toward religious communities, including Jews."

The two Soviet men are expected to come to New York sometime in October, after the Jewish holidays.

Specific plans for where they will learn their religious crafts, which would be supervised by Schneier, were still pending at the time of the announcement.

On Sunday, Schneier met with the Lubavitcher rebbe, who gave his blessing to the project.

The agreement follows one made last year by Schneier and Kharchev that enabled the official rabbi and cantor of Moscow's Choral Synagogue to come to New York to study at Yeshiva University.

Rabbi Adolph Shayevich and Cantor Vladimir Pliss studied here between February and April.

Schneier's negotiations with Soviet officials took place during an extensive trip he made in June through Soviet Jewish communities.

Schneier heralded the Soviet willingness to address the needs of several Jewish communities, including Moscow, Kiev, Tashkent and Bukhara, as "a growing sense of responsiveness on the part of Soviet officialdom. They just can't deny or get away with" dismissing religious wants.

No Fear

Schneier said that Soviet Jews he met were "no longer afraid" to make religious requests.

The mohel, Avrech Kaziev, 35, lives in Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan, which has an estimated Jewish population of 100,000 and four functioning synagogues.

The shochet, Moshe Tamarin, 27, of Moscow, learned how to slaughter fowl from Moscow's only official kosher slaughterer, Mottel Lifshitz, 72, who reportedly requested that a young man be trained to take over from him.

He is coming here to learn how to slaughter cattle.

Schneier referred to the latest approval of religious needs in the Soviet Union as "the willingness of Soviet leaders to confront and rectify the mistakes of the past."

He said "the permission is just another step of the efforts of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation," an ecumenical group of clergy who in June sent to Moscow 10,000 High Holiday machzorim printed in Russian and Hebrew.

Schneier has been the target of much criticism from Soviet Jewry organizations because of his dealings with Soviet officials and his refraining from dealing with the refusenik issue.

He deflected criticism on Thursday, saying, "I think that every Jewish organization should do what it can do best."

He said he favored a "dual-track approach" to the Soviet Jewry issue, including both emigration and guarantees for continued Jewish life in the Soviet Union.

Responding to the issue that refuseniks and many Jewish activists shun the official Jewish establishment, of which the Choral Synagogue is central, Schneier said that there has always been those who prefer to practice the religion in an "underground" manner because of abiding distrust of the government.

He agreed that there was nothing wrong with that continuing, but added, "Jews should not have to feel they have to practice their religion clandestinely."

Schneier responded unflinchingly to criticism leveled at him by Morris Abram, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. Abram reportedly has said the prayerbooks that Schneier sends never reach people but linger in the basement of the Choral Synagogue.

Schneier said he knew that wasn't true because he had met the shipment himself.

He said the prayerbooks were sold in Moscow for a modest price, with profits from their sale to be applied to construction of a Jewish community center adjacent to the synagogue.

Machzorim would also be distributed for sale to synagogues in other cities, he maintained.

Schneier said he found Jews now far less fearful of the state, but admitted they were unnerved by the newly audacious anti-Semitic groups, led by Pamyat. Now, he said, there is a new phenomenon in the Soviet Union -- police standing guard outside synagogues.

REVIVAL OF JEWISH LIFE REPORTED IN SOVIET REPUBLIC OF ESTONIA

By Hearletta Boas

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 6 (JTA) -- A revival of Jewish life is taking place in the Soviet republic of Estonia, according to a Dutch specialist in Eastern European affairs.

Writing Saturday in the daily Het Parool, the specialist, Dick Verkijk, reported that a Jewish cultural society, purportedly the first in the Soviet Union, was established in Estonia and officially registered on March 20. It is said to have 250 members to date.

The society's first public event was a gala concert of Jewish music performed in the Russian Theater in Tallinn, the Baltic republic's capital. The 650 seats were sold out within two hours, Verkijk said.

He said he spoke to two members of the Executive of the Jewish society, Samuel Lazekin and Eugenia Loov. They told him Hebrew lessons would start next month.

Verkijk reported that about 5,000 Jews live in Estonia, the same number as in 1939, when it was an independent nation. Most of the Jews who lived there before World War II were deported to their deaths during the Nazi occupation.

After the war, Jews from Moscow, Leningrad and other parts of the Soviet Union settled in Estonia, because the atmosphere was less anti-Semitic, Verkijk reported.

He said similar Jewish cultural societies will soon be established in the neighboring Baltic republics of Latvia and Lithuania, which also are part of the Soviet Union.

ISRAEL MOVES TO MAKE STUDYING ARABIC COMPULSORY IN ALL SCHOOLS

By Gli Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 6 (JTA) -- The study of Arabic is being made compulsory in Israel's public education system, for the first time since the state was founded in 1948.

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon established the policy at the start of the current school year. Until now, Arabic was a required subject only in the elementary grades. Over the next six years, it will become part of the general curriculum.

The new stress on teaching Arabic coincides with an all-time low in Arab-Jewish relations in Israel. They have been deteriorating for some time and reached the nadir after the Palestinian uprising began in the administered territories last December.

Arabic language studies have been hampered by a lack of qualified teachers and hostility on the part of parents and pupils. Nevertheless, the study of Arabic has increased by 30 percent in recent years.

The Education Ministry, citing the need for Arabic-speaking soldiers in the Israel Defense Force, has established a new department devoted solely to advancing instruction in the Arabic language and culture.

With instruction expanded, it seems likely that Arabic will replace French as the second favorite foreign language among Israelis, after English.

TWO MORE POLIO CASES IN ISRAEL

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 6 (JTA) -- Two more suspected cases of polio have been discovered in towns not far from Or Akiva, where the two first cases were diagnosed last week.

The Health Ministry identified the two new victims as a 26-year-old Hadera woman, with relatively mild symptoms, and an 11-year-old boy from Givat Olga, who was admitted to the hospital with mild paralysis.

The woman, who works in Or Akiva, was apparently vaccinated against polio as a child.

The two first victims, who live in Or Akiva, were a 26-year-old teacher and a 10-week-old baby. They are still in the intensive-care unit of the Hillel Yoffe Hospital in Hadera and are said to be almost completely paralyzed.

Doctors are concerned at the lack of progress in their condition.

Meanwhile, health authorities have now completed a mass vaccination of all 5,000 Or Akiva residents. They believe a sewage farm north of the town may be responsible for the outbreak.

Polio is a crippling disease that most often strikes children. The outbreak in Israel has triggered concern, because the disease has been largely eradicated worldwide, thanks to the effectiveness of various vaccines.

SPY TRIAL TO RECESS UNTIL DECEMBER

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 6 (JTA) -- The trial of suspected Soviet spy Shabtai Kalmanovitz is to resume for one day on Thursday and then recess until December.

His trial opened Monday behind closed doors in Tel Aviv District Court with three judges: Menahem Elian, Shoshana Berman and Zvi Hacohen.

According to defense attorney Amnon Zichroni, the five-hour session Monday was devoted to a "mini-trial" about the validity of the confession extracted from Kalmanovitz by the Shin Bet, Israel's internal security service.

The defendant claims that the confession was extracted from him by Shin Bet agents using illegal methods.

Kalmanovitz, a Soviet-born businessman with important social, political and military connections in Israel, was arrested last December for alleged espionage.

The case has electrified the Israeli public, because Kalmanovitz has been at the center of previous scandals and has ties to a number of prominent Israeli officials.

He was reportedly close to the late Premier Golda Meir and formerly served as an aide to Samuel Flatto-Sharon, the eccentric multimillionaire fugitive from French justice who served as a one-man Knesset faction from 1977 to 1981.

PROBE OF WEST GERMAN SCANDAL SHOULD GO ON, SAYS COMMUNITY HEAD

By David Kantor

BONN, Sept. 6 (JTA) -- The leader of West Germany's Jewish community said he is not satisfied with the investigation of the Werner Nachmann embezzlement scandal.

Heinz Galinski said he believes the investigation should be pursued without bias to expose possible accomplices, whether they be Jews or non-Jews.

Nachmann, who was chairman of the Central Council of Jews in Germany for 20 years until his sudden death last January, was found to have misappropriated up to \$20 million provided by the Bonn government to pay restitution to Jewish Holocaust survivors.

Galinski discovered the malfeasance shortly after he took office as Nachmann's successor.

Speaking to a West German radio station in an interview last week, Galinski said that family members and close associates of Nachmann "must have had at least some knowledge" of what happened.

He said he would leave it to the state prosecution to clear up the question of accomplices.

"We are all co-responsible in a moral sense, because we had too much confidence" in Nachmann, Galinski said.

Nachmann, a wealthy industrialist with good connections in government, was a pillar of the community. "Nobody had the slightest suspicion that he would steal money that was to go to victims of the Holocaust," Galinski said.

He praised the West German media for its unsensational coverage of the affair and for not using the scandal to launch an anti-Semitic campaign.

Galinski said some elements in the country would try to use the scandal to incite anti-Jewish feelings, but they would do so even if no Jews lived in Germany and there had been no Nachmann scandal.

Because of the Rosh Hashanah holiday, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency will not publish Daily News Bulletins dated Tuesday, Sept. 13, and Wednesday, Sept. 14. JTA wishes all of its readers a happy and healthy new year.