



ISRAEL TO INOCULATE ENTIRE POPULATION AGAINST POLIO

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- The Health Ministry announced Thursday that the entire population of Israel will be reinoculated against polio.

The ministry said at an evening news conference that it was acting on the recommendations of three international polio experts, who proposed that both the Salk and Sabin vaccines be administered for maximum protection.

It said sufficient vaccine is available.

The experts were invited here by the Health Ministry to assess the anti-polio measures taken since an outbreak was detected in several regions of the country last month.

They are Professor Joseph Melnick of Houston, Professor Walter Orlstein of the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, and Professor M. Rey of the World Health Organization, a U.N. agency.

The Salk vaccine, containing dead virus, is administered by injection. The Sabin, which consists of live but weakened virus, is taken orally.

The experts believe that a combination of both will induce natural immunity and that it should be provided on a national basis.

In that respect, they differed with the Health Ministry, which had confined its vaccination campaign to the Hadera and Lod-Ramla regions where the polio virus was discovered in sewage.

The ministry announced Thursday that the campaign had been extended to the Rehovot and Acre areas, where contaminated sewage was also found.

Melnick has been observing polio in Israel for more than 30 years. He brought the first batch of Salk vaccine here in a suitcase in the late 1950s.

The recent polio outbreak never reached epidemic proportions, with no more than eight confirmed cases.

SOVIET JEWISH EMIGRATION AT HIGHEST LEVEL SINCE 1980

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union continued to rise last month, reaching the highest level since April 1980, when 2,469 Jews left the USSR.

A total of 2,051 Soviet Jews were allowed to emigrate last month, 190 of whom, or 9.3 percent, went to Israel, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported Thursday.

The September figure represents an 18.5 percent rise over the August total and brings emigration for the year so far to 11,238 Soviet Jews, the National Conference said.

That would make 1988 the highest Soviet Jewish emigration year since 1980, when 21,471 Jews were permitted to leave. Emigration this year is already 38 percent higher than last year and more than 12 times the total for 1986.

Most Jews leaving the Soviet Union on Israeli visas are still passing through Vienna, where the vast majority decide to emigrate to countries other than Israel. Only 76 Soviet Jews

decided last month to fly directly to Israel by way of Bucharest, Romania.

The Israeli Cabinet decided in June that Soviet Jews leaving on Israeli visas must come to Israel through Bucharest. But the direct flight policy has not yet been implemented.

In addition to Soviet Jews, 320 non-Jews were allowed to emigrate last month on Israeli visas, at the Soviet Union's request.

Earlier this week, the Israel Public Council for Soviet Jews in Tel Aviv and the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry in New York reported slightly lower figures for September. But they apparently did not include the last few days of the month.

Shmuel Ben-Zvi, secretary-general of the Israel Public Council, also reported that of 2,300 refusenik families in the USSR, 500 have been waiting more than 10 years for exit permits, and 1,600 have been waiting between five and 10 years. Another 200 families have been waiting fewer than five years.

(JTA correspondent Hugh Orgel in Tel Aviv contributed to this report.)

SHULTZ URGES VIGILANCE ON PLIGHT OF SOVIET JEWS

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz cautioned here Wednesday night that the recent loosening of Soviet emigration restrictions on Jews "can change," and urged Jewish leaders to "never let up in our efforts to help people leave."

Shultz was being honored by the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society for his work on behalf of human rights, and Jewish emigration in particular.

The secretary addressed about 270 people at a dinner at the Grand Hyatt Hotel, at which he received the HIAS 1988 Liberty Award for his "determined pursuit of freedom of emigration for Soviet Jews."

Shultz said he accepted the award with a greater feeling of appreciation than when he was honored in 1984 by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry.

"I didn't feel good about receiving that award," he said, "because our efforts up to that time had not been very successful. But I feel a lot better now. We have seen results in human terms."

"Still, we must never let up in our efforts to help people leave if they wish, or to live the kind of life they want to lead where they are."

"We have to keep working on it. It can change. So we must stay with it, and keep working," he said.

The award was presented by Ben Zion Leuchter, president of HIAS, the international immigrant aid society of the Jewish people, founded in 1881.

Leuchter praised Shultz's perseverance on behalf of Soviet Jews and all persons seeking human rights.

Speaking of Jewish "historic memory," Leuchter speculated "how different world history would have been, how different Jewish history would have been, if this good and great man had been secretary of state from 1937 to 1945."

Jacqueline Levine, HIAS vice president, who chaired the evening, thanked Shultz "for the Moscow seder" in which he met with many refuseniks. "We are indeed fortunate to have such a remarkable and valiant leader."

Shultz, after hugging Levine, responded that it was he who should thank the Jews for the opportunity to know the courageous refuseniks. "It's not so much that we help them. They help us fulfill ourselves as human beings," Shultz said.

He repeated again that his entire career as secretary of state was capped by the telephone call from Ida Nudel, who having just arrived in Israel, called and told him, "I'm home."

Scanning the room, Shultz spoke warmly of Jewish leaders who had become his advisers and friends in their joint efforts for Soviet Jewry.

He especially singled out Morris Abram, chairman of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, whom he called "my rabbi . . . He's been a good person for us to know."

Concern over the well-being of Soviet Jews lent itself to the awarding of HIAS's other annual presentation, the Zvi Hirsch Masliansky Award, given this year to the United Jewish Appeal-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York for its leadership efforts on behalf of refugees and immigrants.

The award was presented by Harold Friedman, HIAS president emeritus, to Peggy Tishman, UJA-Federation president.

Tishman used the occasion of the award to announce a special \$1 million loan program to Soviet Jews in Israel for housing, job training and placement.

Also honored was theatrical producer Joseph Papp, whose Public Theater in lower Manhattan was home to HIAS from 1921-65.

He recalled his immigrant father, Shmuel Papirovsky, speaking frequently of "something called HIAS."

ARABS TO TRY AGAIN TO STRIP ISRAEL OF U.N. CREDENTIALS By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- The Arab group at the United Nations will try for the seventh straight year to oust Israel from the world organization, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned Thursday.

According to diplomatic sources, the group decided several days ago to introduce a resolution to reject Israel's credentials, when the U.N. General Assembly is asked to approve the credentials of all member states.

This is an annual formality, expected to take place this year on or around Oct. 15.

The Arabs have repeatedly failed to deny Israel its place in the General Assembly, but the margin of support for their moves has steadily decreased year by year.

Their declining support raised speculation that they might abandon their attempt to reject Israel this year.

But according to sources, the extremist Arab countries -- notably Libya, Syria and Iraq -- prevailed, despite the embarrassment of defeat which seems virtually certain.

The JTA also learned, meanwhile, that much to Israel's disappointment, the Soviet Union did not heed its request not to join the Arab ouster attempt.

According to every indication, the Soviets intend again to support the Arabs' resolution to

suspend Israel, as they have in past years.

Israeli diplomats reportedly told Soviet officials that in view of Moscow's eagerness to participate in an international Middle East peace conference, and in view of efforts to improve relations between Israel and the USSR, it is inappropriate for the Soviets to back a vindictive anti-Israel motion in the General Assembly.

Lebanon Blasts Israel

In an unrelated development, Lebanon charged Thursday that Israel's continued occupation of parts of southern Lebanon is the major cause for tension in the area and might jeopardize international peace.

Addressing the General Assembly, Rachid Fakhoury, Lebanon's ambassador, accused Israel of regularly staging attacks against villages in Lebanon by air, land and sea.

"One of the main causes for the continuing ordeal afflicting the Lebanese people for about 14 years has been the continued Israeli aggression against Lebanon, and the continued occupation by Israel of parts of its land.

"This ordeal is today increasing in gravity and complexity, and is reaching alarming proportions to the extent that it is now threatening the very unity and existence of Lebanon," the envoy maintained.

Meanwhile, Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin sent a letter of congratulations Thursday to U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, on the awarding of the 1988 Nobel Peace Prize to the U.N. peacekeeping forces.

The text of the letter, released by the Israeli Mission here, said in part, "We greatly appreciate the value of the activities undertaken by the U.N. forces in safeguarding the peace which is so desired by us all."

JEWISH LEADERS PARLEY WITH GENERAL ASSEMBLY HEAD By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- A delegation of Jewish leaders met here Wednesday evening with the president of the General Assembly, Argentine Foreign Minister Dante Caputo.

The delegation of B'nai B'rith leaders was headed by the organization's president, Seymour Reich.

Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, and Malcolm Hoenlein, the conference's executive director, also participated in the 45-minute meeting.

The Jewish leaders discussed with Caputo several anti-Israeli and anti-Jewish positions at the United Nations.

They protested the 1975 General Assembly resolution equating Zionism with racism, the yearly attempts by the Arabs to oust Israel from the world organization, and the sharp anti-Israel language last August in Geneva during the deliberation of the U.N. Subcommittee on the Prevention of Discrimination.

Members of the delegation included Thomas Neumann, executive vice president of B'nai B'rith; Daniel Mariaschin, the group's director of political affairs; and Harris Schonberg, director of U.N. affairs for B'nai B'rith.

Members of the delegation described the meeting as "friendly" but they declined to elaborate on the discussions, saying they were off the record.

U.S. APPROVES DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY TO ISRAELI MILITARY MISSION

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- The Reagan administration has granted a limited form of diplomatic immunity to roughly 50 officials in Israel's military procurement mission in New York.

State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley announced Thursday that from now on, the United States will consider the 250-person mission as an "annex to the Israeli Consulate" in New York.

The 50 represent the Israeli defense professionals, while the others are support personnel.

The officials are being granted "consular immunity," which would protect them from U.S. prosecution for activities directly related to their official functions.

Oakley said such agreements usually do not apply retroactively. The procurement mission has been cited in a number of U.S. government probes, including a 1986 case in which eight officials were subpoenaed for allegedly exporting materials for cluster bombs without U.S. permission.

The mission, an arm of the Israel Defense Ministry, negotiates contracts with U.S. defense firms seeking a share of the \$1.8 billion in annual U.S. military aid to Israel.

"Most other countries that conduct defense procurement activities from offices in Washington do so within their embassies (there), and are therefore covered by diplomatic immunities and privileges," she added.

ELECTIONS COMMITTEE VOTES NOT TO BAN LEFT-WING PARTY

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- The Central Election Committee narrowly upheld the right of the Progressive List for Peace, a left-wing pro-Palestinian Israeli Arab party, to run in the Knesset elections Nov. 1.

The committee acted Thursday only a day after it voted overwhelmingly to bar Rabbi Meir Kahane's extremist Kach Party from participating in the elections, on grounds that it engages in incitement to racism.

Both decisions have been appealed to the High Court of Justice, Israel's supreme court.

Kahane is seeking a reversal of the ban on Kach, and the right-wing Tehiya and Likud parties are suing to remove the Progressive List for Peace from the ballot.

The court must render its verdict before next Wednesday, when election lists are closed by law.

Justice Eliezer Goldberg, the election committee's chairman who is also a member of the High Court, cast the tie-breaking vote in favor of the Progressive List for Peace.

Opposition to the Progressive List centered on its alleged rejection of Israel's role as the state of the Jewish people.

But the party's attorney argued that by demanding a separate Palestinian state alongside Israel, the Progressive List in effect recognizes Israel as the Jewish state.

The Central Election Committee's decisions in both cases stemmed from an amendment to the Basic Law, which the Knesset adopted in 1984.

The amendment provides that a party can be barred from the Knesset if it rejects the principle

that Israel is the state of the Jews; if it rejects democracy; or if incites to race hatred.

Justice Goldberg voted Wednesday to bar Kahane's party on the racism charge. He did not go along with the smaller majority which held it was opposed to democracy.

He argued that the lawmakers, by singling out racism -- a form of anti-democracy -- as a disqualifying factor, clearly implied that the burden of proof of racism is much lighter than that regarding other forms of hostile ideology.

Those other forms, Goldberg stressed, must be proven to constitute a real and present threat to the fabric of society.

His position on the Progressive List was that it has not been proven to present such a threat.

Informed observers said Goldberg's argument sought to confine the effect of the Basic Law to Kach, and prevent it from becoming a precedent for use against other marginal or extremist groups, "however unpopular or crude their views may be."

POLICE INVESTIGATING DEATHS OF TWO SUSPECTED COLLABORATORS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Police are investigating the deaths of two Arabs believed to have been murdered by Palestinian nationalists, who suspected the two of collaborating with Israeli authorities.

One of the victims, Mohammad Abu-Baker, 46, was head man of Bidya village in the Samaria region of the West Bank. He was killed instantly by unidentified gunmen, who fired on his car at a roadblock early Thursday morning.

Two of his sons were wounded.

The other victim, Ahmed Za'arour, 25, was shot at close range while sitting in a coffee shop in the Israeli Arab town of Umm el-Fahm.

He is said to have been a resident of Amin village, who was forced to leave because of his alleged collaboration.

Violence continued Thursday in the Gaza Strip. Two Palestinians were wounded in skirmishes with Israeli security forces, one in Rafah and the other in Khan Yunis.

Curfews were imposed on the Jabalya and Shati refugee camps near Gaza.

Firebombs were thrown Thursday morning at a border policeman in the Moslem Quarter of the Old City. He was guarding the apartment leased there by Commerce and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon.

The recent spate of political murders is considered serious by the Israeli authorities.

There were eight previous attempts on the life of Abu-Baker, and he was seriously wounded in the last one before the fatal attack.

He was rescued by Jewish settlers four months ago, when a Palestinian mob tried to burn down his house with his seven children inside.

Abu-Baker was hated because of his involvement in land sales to Jewish settlers. He had friendly contacts with them and with the Israeli authorities.

In another development, studies were resumed Thursday at East Jerusalem elementary schools, which had been closed for several months because of disturbances.

About 17,000 pupils attend 32 primary schools and 50 kindergartens. The authorities warned that any school that is used for demonstrations will be closed again.

U.S. SUPREME COURT TO HEAR TWO KEY CHURCH-STATE CASES

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- The new Supreme Court term has shaped up as a busy one for Jewish groups, with the court agreeing to hear arguments in two key church-state cases and a challenge of a landmark civil rights decision.

Beyond those individual cases, the term, which opened Monday, will be watched for signs of recent Reagan's influence in shaping the court.

For instance, Reagan's third and most recent appointee to the high court, Justice Anthony Kennedy, may be in a position to cast the deciding vote in a review of *Patterson vs. McLean Credit Union*.

The court will use that case to decide whether to overturn a 1976 ruling, *Runyon vs. McCrary*, that upheld a broad interpretation of the Civil Rights Act of 1866. The Reconstructionist-era law bars race discrimination in both the public and private sectors.

If the court overturns its 12-year-old ruling, it will "take away a powerful remedy for victims of discrimination," said Jill Kahn, associate director of legal affairs at the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

ADL, along with the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, American Jewish Congress, American Jewish Committee, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and more than 100 other religious and civil rights organizations have signed onto a brief urging the court to hold fast to the Civil Rights Act.

The court began hearing arguments in the case Wednesday, but is not expected to issue a ruling before the first of the year.

Split On Civil Rights Case

A second major civil rights case may not engender as unanimous a response among Jewish groups. In hearing *City of Richmond (Va.) vs. J.A. Croson Co.*, the court will consider a city ordinance that required city contractors to set aside 30 percent of city contracts to minority-owned businesses.

In Supreme Court decisions on affirmative action going back 10 years, including five during the last two terms, the court has consistently upheld almost all types of race and gender preference programs.

But those decisions were very closely argued, said Marc Stern, co-director of the AJCongress Commission on Law and Social Action. "There is intense speculation that the court will undo much of its prior approval of affirmative action," said Stern.

Few organizations have yet to take official stands on the current case, which will be heard Oct. 12. But most Jewish groups have long stood in opposition to hiring quotas.

In the church-state realm, the court decided Monday that it will hear an appeal of two lower court decisions that barred both a menorah and a nativity scene from being displayed on public property in Pittsburgh.

The case, *ACLU et al. vs. County of Allegheny and City of Pittsburgh*, will mark the first time that the court will decide on the constitutionality of a menorah display in addition to creche or cross displays.

The case also will pit Jewish organizations against one another. Arguing in favor of the

menorah display is Chabad, the Lubavitch Hasidic movement. Representing one of the plaintiffs in the case who challenged the display is the ADL.

Work On The Sabbath

The ADL contends that both the creche and the menorah are sectarian religious symbols, and that their placement on government property violates the First Amendment clause that prohibits the enactment of laws respecting "the establishment of religion."

Chabad and its supporters, however, including the National Jewish Commission on Law and Public Affairs, or COLPA, argue that the display of a menorah beside a Christmas tree and other holiday decorations constitutes equal treatment of religions.

"This is a case of reasonable accommodation of different faiths, not a violation of the establishment clause," said Dennis Rapps, COLPA's executive director.

Opponents of public religious displays have mixed feelings about the court's decision to hear the cases. On one hand, the court is in a position to deliver a decisive ruling on an issue that has remained unclear in state and lower court rulings. On the other hand, most of those rulings have gone against the displays, and opponents fear a reversal of that pattern.

The court also agreed Monday to hear a case involving free exercise of religion that may have far-reaching implications.

In *Frazee vs. Department of Employment Security*, an Illinois man says he was denied state unemployment benefits because he refused to work on Sunday, his sabbath, despite the fact that he belonged to no organized church or denomination.

Although a previous Supreme Court decision upheld the principle of a religious worker's rights, the current case will ask the court, in essence, to define a religion or religious belief deserving constitutional protection.

MANHATTAN SYNAGOGUE TORCHED

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Vandals set fire to the entrance of the Central Synagogue in midtown Manhattan early Thursday morning, charring a pair of newly refurbished doors which had been unveiled only the day before in honor of the synagogue's 150th anniversary.

Flammable liquid was poured on the doors before they were set on fire shortly before 5 a.m., police said. No messages or slogans were found at the scene. Police have deemed the fire "suspicious" but are not yet investigating it as a bias crime.

The fire struck as the historic Reform temple prepares to celebrate its founding 150 years ago this month, according to Rabbi Stanley David.

"One wonders whether this person noted this development and waited for (the doors) to be completed," said David.

He said that in August, swastikas were scratched on the side of the building.

The attack follows by a month the burning and desecration of a Brooklyn synagogue.

Because of the Columbus Day postal holiday in the United States, the JTA Daily News Bulletin will not be published on Monday, Oct. 10.