

**ADL WEST COAST OFFICES SEARCHED;
AGENCY COULD FACE FELONY CHARGES**

By Tom Tugend

LOS ANGELES, April 11 (JTA) -- The Anti-Defamation League, the major national Jewish organization committed to fighting racism and anti-Semitism, could face multiple felony charges for eavesdropping and other illegal activities carried out as part of an alleged nationwide intelligence network.

San Francisco District Attorney Arlo Smith said that ADL employees involved in intelligence gathering could face felony counts for eavesdropping, tax violations, conspiracy and receiving confidential files, the Los Angeles Times reported.

ADL is suspected of keeping tabs on more than 950 organizations and as many as 12,000 individuals, many of them involved in right-wing, white supremacist or Arab-American activities, according to a police affidavit released publicly.

Investigators from the San Francisco police and District Attorney's Office are sifting through hundreds of documents seized in extensive searches of ADL offices in San Francisco and Los Angeles conducted April 8.

The raids sought evidence that ADL has been using law enforcement information, supposedly obtained illegally, in its alleged intelligence network.

ADL officials have declined to comment specifically on the investigation. But David Lehrer, the agency's regional director in Los Angeles, said ADL had not broken any laws.

"There is nothing nefarious about how we operate or what we have done. Our record (in combatting bigotry) speaks for itself," he said.

ADL National Director Abraham Foxman said in a statement that because of the confidential and sensitive nature of the investigation, "further comment would be inappropriate at this time."

He said ADL would continue to cooperate with law enforcement officials, as it had in the past. But he said the organization would protect the confidentiality and safety of its sources and would refuse to identify them.

ADL Staff 'Less Than Truthful'

San Francisco District Attorney Smith released documents claiming that an ADL "spy network" surreptitiously paid off undercover operatives to gather political intelligence in at least seven U.S. cities and infiltrated Arab-American, right-wing and so-called "pinko" groups.

The Los Angeles Times report said Smith suggested that if ADL shut down its "spy operation," prosecutors would take such action into account in deciding what charges to file.

San Francisco Police Inspector Ron Roth, who signed the affidavit required to obtain the warrants for the searches, stated they were necessary because ADL officials did not turn over pertinent files as promised and that some "ADL employees were apparently less than truthful."

As reported on Friday's front pages of California's major newspapers, the 400-page police affidavit and related documents included these further allegations:

* The ADL intelligence network maintained files on such diverse groups as the white suprem-

acist Ku Klux Klan and White Aryan Resistance, American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Greenpeace, United Farm Workers, Mills College and the Jewish Defense League.

In addition, files were kept on such individuals as jailed political extremist Lyndon LaRouche and Scott Kraft, the Los Angeles Times correspondent in South Africa.

* ADL used undercover operatives to collect information in Los Angeles, San Francisco, New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis and Atlanta.

* ADL employed Roy Bullock, a San Francisco art dealer, as its "slymaster" for nearly 40 years and funneled money to him through Bruce Hochman, a prominent Beverly Hills tax attorney and former president of the Jewish Federation Council of Greater Los Angeles.

Since 1985, Bullock allegedly received nearly \$170,000 from Hochman by this route. Hochman's office said that he was out of the country and could not be contacted.

* Lehrer of ADL's Los Angeles office maintained a secret bank account, in the name of "L. Patterson," to pay for Bullock's expenses.

An ADL official contested this version and said that the account was used to subscribe to a range of extremist publications, which their publishers were unlikely to mail directly to an ADL address.

* ADL operatives culled from the trash can of the Christic Institute, a left-wing think tank, such items as phone messages and office notes.

The affidavit also stated that Bullock and the ADL illegally obtained confidential information from law enforcement officers on the criminal records and personal data of individuals.

South African Link Denied

Rabbi Marvin Hier, dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Center, said he was not familiar with the charges, but he hoped that "the police will recognize ADL's right to monitor the activities and publications of extreme right-wing groups."

But Douglas Mirell, a veteran civil rights lawyer and Los Angeles lay leader of the American Jewish Congress and Jewish Federation Council, said that while nothing had been proven against the ADL, "the allegations are very disconcerting and indeed shocking to me."

"While I realize that it's a dangerous world out there, there is no place for any Jewish organization to obtain information about individuals in violation of the law," Mirell said.

The initial public allegations against the ADL surfaced last fall, with the investigation of a veteran San Francisco police inspector and intelligence analyst, Tom Gerard.

According to District Attorney Smith, Gerard fed a steady stream of confidential information to Bullock, and both also furnished the South African government with data on anti-apartheid groups. Gerard has since fled to the Philippines.

In addition, authorities said, Bullock was a paid informant for the FBI. When the FBI learned that Bullock was also working for the South African government, it began to investigate and ultimately discovered Bullock's ADL connection.

ADL has denied any direct links to the South African government.

BAN ON PALESTINIANS ENTERING ISRAEL EXTENDED, AND TO BE REVIEWED WEEKLY
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, April 11 (JTA) -- A 2-week-old ban on allowing Palestinians from the administered territories to enter Israel proper will be extended indefinitely, Israel's Cabinet decided Sunday.

The closure of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, ordered by the government in an effort to end a wave of violence that claimed 15 Israeli lives last month, will be reviewed on a weekly basis, the Cabinet resolved.

Since the closure, the Israeli economy has tried to cope with the loss of about 120,000 Palestinians who crossed into Israel daily to fill mostly low-paying manual labor.

Labor Minister Ora Namir said after Sunday's lengthy Cabinet session that when the closure is eventually lifted, the number of Palestinians employed inside Israel proper will not exceed 70,000.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said he wants to use the crisis created by the closure to help solve the high employment among Israelis by transferring jobs formerly held by Palestinians to Jews.

However, the past two weeks have shown that the vast majority of the 150,000 Israelis registered as unemployed are still unwilling to take on jobs that Palestinians from the territories regularly hold.

Many Israeli employers, who are used to hiring Palestinians at salaries below the national minimum wage, have demanded that the closure be eased.

Under pressure by Israeli employers, the closure has been relaxed slightly in the past week, allowing a few thousand workers each day to reach jobs in Israel.

Government sources said policy will be directed toward replacing Palestinians in the construction industry as rapidly as possible, while adopting a more lenient attitude toward agricultural work.

In parallel efforts to create more jobs for Palestinians inside the territories themselves, the government resolved to encourage investment, local and foreign, in the industrial infrastructure there.

Rabin's Popularity Rebounds

But Cabinet ministers caution that a major change in the economic situation inside the territories, with its chronic shortage of jobs, will not occur overnight.

For years, the Israeli government did little to encourage investment in the territories.

Meanwhile, military and security experts reportedly gave conflicting assessments to the Cabinet over when to lift the closure.

The continued closure of the territories means the loss of critical income to many Palestinian families and is creating a tense and dangerous situation in the territories, some senior army officers warned.

But Rabin made clear, even before the Cabinet met, that he would not favor an early lifting of the closure. Rabin's position appears to be in sync with the broad swathe of public opinion.

The fact that the wave of killings has stopped since the closure was imposed has served to strengthen a mood in the country that the

"separation," as Rabin calls it, is the only effective way of combatting terror.

The wave of killings sapped public confidence in the Labor-led government, but the current mood favoring "separation" appears to have shored up support for Rabin.

If translated into long-term political positions, "separation" poses an awkward problem for the Likud, the main opposition party, which is ideologically committed to a Greater Israel with continued control of the territories.

By contrast, Labor and its coalition allies favor an eventual territorial compromise on the West Bank and total withdrawal from the Gaza Strip.

While the closure has continued, the security forces have stepped up efforts to capture wanted Palestinian gunmen from the territories.

Four gunmen were captured over the weekend, while a gang of 18 others was arrested last week. The group reportedly had planned to set off a bomb beneath a crowded shopping center in Tel Aviv.

Several weapons caches have also been found since the closure two weeks ago.

At the same time, police are investigating a series of incidents in Hebron involving an extremist Jewish youth group that organized a self-described self-defense course for about 60 youths from around the country.

Over the weekend, the group allegedly threw stones at Arab homes and cars, damaged stores in the Arab market and beat store owners.

ISRAEL CHARGES WEST BANK ARAB LEARNED IN U.S. HOW TO MAKE BOMBS
By Cynthia Mann

JERUSALEM, April 11 (JTA) -- Israel has charged a West Bank Palestinian with membership in the Islamic fundamentalist Hamas group and accused him of learning how to make bombs at a secret training session for Hamas members in the United States.

According to the indictment issued last week, Nasser Issa Hidmi, 24, met in Chicago in June 1990 with Mohammed Salah, one of the two Arab Americans arrested here in January in connection with Hamas-related activity.

Salah has been charged with distributing money for weapons and helping to rebuild Hamas following Israel's deportation of 415 Moslem extremists last December.

According to Israeli officials involved in the Hidmi case, Salah also organized a clandestine meeting in December 1990 in Kansas City, Mo., to train about 20 young Hamas members.

The army claims that Hidmi attended the conference.

The sessions, held at a Ramada hotel, covered Israeli intelligence, Islamic tenets and bomb-making, military sources said.

The meeting's purpose was to encourage Palestinian residents of the territories to strengthen the intifada, or uprising, the sources said.

Once he returned to the territories, Hidmi became a Hamas activist, driving organization members between Jerusalem, Hebron and Gaza, the army said.

The charges brought against Hidmi add to claims made by Israel that Islamic fundamentalists are using America as a base for financing and directing anti-Israeli activities in the administered territories.

PERES SIGNALS ISRAEL WILL LET HUSSEINI HEAD PALESTINIAN TEAM

By Cynthia Mann

JERUSALEM, April 11 (JTA) -- Israel is moving closer to accepting Jerusalem resident Faisal Hussein as the new head of the Palestinian delegation to the Middle East peace talks.

Such a decision would mark a dramatic reversal of Israel's long-held insistence that the inclusion of Jerusalem residents on the Palestinian team is unacceptable because it would signal that Jerusalem's status is negotiable.

In a weekend radio interview, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres pointed out that Hussein, who is formally the Palestinian delegation's "chief adviser," effectively heads the team, even though he is not allowed to participate directly in the talks.

Peres also argued that if Israel were to accept Hussein as head of the delegation, it would not mean that its policy on Jerusalem's status had changed or was negotiable.

"Jerusalem will remain united as the capital of Israel under Israeli sovereignty," the foreign minister vowed.

The Labor-led government's apparent readiness to accept Hussein as head of the Palestinian delegation reverses the prior position that such a move would erode the ground rules for the talks, negotiated by the former Likud government, which bar the participation of Palestinian residents of eastern Jerusalem.

Although the government has not yet formally announced its position regarding a change in Hussein's role, the proposed concession appears to be aimed at breaking the deadlock over the Palestinians' refusal to return to the next round of peace talks, scheduled to start April 20 in Washington.

The Palestinians signaled some new flexibility on their part over the weekend, when Hussein, speaking from Tunis, told Israel Radio that the Palestinian delegation has dropped its demand that all of the nearly 400 Palestinian deportees in Lebanon be returned to Israel as a condition for their return to the talks.

A Breakthrough In The Standoff?

Hussein stopped short of giving an outright commitment to return to the talks. But his remarks signaled a breakthrough in a months-long standoff over the talks, punctuated by the recent upsurge in violence between Israelis and Palestinians.

The groundwork for a heightened role for Hussein apparently was laid last month between Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher. It was conditioned upon a prior Palestinian commitment to come back to the negotiating table.

At Sunday's Cabinet meeting, Rabin had been expected to press for approving Hussein's participation at the peace talks. But after the meeting, the Prime Minister's Office had no comment on the issue.

Likud Knesset member Dan Meridor Sunday spoke for many in his party when he said Hussein's presence on the Palestinian negotiating team would threaten the status of Jerusalem and the success of the negotiations.

He said Israel is reaching the limit of its capacity for concessions and any more could provoke a breakdown in the talks.

The Labor government doubtless will defend

such a move by pointing out that Hussein has a second address in the administered territories.

The peace process also will be the focus of the meeting between Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, scheduled to take place Wednesday in the Egyptian port city of Ismailia.

Government officials have refused to comment on the details of the meeting's agenda, but Rabin and Mubarak are expected to focus on proposals for autonomy in the territories.

In Washington, preparations for the peace talks are also under way.

Representatives of the Syrian, Lebanese and Jordanian delegations were expected at the State Department this week for consultations on the peace talks.

A Palestinian delegation visited Washington earlier for similar consultations.

ALLEGED EX-GUARD AT TREBLINKA DEPORTED FROM U.S. TO GERMANY

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, April 11 (JTA) -- Liudas Kairys, who allegedly served as a guard at the Treblinka death camp, was deported last Friday to Germany, ending a 13-year legal battle against him waged by the U.S. Justice Department.

Kairys, 72, who lived in Chicago, was charged with lying about his wartime past when he entered the United States in 1949 and when he became a U.S. citizen in 1957.

The Justice Department's Office of Special Investigation filed suit against Kairys in 1980, charging he had personally assisted in persecuting Jewish civilians during World War II from 1943 to 1944.

But his name first became known publicly in the 1960s, when it came up during the West German trial of another former guard in the Nazi SS, Franz Swidersky.

Testimony against Kairys came from other former SS guards as well.

The Kairys case is one of the most assiduously litigated ones in the annals of U.S. efforts to prosecute alleged Nazi war criminals. It went through the U.S. legal system twice -- before eight courts, including the U.S. Supreme Court.

Kairys, who was originally from Lithuania, denied the charges against him. He claimed to have been a farmer in Lithuania from 1940 to 1942 and said he was then captured and deployed as a forced laborer in various locations in Lithuania and Poland.

Although Germany, Kairys' destination of choice, agreed to take him, it is not known what fate awaits him there.

Kairys, who worked for some 25 years for the Crackerjack firm, espoused racist views during his court appearances.

He wrote a letter charging that the Jews and the Communists were behind his troubles. And in a deposition he referred to his saviors, black U.S. soldiers, as "niggers."

During one judicial proceeding, Kairys cried out to a prosecuting attorney, "You can't prove this."

When the attorney said, "You mean you did it, but we can't prove it?" Kairys replied, "That's right."

JOSEPH B. SOLOVEITCHIK, LEADING LIGHT OF ORTHODOX JEWRY, MOURNED IN BOSTON
By Larry Yudelson

NEW YORK, April 11 (JTA) -- Thousands of students and disciples gathered in Boston on Sunday to pay respect to Rabbi Joseph B. Soloveitchik, the central intellectual and religious figure behind American Orthodox Judaism.

Soloveitchik, 90, died of heart failure April 8, at the end of the third day of Passover.

A master of the worlds of Jewish law and Jewish thought, he was almost universally referred to as "the Rav," the rabbi and teacher par excellence.

Born into Europe's most prominent dynasty of Talmudic scholars, Soloveitchik trained generations of American rabbis as the leading professor of Talmud at Yeshiva University from 1941 until his retirement in 1985.

The holder of a doctorate in philosophy from the University of Berlin, he demonstrated that modern culture and intellectual thought are not incompatible with total observance of halachah, or Jewish law. He thereby enabled Orthodox Judaism to establish at last a secure foothold in America.

In his lectures and writings, he charted out a philosophy of Judaism rooted firmly in halachah, yet as fully aware of the soul's inner conflicts as any existential philosopher or psychologist.

His career, in the words of one student, was a "constant and determined effort to draw the individual Jew to a life of intellectual adventure and religious excellence."

Soloveitchik was born Feb. 27, 1903, in Pruzhany, in what is now Belarus. The bulk of his early education was in the Talmud and traditional texts.

But as a child, he studied briefly under a Lubavitcher Hasid, which gave him an appreciation for Hasidic texts rare in his family's circle of "Lithuanian" Orthodoxy. Later, his mother introduced him to the writings of Ibsen, Pushkin and Bialik.

He was tutored in secular subjects, with his first formal secular education coming at age 22, when he entered the University of Berlin. It was there that he met Tonya Lewitt, whom he married in 1931. She died in 1967.

Lessons For Laymen Drew Thousands

In 1932, they emigrated to Boston, where he founded in 1937 the Maimonides School, the first Hebrew day school in New England. It was at the school that his funeral was held on Sunday, with the main hall packed and the crowd overflowing into the classrooms.

In 1941 he succeeded his father, Rabbi Moshe Soloveitchik, as professor of Talmud at Yeshiva University's Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary in Upper Manhattan. He maintained his Boston residence, commuting to Yeshiva University each week until his retirement in 1985, when he became incapacitated by Parkinson's disease.

He told his rabbinic students that the only way for Orthodoxy to capture the American Jewish community was through the intellect and through ethical propriety.

As a teacher, he kept his students in awe of his wisdom and in fear of his rebuke. When he first came to Yeshiva, students began skipping secular college classes to attend his lectures.

Soloveitchik's weekly lessons for laymen attracted thousands from all over the New York

area, as did his annual Talmudic discourses on the occasion of his father's *yahrzeit*.

But citing a family tradition against publishing while still alive, and in keeping with his perfectionist nature, Soloveitchik's writings were few and far between, with several yet to be translated into English.

The fate of perhaps hundreds of unpublished manuscripts in his possession will presumably be determined by his will. Only in recent years have his works, originally published in small journals, been reprinted.

Rabbi Arnold Jacob Wolf of a Reform congregation in Chicago wrote of Soloveitchik: "If I am not mistaken, people will still be reading him in a thousand years."

Soloveitchik identified himself as a Zionist, despite a family tradition that has led some of his cousins to become leaders of Israel's anti-Zionist Orthodox community.

In 1935, he campaigned for the post of chief rabbi of Tel Aviv, though in 1959 he declined to join Israel's Chief Rabbinate, not trusting the mixture of religion and politics it entailed.

As titular head of Mizrachi, the religious Zionist movement in America, he gave rabbinic sanction to the Orthodox community's acceptance of the State of Israel, of the singing of *Hatikvah* and the celebration of Israel's Independence Day.

Pioneered Studies For Women

For decades, he headed the halachah committee of the Rabbinic Council of America and was essentially its only member. But he was reluctant to assume authority, and his written halachic opinions are few, but significant.

One of them barred ecumenical dialogue with other religions. This position prevented the sending of a Jewish delegation to the Second Vatican Council and even today keeps theology out of the interfaith discussions between Jews and Catholics.

In an essay published at the time, he explained that the "distinctiveness and individuality" of each religious community made theological dialogue impossible.

But his respect for the Jewish community as a whole also led him to permit Orthodox groups to remain within umbrella bodies such as the Synagogue Council of America.

While other Orthodox authorities warned that such bodies would legitimize non-Orthodox Judaism, Soloveitchik felt that to pull out of such bodies would be a divisive move.

Soloveitchik pioneered advanced Jewish studies for women, believing that only study of the sources of halachah could ensure its observance.

When Yeshiva University's Stern College for Women began offering Talmud study two decades ago, he silenced the controversy that arose by delivering the inaugural lecture.

Soloveitchik's skill as a Talmudist won him the begrudging respect of the more traditionally Orthodox elements, who vehemently opposed the secular education that he accepted.

Through some of his more liberal students, his ideas and vocabulary, such as the description of the Jewish people as "a covenantal community," have begun to influence the way the non-Orthodox world of Jewish federations and the United Jewish Appeal sees itself.

Of all his traits, his students recall most a fierce piety that led one disciple to say, "I forgive many of his classes, but having had the privilege of spending the Passover seder at his home, I will never forget how he recited Hallel."