

IN THE NEWS
**Israel marks
Yom Hashoah**

Israel marked Holocaust Memorial Day.

The Jewish state came to a halt Tuesday morning when sirens sounded for two minutes as part of annual ceremonies honoring the 6 million Jewish victims of the Nazi genocide.

The 24-hour events began Monday night with a gathering of political and religious leaders in Jerusalem, where six Holocaust survivors lit memorial candles.

This year's commemorations emphasized "The Human Spirit in the Shadow of Death."

**Thousands join
March of Living**

Thousands of people marched from Auschwitz to Birkenau to mark Holocaust Remembrance Day.

Participants in the March of the Living, which runs two miles from the former Auschwitz concentration camp to the death camp at nearby Birkenau, in Poland, were being led by Israeli statesman Shimon Peres.

More than 1 million people, largely Jews, died in these camps during World War II.

The names of children who died at the camps were read aloud just before the march, which included some 8,000 participants.

Satmar leader dies

Rabbi Moses Teitelbaum, leader of the Chasidic Satmar sect, was buried Tuesday in Kiryas Joel, N.Y. Teitelbaum died Monday in New York at age 91 after a battle with cancer.

His funeral was attended by thousands of followers, The Associated Press reported.

The Satmars oppose the State of Israel and often make common cause with Israel's enemies because they believe Jews should not have political sovereignty until the Messiah comes.

WORLD REPORT

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Trial of ex-AIPAC staffers delayed as judge allows Rice's subpoena

By RON KAMPEAS

ALEXANDRIA, Va. (JTA) — Two former lobbyists for the American Israel Public Affairs Committee say Condoleezza Rice was their informant on sensitive national security matters.

The claim, laid out in a courtroom here last Friday, intensified the drama surrounding a trial that could further roil a Washington political establishment already consumed by cases involving "official" and "unofficial" leaks.

The trial date, originally scheduled to begin April 25, has now been set for Aug. 7, even as the judge in the case continues to suggest the case might not go to trial at all.

In last week's pretrial hearing, lawyers for Steve Rosen, AIPAC's former foreign policy director, and Keith Weissman, its former Iran analyst, persuaded federal Judge T.S. Ellis III to allow a subpoena for the secretary of state and three other current and former Middle East policy officials.

Rosen and Weissman were indicted last August on charges that they relayed classified information to fellow AIPAC staffers, journalists and diplomats at the Israeli Embassy in Washington.

AIPAC fired Rosen and Weissman in March 2005, saying their actions did not comport with the group's practices.

Federal prosecutors have made clear that AIPAC is not suspected of wrongdoing.

The judge continued to express grave doubts about the government's case, sympathizing with defense claims that it could impinge on free speech rights, and that it lacked precedent.

When Kevin DiGregory, the lead prosecu-

tor, pointed out that the First Amendment had never been cited in a similar case, Ellis chided him, saying: "Well, no case has been like this one."

Setting out a pretrial schedule, Ellis pointedly would not count out a dismissal before the start of the trial and several times qualified prospective dates, saying "if there is going to be a trial."

The indictment handed down against Rosen and Weissman alleges that they solicited classified information from mid-level government officials, including Larry Franklin, a former Pentagon Iran analyst who pleaded guilty in January to leaking information to the two defendants.

Defense lawyers have contended that such exchanges were routine and extended throughout government. In addition to Rice, the slate of 10 witnesses they subpoenaed last month included: Stephen Hadley, the national security adviser to the White House; Elliott Abrams, Hadley's deputy; William Burns, the current ambassador to Moscow and formerly the top U.S. envoy to the Middle East; David Satterfield, formerly Burns' deputy and currently the deputy ambassador to Iraq; and Gen. Anthony Zinni, the top envoy to Middle East peace talks in 2001-2002.

At the time, Bush administration officials dismissed the subpoenas against Rice, Bush's former national security adviser, and the others as a "stunt."

But at the pre-trial hearing April 21, Rosen's lawyer, Abbe Lowell said Rice had not merely been Rosen's interlocutor, she had leaked information identical to and at times more sensitive than examples cited in the indictment.

In addition, Lowell said, the information

Continued on page 2

■ *The judge allowed Rice's subpoena, but that does not guarantee her appearance*

Continued from page 1

Rice provided was more "volatile" than the information described in the indictment. He also suggested the meeting with Rice took place before the meetings with the alleged co-conspirators.

Lowell would not elaborate on what information he was referring to. The indictment outlines exchanges with Franklin Satterfield and Kenneth Pollack, a national security council staffer during the Clinton administration, that covered topics including U.S. policy toward Iran; and Iranian and al-Qaeda involvement in terrorist acts.

The claim that Rice was an informant caught the prosecution off guard, but Ellis said it was not incumbent upon the defendants to warn the prosecution of new evidence.

Lowell asked for an additional meeting with the judge — with no prosecutors present — to further describe the testimony he anticipated from Rice and others. Ellis said he looked forward to "a lot of juicy information."

Ellis had to rule on the request for subpoenas because four of the subpoenas — for Rice, Burns, Satterfield and Zinni — fell under special rules of the district court in Alexandria, Va., that require subpoenas for Cabinet members, ambassadors and generals to be approved by the presiding judge.

Lowell said the other six subpoenas had already been sent to the prospective witnesses.

Rice's testimony is not yet guaranteed. The State Department must clear subpoenas to its staff, and witnesses have a right to

ask subpoenas to be squashed. But Lowell made it clear he would not let the government off the hook, likening this case to the recent controversy over leaks on the Iraq war President Bush has defended as "authorized" and those he has attacked as illegal.

Also at the April 21 hearing, called on a few days notice, the judge sided with the defense's claim that the case is unprecedented.

Government lawyers have striven to show that prosecution under a 1917 statute that criminalizes the receipt of classified information is not unprecedented. Rosen's lawyer, Lowell, said the government had

failed to show true precedent and had instead "cut and pasted" elements of four or five unrelated cases to establish precedent.

Ellis agreed, calling Lowell's arguments "substantial."

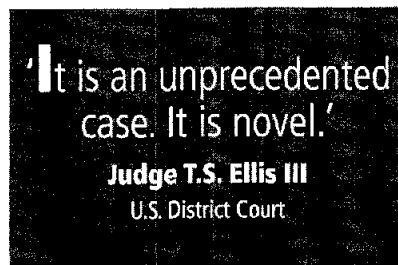
"Mr. Lowell is absolutely right. It is an unprecedented case. It is novel," he said.

It was not all good news for the defense. Lowell wanted Ellis to order depositions from three Israeli diplomats who allegedly received information from Rosen and Weissman. One of the diplomats is Naor Gilon, the political officer at the Israeli Embassy until last summer. The defense has been unable to persuade the diplomats to voluntarily comply.

Ellis refused, saying he did not see the point because his orders carried no weight in Israel, where the diplomats now reside.

Lowell acknowledged as much, but apparently hoped a formal order from the

judge would embarrass the Israelis into volunteering; ever since the Jonathan Pollard spy case in the late 1980s, Israeli officials want to be seen as cooperative with American legal cases.



Anti-Semitic radio in fresh trouble

PRAGUE (JTA) — A Polish radio station previously censured for its anti-Semitic content has landed in fresh controversy.

Nine years ago, after repeatedly airing anti-Semitic broadcasts, Catholic-run Radio Maryja was told by the head of the Polish Church to clean up its act.

Then in March 2006, a commentator on the same radio station, Stanislaw Michalkiewicz, accused Jews of "trying to force our government to pay extortion money disguised as 'compensation payments'" for property lost during and after World War II, and referred to restitution efforts as "Holocaust business."

Little has changed since 1997. Or has it?

Back then, Father Tadeusz Rydzyk, the radio's founder and director, was unrepentant, and he continued to broadcast anti-Semitic content. But in early April, Rydzyk, under pressure from Polish Church officials, made a public apology for Michalkiewicz's remarks.

"You cannot imagine the meaning this has, this man apologizing for an offense to Jews," said Agnieszka Magdziak-Miszewska, advisor on Jewish affairs to Prime Minister Kazimierz Marcinkiewicz. "This

shows things are changing."

It is, however, standard partisan fare that has caused the most trouble of late for Radio Maryja.

A few days before Michalkiewicz's broadcast, the Vatican's representative in Poland sent a strong warning to the station, telling it to stay out of politics.

In February, a letter from the head of the Polish Catholic Bishops Conference called on the station to stop supporting political parties and fall in line with the principles of the Catholic Church in Poland.

"Yes, that means not having anti-Semitic content," Josef Kloch, spokesman for the Bishops Conference, told JTA. "But the main content of the letter was about how the station shouldn't be involved in politics."

Radio Maryja, with some 4 million to 5 million listeners, mostly elderly, in a country of 38.6 million, was sometimes characterized as a fringe station.

That changed when Law and Justice, a party whose main media supporter is Radio Maryja along with the newspaper and television station run by Rydzyk, took the presidency and the premiership in last year's elections.

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Rwanda visit an eye-opener for students

By RACHEL SILVERMAN

NEW YORK (JTA) — It's been 12 years since the Rwandan genocide, but underlying tensions remain.

Some won't talk about the past. Others live near those who tried to kill them. Nightmares, court cases and blame-game tactics all are part of the legacy left by Rwanda's genocide.

Those concerns resonate deeply with the Jewish people, whose own history has been marred by near-annihilation.

Two dozen Jewish students from around the world traveled to Rwanda earlier this month to deepen their understanding of genocide and its impact on the world.

The "Shared Memories- Collective Action" trip, sponsored by the World Jewish Congress and the Fondation pour le Memoire de Shoah, also included eight Rwandan students living in Belgium.

During a week in Rwanda, which coincided with an annual genocide commemoration held there, the students visited grave sites and memorials, learned about recovery efforts, heard survivor testimony and met with political leaders like President Paul Kagame.

Peleg Reshef, the WJC's director of future generation programs, said the itinerary taught participants that the Holocaust is not something of the past. Despite the pledge of "never again" made after the genocide of the Jews, the world did little when Hutus went on a rampage in 1994, killing hundreds of thousands of Tutsis.

"Our survivors are 70 or 80 years old," Reshef, who attended the trip, told JTA by telephone from Jerusalem. "In Rwanda, mass graves are still raw."

Reshef said the Jewish participants empathized with their Rwandan peers, for whom the trip was a bitter homecoming. The Rwandan students included a mix of those whose parents fled before the genocide, and those who were victims of the atrocities themselves.

"When they saw the room filled with bodies, people were running out, crying, throwing up," Reshef recalled. "For us to see that, it was like our experience in the camps in Poland."

The structure of the program also aimed to breathe new life into the way Jews remember the Holocaust.

"The orthodox way of teaching the Holocaust is kind of pushing it down their throat," Reshef said, citing a certain level of Holocaust "fatigue."

Reshef suggested that the Shoah be studied from a fresh vantage point.

"We have to learn about the unique place of the Holocaust in the context of genocide," he continued. "We must understand we have a vital role to play, including what is happening today in Darfur and other dark corners of the world."

Indeed, the American Jewish community has been at the forefront of efforts to push the U.S. government to do more to stop an ongoing genocide of black Africans in Darfur, Sudan, at the hands of government-sponsored Arab militias.

"Young Jewish people have an obligation to be knowledgeable and take action," Peleg added.

To that end, the trip connected the dots between ethnic cleansing campaigns past and present.

A survivor of the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp accompanied the students to the Murambi Memorial Site in Rwanda, and a professor from Cambodia told the group about her country's killing fields under Pol Pot.

YOM
HASHOAH
FEATURE

'Meeting
Holocaust survivors
who have gone on
to found families is
incredibly hopeful.'
Taylor Krauss, student

Other presentations drew on the near-annihilation of native peoples in North America and the situation in Darfur. This summer, trip participants will continue the conversation at the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial in Jerusalem, where they will discuss how Israel has dealt with the trauma and memory of the Shoah.

Most of the Jewish students were from Europe; one was from Israel and one from South Africa.

Taylor Krauss, 26, the only student from the United States, said the universality of the message struck a chord with him. Krauss, who is working on a documentary about genocide in Rwanda, as well as one about World War II, said he was interested in the topic of genocide "not just because I'm Jewish, but because it's a human issue."

The sojourn was not just important for the students: It provided a model of hope to a nation struggling to get back on its feet.

"We serve as an ideal for them," Reshef said, referring to the Jewish people.

"While we went on and have improved and rehabilitated our lives

as people, we've also maintained and preserved the memory of the Holocaust."

Krauss, who will return to Rwanda this fall to continue filming, agreed.

"Meeting Holocaust survivors who have gone on to found families is incredibly hopeful to those who feel alone," he said. ■

ADL reports on anti-Hispanic bias

WASHINGTON (JTA)—Extremists increasingly are targeting Hispanic immigrants, the Anti-Defamation League said in a report.

ADL National Director Abraham Foxman presented the report Monday at the group's national leadership conference in Washington, together with La Raza, a national Hispanic rights group.

"The dangerous and disturbing trend of white supremacists and racist skinheads to demonize and attack Hispanic Americans and undocumented immi-

grants is compounded, unfortunately, by the natural reluctance of out-of-status persons and their family members to seek police protection, to report crimes committed against them or to serve as witnesses in other crimes," Foxman said.

Cecilia Munoz, a La Raza vice president, thanked the ADL for its help in countering anti-immigrant bias.

"We knew who to call when we started getting those calls" from immigrants seeking support, Munoz said. ■

NEWS IN BRIEF

NORTH AMERICA

Bush issues Yom Hashoah message

President Bush said the message of Yom Hashoah was that anti-Semitism must be fought "in all its forms."

"As we look back on the horrific events of the Holocaust, we are reminded that we must always have the courage to protect the persecuted and stand on the side of those who seek justice," Bush said in a statement issued Sunday.

"Today, we remember the events that occurred during the Holocaust, never forgetting the value and dignity of every person or our responsibility to combat anti-Semitism and prejudice in all forms."

Students protest against camp guards

Students at a New York yeshiva rallied Tuesday, demanding that two former concentration camp guards living in Queens be sent back to Ukraine.

Jakiw Palij and Jaroslaw Bilaniuk, both 83 and born in Ukraine, remain in the United States despite their service as guards at the Trawniki labor camp in Poland. During the Tuesday afternoon protest in front of Ukraine's U.N. mission in New York, students from the Rambam Mesivta school in Lawrence, N.Y., demanded that Ukraine accept the two men.

Rutgers commemorates Halimi

New Jersey members of the U.S. Congress, Rutgers University leaders and a French diplomat joined thousands of students in commemorating the life of Ilan Halimi.

French Ambassador Jean-David Levitte pledged to deliver a letter signed by Rutgers students to the family of the young Parisian Jew who was tortured and murdered earlier this year in what was labeled a hate crime.

MIDDLE EAST

Israel won't allow Iran power to carry out threats

Israel will never allow Iran to acquire the power to wipe out the Jewish state, Ehud Olmert said.

"When we hear a dictator say that he is prepared to wipe out the Jewish people, we don't take it lightly," the Israeli prime minister said in a videolink address Tuesday to the Anti-Defamation League's leadership conference in Washington.

"We are capable and I promise we'll do everything in our power to make sure that no one, including those who are saying it these days, will ever have the power to carry out these statements."

Bomb victim emerges from coma

An American student critically injured in last week's Tel Aviv bombing emerged from a coma after nine days.

A spokeswoman at Ichilov Hospital in Tel Aviv said Daniel Wultz is likely to recover, The Associated Press reported.

Wultz, 16, a student at David Posnack Hebrew Day School in Weston, Fla., isn't yet able to speak, but the spokeswoman said he has regained consciousness and can communicate with his eyes.

Israeli satellite launched

Israel launched a new satellite that will heighten its ability to monitor Iran.

The Eros-B was launched Tuesday from a Russian missile base in Siberia, and is expected to be in working orbit by the weekend.

It is designed to give the Israeli military an extra eye on the Middle East, especially arch-foe Iran.

Mossad head goes to Washington

The head of Israel's Mossad spy service reportedly is holding talks with U.S. counterparts.

Israel's Channel 1 television reported Tuesday that Meir Dagan was in Washington for talks expected to include the prospect of curbing Iran's nuclear program.

Jordan arrests Hamas members

Jordan accused Hamas of planning to carry out attacks on its soil.

The government on Monday announced the arrest of several members of the Palestinian terrorist group, saying they were plotting attacks on strategic Jordanian sites on orders from the Hamas leadership in Syria.

Hamas denied the charge, saying it has never been hostile to Jordan.

Israeli consul in court

A former Israeli diplomat was indicted for sexual molestation, bribery and fraud.

Uriel Yitzhaki, Israel's ex-consul at The Hague, appeared in Jerusalem District Court on Tuesday. He was charged with molesting a female colleague when he served in the Netherlands in the 1990s.

He also is accused of accepting more than \$5,000 to obtain an Israeli passport for an acquaintance who did not meet the eligibility criteria. Yitzhaki denied wrongdoing when he was arrested last year, but it was not immediately clear how he would plead to the formal charges.

Hezbollah vows to release Kuntar

Hezbollah vowed to secure the release of a terrorist imprisoned in Israel.

Samir Kuntar, a Lebanese Druse, was not included in a 2004 prisoner swap in which Israel freed hundreds of Arab terrorists in exchange for an Israeli businessman kidnapped by Hezbollah and the bodies of three soldiers killed in a border clash.

Israeli officials hinted that Kuntar could be released in exchange for word from Hezbollah on the whereabouts of Ron Arad, an Israeli airman missing since he bailed out over Lebanon in 1986.

WORLD

Norway defends Hamas visit

Norway stood by its decision to admit two Hamas lawmakers next month.

Oslo on Monday rebuffed U.S. pressure to cancel a May 15 visit by a Palestinian Authority parliamentary delegation, which is to include two members of the Islamic terrorist group and will meet a local pro-Palestinian lobby.

Norwegian Foreign Minister Jonas Gahr Stoere said members of his office would take the opportunity to hold talks with the delegates.

U.N.: Palestinian-Israeli conflict worsening

A United Nations official described a "potentially dangerous deterioration" of Israel-Palestinian relations.

Alvaro de Soto, the U.N. Special Coordinator for the Middle East Peace Process, briefed the Security Council on Monday.

He attributed the deterioration to the refusal of Hamas, the terrorist group elected in January to lead the Palestinian Authority, to recognize international principles of "non-violence, recognition of Israel's right to exist and the acceptance of previous commitments and obligations," a U.S. statement said.