New book exposes Demjanjuk travesty

Most of the rules of "identification procedures" usually used in legal cases were violated in the Israeli trial of John Demjanjuk, the retired Cleveland autoworker who was convicted of being the Treblinka concentration camp guard known as "Ivan the Terrible," according to a new book written by Willem A. Wagenaar, Professor of Experimental Psychology at the University of Leyden, in the Netherlands.

Wagenaar, who testified on behalf of the Demjanjuk defense in Israel, documents that witnesses were put under various forms of pressure, and techniques of "suggestion" were used to encourage them to identify Demjanjuk as "Ivan." The actual "evidence" purporting to show Demjanjuk as "Ivan," is dubious, however.

Reviewing Wagenaar's book in the London Independent Nov. 15, writer Anthony Storr says the book "deserves to become a legal classic. . . . Anyone reading this exceptionally illuminating account of the evidence given of the identification of Ivan must realize that doubt exists. Is it worse to let a monster go free than to convict a possibly innocent man? The case of Ivan the Terrible arouses such violent desires for revenge that a decision to execute Demjanjuk seems all too probable."

Demjanjuk was convicted solely on the basis of Soviet-concocted evidence and testimony by a Treblinka survivor who contradicted his own 1945 diary writing, which said that he had helped kill Ivan at that time. Demjanjuk was extradited to Israel by the U.S. Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, and tried under the tutelage of Soviet agent Armand Hammer.

Soviets have AIDS pact with some nations

The Soviets have agreements with Britain, Denmark, and the East bloc countries requiring their citizens to prove themselves free of AIDS before they can enter the Soviet Union, Pravda reported Nov. 11.

Alexander I. Kondrusev, the deputy health minister, is quoted by Pravda as saying that one way to combat the spread of AIDS is "the exchange of certificates, which, by agreement with another country, require anyone coming to our country or leaving it to show a document that proves negative results from a test" for the virus.

Kondrusev added that existing regulations require all foreigners staying in the U.S.S.R. for more than three months to undergo a "mandatory check-up" for AIDS. By the end of this year, he added, 1,000 more AIDS laboratories will have been established throughout the Soviet Union.

Pravda also reports that "readers have demanded" stronger public health measures to protect them from AIDS, and that some of them have mentioned the West German state of Bavaria as exemplary in this respect.

Bavaria, unlike West Germany as a whole, has instituted measures of selective quarantine and prevention against the killer disease.

Naval incident strains U.S.-Japan relations

A U.S. Navy destroyer operating far from its target practice area fired a series of shells on Nov. 9 that narrowly missed a Japanese

The Japanese and American authorities have offered different accounts of the episode, which was the latest in a series of tense incidents between Japan and American military forces based in Tokyo.

Japan has filed a strong protest, asserting that the American ship's crew had been reckless and had violated international law by firing its guns inside Japanese territorial

The incidents came within a week of two other incidents: One involved the crash of a military aircraft that killed four marines; in another, residents of Okinawa asserted that their houses were sprayed with stray bullets from an American firing range.

Briefly

- CZECH security forces arrested 14 members of the dissident group "Charter 77" on Nov. 10, at an international symposium that included Western participants. One day later, another demonstration of glasnost occurred when Marion Countess Dönhoff, the pro-Soviet publisher of the West German weekly Die Zeit, was brusquely refused entry into Czechoslovakia to attend the symposium.
- THE JAPANESE Red Army terrorist gang has called on the Japanese people to "rise up" and overthrow the 2,600-year-old monarchy after the ailing Emperor Hirohito dies. Authorities in Tokyo have confirmed receipt of a statement by the Red Army from a hide-out in the Middle East, dated Oct. 1. It called on the Japanese people to "fight using every means and tactic to crush the emperor system."
- VOICE OF AMERICA and official Soviet media feature the same accounts of the news, according to Soviet "dissident" Andrei Sakharov in a speech before the Kennan Institute in Washington, D.C.
- MEIR KAHANE, founder of the Jewish Defense League, whose Kach party was outlawed in Israel, may be planning a wave of assassinations, according to the Israeli newspaper Yehidiot Aharonat. The paper details a 1982 plot to kill Menachem Begin, saying that the Kahane lieutenant who ran that operation now runs Kach in Israel.
- THE FLOODS in Bangladesh could become "regular visitations," President Ershad told the United Nations Nov. 16. He emphasized that a broad solution must be found, saying, "A battle is meaningless if there is no success. . . . Our existence must not be what it threatens to be, an endless spell of sorrow, unmarked by seasons."