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**NUDEL GETS OKAY TO LEAVE USSR****By Susan Birnbaum**

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- "I'm so excited, I don't stop... I'm so excited, I don't sleep... I will run, I will run, I will run to see my sister. I haven't seen her in 16 years."

With these words, long-time refusenik and Soviet Jewry activist Ida Nudel announced in Moscow to the National Conference on Soviet Jewry here in a telephone call that she had been given permission to immigrate to Israel.

She received the news just hours prior to the start of Yom Kippur in Moscow.

Nudel, 56, an engineer-economist, was in Moscow for a hearing for permission to resume residence there, after being forced for five years to live in exile in the Moldavian city of Bendery. While waiting for her residency permission, Nudel was called by Rudolf Kutznetsov, head of the Moscow OVIR emigration bureau, and told to return to Bendery to get her papers in order, as she had permission to emigrate. No specific date has been set for her departure.

Early this year, Nudel was on a list of eight refuseniks who the Soviets said would never be allowed to emigrate. She was among the first group of refuseniks, including Anatoly (Natan) Sharansky and Vladimir Slepak, to bring the plight of Soviet Jews to the world's attention. Slepak remains in Moscow, also on that list.

A Good Way To Start The New Year

Nudel said she would not return to Bendery until after Yom Kippur, but that immediately following she would comply with the order. Jerry Goodman, NCSJ executive director, told her it was "a good way to start the New Year." Myrna Shinbaum, associate NCSJ director, urged Nudel to leave as soon as possible.

Nudel's sister, Elana Fridman, has been living in Israel for 16 years, and for that entire time Nudel, and Fridman, have waged a relentless, world-famous campaign for Nudel to immigrate to Israel. After first applying for a visa in 1971, Nudel received her first refusal in 1972.

In 1978, Nudel was exiled to Siberia for hanging banners outside her Moscow apartment window saying "Let me join my sister in Israel." On her return from Siberia in 1982, she was denied permission to live in Moscow, and many cities and towns would not grant Nudel permission to stay.

In Bendery, where she was finally allowed to reside, she was harassed and followed. Last year, when Nudel tried to see Nobel Peace laureate Elie Wiesel in Moscow, she was taken off her bus in Bendery and beaten.

On Friday, Nudel said she hoped "All my friends in Russia should leave soon. Many people should leave every day." Nudel was for years known as the "guardian angel" of Jewish Prisoners of Conscience for her visits and packages, and her personal drive for attention to their case.

In the phone call with the NCSJ, Nudel expressed her thanks to that organization and others for their efforts on her behalf. She was told that an NCSJ delegation would be waiting for her as she arrived in Israel.

Soviet Jewry activists were quick to comment on Nudel's permission. Morris Abram, NCSJ chairman, expressed a "heartily welcome" to the news of Nudel's permission "on the eve of our most sacred day, Yom Kippur. And we rejoice for her beloved sister, Elana Fridman, who has been awaiting Ida's arrival in Israel for more than 15 anguish-filled years."

He added, "We hope this means that the arbitrary and capricious use of 'secrecy' to deny emigration will be abrogated in the case of scores of other Jewish refuseniks, such as Vladimir Slepak, Professor Aleksandr Lerner and Yuli Kosharovskiy."

Lynn Singer, executive director of the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry, was elated about Nudel's permission. "Miracles do happen," she said.

Lilith, the Jewish feminist magazine published in New York which collected thousands of signatures from all over the world on its Women's Appeal for Ida Nudel, many of them from noted women in the arts, letters and politics, hailed the granting of an exit visa to her.

The signatories included Joan Baez, Jane Fonda, Elizabeth Holtzman, Beate Klarsfeld, Mary Tyler Moore, Rep. Patricia Schroeder (D. Colo.), Gloria Steinem, Mary Travers and Liv Ullmann.

Lilith's editor said, "We hope the release of Nudel will be followed by the granting of exit visas to all Soviet Jews who wish to be reunited with their families abroad -- as well as the affirmation of the right of all Soviet Jews to live freely as Jews in the USSR."

A Reason For The Soviet Action

Many Soviet Jewry activists saw Nudel's permission as a sign that the Soviets wanted to gain credits in the field of human rights on the eve of talks in Moscow between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze and the upcoming summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. Jewish leaders have called for a massive march on Washington at that time.

Rabbi Avraham Weiss, national chairman of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry (SSSJ), said, that "The welcome news" that Nudel received permission "cannot conceal the plain fact that there was not one reason for the cruel" treatment of Nudel all these years.

"Indeed, as the West begins to warm to Gorbachev's smiles, the reality of the plight of Soviet Jewry is more chilling. For the second month running, Jewish emigration has decreased, from over 800 in July to below 700 in September. Emigration is but 10 percent of the 1979 figure, when 51,000 left.

"Under the new exit decrees which went into effect in January, an estimated 90 percent of Russian Jews can no longer even apply to leave... We all yearn for concrete moves toward peace in the upcoming Reagan-Gorbachev summit. But with peace must come justice. We will not be silent until every Soviet Jew who wishes to exercise his basic human right to emigrate will be permitted to leave, and the religious and cultural rights of those who choose to remain will be assured." Alan

Pesky, chairman of the Coalition to Free Soviet Jews, the organizing body for the annual march on behalf of Soviet Jewry, called Nudel's permission "a long overdue but nonetheless welcome development. We attribute the decision to grant Ida Nudel an exit visa to the unremitting efforts of the Soviet Jewry movement on her behalf-- here and around the world -- and to the persistence of Secretary of State Shultz and others in the Reagan Administration in emphasizing Jewish emigration and human rights in recent discussions with officials of the Soviet Union.

"While we are delighted that Ida Nudel will finally be able to leave the USSR, our work is not done. There are many, many others who, like Nudel, have been waiting for a decade and more for the opportunity to return to their homeland, and we intend to intensify our efforts so that they too can soon live in freedom as Jews."

Abram said, "Some months ago, we heard from Soviet authorities that Ida would never be granted permission, and the announcement today can only be interpreted as a very positive sign for the repatriation to Israel of thousands of other Soviet Jews. We know her fellow refuseniks and all of the valiant former Prisoners of Conscience who looked to her for sustenance during their terrible ordeal will also be buoyed by her release. We say congratulations to Ida and her family, and to the Soviets we say, 'Let all our people go'."

CHINESE SCIENTISTS MAY BE COMING TO ISRAEL TO STUDY COUNTRY AT FIRST HAND

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV Oct. 4 (JTA)--Scientists in China are intensely interested in Israeli science and may be coming to Israel in the not too distant future to investigate it at first hand, Haifa University mathematics Prof. Jonathan Golan said here Thursday on his return from a visit to the People's Republic of China.

The work of Israeli scientists is well known to the Chinese and their books and research papers are to be found in every university there, Golan said. He said he was invited by the Popular University in Beijing--one of 17 in China's capital -- and travelled as an individual, not a group member to attend a conference there. Israelis in various fields who have gone to China travelled as a group until now.

Golan said he used his Israeli passport even though China has never officially recognized Israel, and received a warm welcome.

"They are very interested in Israeli science. They know there is more scientific output from Israel than there is from all of China. I was accepted very warmly. They are very interested in plugging into the international scientific network," Golan said.

He said he thought that Chinese scientists would begin coming to Israel in a year or two. "They are all interested but are also somewhat hesitant about being the first to ask for a Chinese exit visa to come to Israel," he said.

Golan said he and his Chinese colleagues talked very little of politics. "They are not that interested in politics. The Middle East problem is very far from their thoughts or interests. Their attitudes toward us and our regional problems is like ours toward Campuchea, which does interest them," he said.

A CONTROVERSIAL WATER PROJECT

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration expressed its objections Thursday to supplying Israel or Jewish settlements in the West Bank with any water found through a proposed drilling project east of Bethlehem.

An American company, Moriah Energy and Technology Corp., of Englewood, Colorado, plans to drill for the water using untried and expensive methods in an effort to tap an underground sea.

"We have expressed our deep concern to the government of Israel about the project and have asked for more information," State Department deputy spokesperson Phyllis Oakley said.

"As a general principle, we believe the resources of the territory should be used for the benefit of the Palestinian inhabitants and should not be removed from the territory."

Oakley added that "we understand some portion of the water would be channeled to Israeli settlements in the occupied territory. Our position on settlements is already on the record."

The Administration has opposed the establishment of Jewish settlements in the West Bank, maintaining they are unhelpful to the peace process.

Moriah is headed by Gilman Hill, a fundamentalist Christian who plans to finance the project through investors from the United States, presumably fellow fundamentalists. He was quoted in The Washington Post as saying "this project will be difficult to accomplish without a major miracle of God" and that he is engaged in a religious pursuit to provide water for the Holy Land.

The issue of water in the thirsty region has been a major bone of contention since Israel took over the West Bank in 1967. West Bank Arabs have charged that most of the water is being diverted for use in Israel or the Jewish settlements.

The Moriah project is controversial within the Israeli government, but was approved on condition that priority would be given to Arab needs.

REBBE AVRAHAM TWERSKY DEAD AT 93

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- The oldest Hasidic rebbe, Avraham Joshua Heschel Twersky of Machnowka, died Friday on the evening of Yom Kippur, in Bnei Brak. He was 93 years old.

The aged rebbe, one of the heads of the Council of Torah Sages and of the ultra-Orthodox Agudat Israel Party, was a practising Hasidic rebbe in the Soviet Union before coming to Israel in 1966.

Twersky had survived a 10-year sentence in a Soviet Labor camp, some three-and-a-half of those years in Siberia.

Rebbe of the Hasidim in the town of Machnowka from the age of 22, Twersky was renowned for his learning. He was punished by the Soviet authorities apparently for refusing to be appointed Chief Rabbi of Russia, with the title of "Patriarch."

Upon his release from imprisonment, Twersky continued to practise openly as rebbe in Moscow until he received permission to make aliya.

He managed to smuggle out a family treasure, a Torah scroll that had reputedly belonged to the Baal Shem Tov, the 18th-century founder of Hasidism. The rebbe was buried on the Mount of Olives in Jerusalem at midnight Saturday after the end of the Yom Kippur fast.

FROST ANNOUNCES NEW JTA BOARD MEMBERS

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- William Frost, president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, announced the election of seven new members to the JTA Board of Directors. They are: Caryn Adelman, Chicago; Dr. Steven M. Cohen, New York/New Haven, Conn.; Florence Eckstein, Phoenix; William Katzberg, Fort Lauderdale, Fla.; Ronald Rothschild, Hollywood, Fla.; Robert Silverman, Cleveland; and Leah Siskin, West Palm Beach, Fla. The announcement by Frost came at the annual meeting of the JTA Board.

Adelman, a graduate of the University of Illinois, is a vice president of the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Chicago, a vice chairman of the Large City Budgeting Conference of the Council of Jewish Federations and a member of United Jewish Appeal's national campaign cabinet.

Cohen received his Ph.D. from the Department of Sociology of Columbia University in 1974 and is a tenured Prof. of Sociology at Queens College. He is the author of "Interethnic Marriage and Friendship," "American Modernity and Jewish Identity," and "American Assimilation or Jewish Revival." Cohen has written dozens of articles on the American Jewish community. He currently lives in New Haven and is active in local and national Jewish communal affairs.

Eckstein, publisher and executive editor of the Greater Phoenix Jewish News, received a Master's degree in Social Work from Arizona State University. She is a vice president of the American Jewish Press Association, secretary of the Jewish Federation of Greater Phoenix and is active in numerous civic organizations. She is a member of the Board of Directors of the Arizona Center for Law in the Public Interest and the Bicentennial Commission of the City of Phoenix.

Katzberg is retired and resides in Margate, Fla. He is a member of the Board of Directors of the Jewish Federation of Greater Fort Lauderdale and chairs its Communications Committee. He is a featured columnist in The Jewish Journal of Fort Lauderdale and is active in numerous local civic activities.

Rothschild, an attorney, is a graduate of Ohio State University and Cleveland State University Law School. He is president of the Jewish Federation of South Broward, Fla., chairman of the Citizen's Advisory Board of Hollywood, Fla., and is an active member of numerous civic organizations. He is also a member and past chairperson of the Editorial Committee of The Jewish Advocate of South Broward.

Silverman is owner of Robert Silverman, Inc., a direct mail firm in Cleveland. He is a Trustee of the Jewish Community Federation of Cleveland, general co-chairman of the 1987 Jewish Welfare Fund Campaign and chairman of the Welfare Planning Committee of the Cleveland Federation and a member of the Board of Trustees of The Cleveland Jewish News. He is founding president of the Northeast Ohio Direct Mail Marketing Association, Inc. and is active in numerous civic and professional organizations. Siskin, a graduate of Corning Community College, is secre-

tary/treasurer of Lischer Laundry, Inc. She is secretary of the Executive Committee of the Jewish Federation of Palm Beach County and chairs her community's Human Resource Development and Public Relations-Communications Committees. She is actively involved with UJA and the Jewish Community Day School of Palm Beach County.

ISRAEL'S POPULATION IS 4.375 MILLION

TEL AVIV, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- The population of Israel is estimated at 4,375,000 of whom 3,590,000 are Jews, according to figures released by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

The total population was up by 1.4 percent since September 1986 and the Jewish population increased by 1.1 percent. There were nearly 100,000 births registered during the last Hebrew calendar year, three quarters of them Jewish. About 12,000 new immigrants arrived during the year, compared to 9,200 the previous year.

According to the Bureau, nearly two million Israelis -- 45 percent -- live in 11 cities of 100,000 population or more. Jerusalem is the largest with a population of about 477,000 persons, followed by Tel Aviv with 318,000 and Haifa with 223,000. The populations of both of the latter two cities have been declining.

BANK LEUMI OFFICIAL HONORED

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- Dr. Mordecai Hachohen, first vice president of the Bank Leumi of New York, received messages of congratulations from President Reagan, Governor Mario Cuomo of New York and Rep. Jack Kemp (R. NY) on the occasion of the annual gala dinner last month of the American Friends of Jerusalem Mental Health Center, at which Dr. Hachohen was guest of honor.

The White House sent "warm greetings to everyone" at the celebration of "the 40th anniversary of the State of Israel, and congratulations to Dr. Mordecai Hachohen, your guest of honor."

Reagan's message added, "The enduring bonds of friendship between the United States and Israel are strengthened by the respect we share for each other's culture. For four decades, our two governments and peoples have worked closely together as allies and friends. That cooperation is the result of hard work on the part of governments, of organizations, and of individuals--individuals like Mordechai Hachohen, whom you honor...."

Cuomo stated in his letter, "It is most fitting that the Jerusalem Mental Health Center, which has an outstanding record of service, and dedication to the welfare of fellow humans should honor Dr. Hachohen who has dedicated his life in brilliant service to the community. As a prominent Zionist leader, he has given of his special talents to securing the position of the State of Israel within the United Nations and the world community. Having achieved notable success as a banker, he chose to share his means as a philanthropist with worthy community causes and institutions...."

Kemp wrote: "Dear Mordecai, It is with a great deal of pleasure that I send my greetings and congratulations to you for your many lifetime achievements and for being so deservedly recognized.... All friends of Israel and citizens of the world take pride in your leadership in humanitarian and philanthropic causes."

**SPECIAL TO THE JTA
THE JEWISH MUSEUM IS HOLDING
AN EXHIBIT ON THE DREYFUS AFFAIR
By Rochelle Saidel**

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 (JTA) -- "The Dreyfus Affair: Art, Truth and Justice," on view at the Jewish Museum here through January 14, 1988, is a remarkable testimony to the interaction of politics, art and the press, using original works of high and popular art, newspapers, early cinema, photographs and memorabilia. This major exhibit surveys the circumstances surrounding the arrest and exoneration 12 years later of Captain Alfred Dreyfus, a French army officer and an assimilated Alsatian Jew.

In 1894 Dreyfus was charged in France on false evidence of spying. He was subsequently stripped of his rank, condemned to life imprisonment on Devil's Island, retried on appeal, reconvicted, exonerated, and in 1906 reinstated in the army with high honors. The exhibit clearly demonstrates that anti-Semitism was a major factor in the Dreyfus Affair.

The grandson of Dreyfus, Dr. Jean-Louis Levy of Paris, said at the opening of the exhibit last month that Dreyfus was isolated on Devil's Island for 1,237 days. He was able to survive only because he had sworn an oath to his wife and children that he would regain the honor of his name, Levy said.

"During the Dreyfus case, an explorer was caught in the polar ice. When he was rescued, his first question was: 'Is Dreyfus free?'" Levy said. "We must never stop asking ourselves this very question. Is Dreyfus free?"

A Lesson For The 20th Century

"The Dreyfus Affair was a lesson for the 20th century because it established the modern role of politically engaged intellectuals," exhibit curator Norman Kleeblatt told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

In the introductory chapter of the exhibit catalogue, Kleeblatt states: "The positions of the opinion makers vis-a-vis the military, the church, the fallen monarchy, capitalism, and the highly visible Jewish community were polarized into two perhaps too simplistic factions -- the Dreyfusards and the anti-Dreyfusards The Affair established for the first time in history a new role of social and political activism for writers, artists, and academicians, setting the pace for the involvement of the same groups in the ever more pressing and harrowing dilemmas of the 20th century. In fact the term intellectual as it is understood today has its roots in the France of the Affair."

The exhibit's blazing newspaper headlines dramatize the pervasiveness of the case in French society. In addition to the famous "J'Accuse" of Emile Zola in the January 13, 1898 *Aurore*, there are numerous pro-and-anti-Dreyfus headlines and news posters.

If Zola's "J'Accuse" -- an open letter to the President of France, which denounced the perpetrators of the injustice against Dreyfus -- was the prototype of Dreyfusard press, the anti-Semite Edouard Drumont, editor of the journal *La Libre Parole*, was the personification of the anti-Dreyfusard press. His journal, launched in 1892, assailed Jews in the army and the Dreyfusards. Six years earlier, Drumont had written *La France Juive*, attacking Jews in finance and rehashing

medieval anti-Semitism. In the foreword of the exhibit catalogue, Eugen Weber, a prominent historian of modern European history, describes the Dreyfus Affair as the first long-running media event. He says:

"It was the anti-Semitic press that pushed hesitant military officials into prosecuting and convicting Dreyfus on flimsy evidence. It was in the press that the advocates of revision made their case. It was a press hungry for sensational fare to serve up to its public that launched the tales of Jewish, clerical, military, or foreign plots and counterplots, which turned a mere court case into an Affair and endowed it with moral and historical dimensions. Without the press, there would have been no Dreyfus Affair. Without the press Dreyfus would not have been vindicated. We may regard the scandal of Dreyfus as the first great triumph of the Fourth Estate."

Regarding the anti-Semitism that permeated the Dreyfus Affair, Weber says: "Explanations of anti-Semitism come from as many directions as do rationalizations of anti-Semitism. None seems to me as forceful as the fact that history and cultural tradition made Jews the resident aliens par excellence."

(French Jewry was the first emancipated European Jewish community, obtaining equality with other citizens of the French Republic in 1791.)

The exhibit's collection of mass-produced popular culture items that reflect the Affair can be viewed as precursors of similar current items. Fin-de-siecle ladies' fans, children's cartoons, board games, picture postcards and other curiosities with Dreyfusard and anti-Dreyfusard themes can be compared with today's Oliver North T-shirts and Pope John Paul II masks, garden sprinklers, and "Pope corn -- the blessed in the West." But current headlines and related souvenirs are quickly passe, and the Dreyfus Affair held the French public interest for 12 years.

Highlight Of The Exhibit

The highlight of the exhibit is a room which displays and chronicles the involvement of some of the major artists of the day. "It is still unsettling to realize that it was the Dreyfus Affair that caused the break between two important artists (Edgar) Degas and (Camille) Pissarro, who had been fast friends," Kleeblatt says.

The Dreyfusard camp included such prestigious painters as Pissarro, Claude Monet, Mary Cassatt, and Jean-Edouard Vuillard; anti-Dreyfusards included Degas, Paul Cezanne and Pierre-Auguste Renoir.

"On the surface, the Affair was as immediate as the latest newspaper or broadside. On a more fundamental level -- more evident in the fine arts -- there were basic social and ethical issues at stake," museum director Joan Rosenbaum says in the preface of the catalogue. She refers to "the responsibility of the press, the power of the individual versus the state, the role of the artist and intellectual in society, and the insidious nature of anti-Semitism."

There will be no Daily News Bulletin dated October 9, Succoth holiday. There also will be no Bulletin dated October 12, Columbus Day, a postal holiday.

**ISRAELI OFFICIALS DOWNPLAY ISSUE OF SHULTZ'S HOSTELRY PLANS WHILE VISITING ISRAEL LATER THIS MONTH****By David Landau**

JERUSALEM, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- Israeli officials dismissed reports Tuesday of widespread anger here over Secretary of State George Shultz's plans to stay at the U.S. Ambassador's residence in Herzliya instead of Jerusalem when he comes to Israel later this month.

Aides at both the Prime Minister's Office and the Foreign Ministry sought to ease tensions surrounding Shultz's visit and that of French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac, due on November 1. Chirac reportedly declined to meet Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem at the City Hall, preferring the non-political venue of a local theater.

Shultz's plans were said to be tentative. One report Tuesday quoted State Department officials as saying he would stay in Jerusalem. In any event, Israeli officials insisted that the logistical arrangements for Shultz's visit had no political overtones but were made solely with his comfort and convenience in mind. Nevertheless, it was pointed out that Shultz and other ranking American officials on past visits to Israel stayed in Jerusalem, usually at the King David Hotel.

Much of the uproar was generated by Likud-Herut MK Haim Kaufman, chairman of the Likud Knesset faction, who charged Tuesday that Shultz's plan to stay at the Ambassador's residence was a deliberate slight against the status of Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

"If this is the way Shultz relates to Jerusalem, what can we expect from him concerning the Israeli stance on Jerusalem if negotiations take place in the framework of an international conference attended by the five permanent members of the Security Council? What can we expect from the Chinese, Soviets, French and English?" Kaufman asked.

Tension Over Chirac's Plans

With respect to Chirac, Kollek warned Tuesday that he would boycott the French leader's visit, the first by an incumbent Prime Minister of France. But the reports that Chirac would avoid Jerusalem's municipal headquarters were attributed to his aides. The Prime Minister himself made no decision to boycott the Jerusalem City Hall for political reasons, Israeli sources said. No such reluctance has been expressed by members of his advance party, they said.

The sources noted that President Richard von Weizsaecker of the West German Federal Republic and other European political figures had always called on Mayor Kollek at City Hall and they expect Chirac to do likewise.

Shultz is due in Israel on October 15 or 16, his first visit to the Middle East since 1985. Sources here said he may make a quick trip to Saudi Arabia on the Saturday after his arrival and return to Israel after the Sabbath. He is also expected to visit Jordan and Egypt.

SHEVARDNADZE ASSURES URUGUAYAN JEWS OF USSR'S NEW EMIGRATION POLICY

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze mingled with and spoke to more than 1,000 Uruguayan Jews demonstrating outside the Soviet Embassy in Montevideo Monday demanding full rights for Jews in the USSR, it was reported here Tuesday from the Uruguayan capital.

Shevardnadze assured them that his country has adopted a more liberal policy toward Soviet Jews, including freer emigration. He also held a street dialogue for 15 minutes with the president of the Central Committee of Uruguayan Jews, Pedro Sclossky, according to Seymour Reich, international president of B'nai B'rith.

Reich commended the Jewish community in Montevideo for its strong demonstration of concern for Soviet Jewry. It apparently prompted the unusual response by Shevardnadze. Ranking Soviet officials rarely if ever have direct personal contact with human rights demonstrators.

According to Reich's report, Shevardnadze assured the crowd of his "firm resolve to solve the problem of Soviet Jewish emigration" and invited Uruguayan Jewish leaders to visit the Soviet Union to see for themselves.

He reportedly told Sclossky that exit visas would be granted to Jews except in cases where national security was involved. Sclossky replied that the security argument was invalid and pressed for the right of Jews to freely practice their religion and culture in the USSR.

The Jewish leader was quoted later as saying he hoped there was a genuine change in Soviet policy, but only time would tell. He said he expected a Jewish delegation would visit Moscow.

HOUSE APPROVES A 'HATE CRIMES' BILL**By David Friedman**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- A "hate crimes" bill that would impose federal criminal penalties for damage to religious property and injury to persons in the free exercise of their religious beliefs was approved by the House on a voice vote Monday.

The bill, introduced by Rep. Dan Glickman (D-Kan), provides for fines up to \$250,000 and/or imprisonment for anyone who causes \$10,000 or more damage to a church, synagogue, religious cemetery or other religious real property or causes serious bodily injury to a person trying to exercise his religious beliefs.

The House passed a similar bill introduced by Glickman last year. But David Brody, Washington representative of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith who worked closely with the congressional committees that drafted the legislation, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that several changes were made.

He said the earlier bill made any damage to a religious property a federal offense. But it was decided that the federal government should only be brought in for a major offense causing at least

\$10,000 in damages, rather than desecrations like daubing a swastika on synagogues which can be handled by local authorities. The current bill also makes it a federal crime to use a vehicle that could be used in interstate commerce, for commission of hate acts whether or not it crosses a state line, Brody said. He said he plans to work with Sen. Howard Metzenbaum (D. Ohio), who is scheduled to introduce a "hate crimes" bill in the Senate, in an effort to ensure his proposal would coincide with the bill adopted by the House.

Up to now, religiously-motivated violence was not subject to federal prosecution except in the cases of arson or where explosives were used. The defacing of property, which is one of the most common acts against synagogues and Black churches, was not a federal crime.

In addition, a major reason for the bill was that reports have indicated that incidents based on religious and racial bias are increasing and becoming more violent.

Meanwhile, Glickman and Rep. Barbara Kennelly (D. Conn.) plan to introduce a companion bill that would require the Justice Department to gather hate crime statistics for an annual report as it does with other crimes.

PROMINENT SOVIET REFUSENIKS URGE AUSTRALIAN P.M. TO CONTINUE HIS SUPPORT FOR THEIR EMIGRATION EFFORTS By Sam Lipski

MELBOURNE, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- A group of prominent Soviet refuseniks have sent a personal appeal to Prime Minister Bob Hawke to continue his support for their efforts to leave the Soviet Union for Israel, particularly when he makes his official visit to Moscow scheduled for late November or early December.

But Prof. Aleksander Lerner, doyen of the Moscow refuseniks, who signed the letter on behalf of nine others who have been waiting 10-15 years or longer for permission to emigrate, seems at the moment to have good reason to hope that by the time Hawke arrives in Moscow, accompanied by his wife, Hazel Hawke, all or most of them will have their visas and may, in fact, be in Israel.

Those hopes were kindled by the report of Isi Leibler, an Australian Jewish leader who returned from a visit to Moscow last week. He said he was advised by senior Soviet officials that the Citizenship Commission of the Supreme Soviet has recommended positive action on all appeals it receives from applicants for exit visas.

Leibler said the numbers affected varied according to different officials from "a couple of dozen" to "in the tens, perhaps as many as 100." He said he was unable to explain the discrepancies but suggested the lower figures referred to heads of families while the higher numbers may include all family members.

According to Leibler, there are reasonable hopes that the information he was given is reliable. Leibler, who is chairman of the Australian Institute of Jewish Affairs and president of the Asia-Pacific Region of the World Jewish Congress, went to Moscow as the official guest of the Moscow Synagogue for Rosh Hashanah.

The Soviet officials who informed him of the recommendations to the Supreme Soviet were Yuri Reshatov, Deputy Director of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's Humanitarian Affairs Department, Oleg Avramenko, Deputy Director of the Foreign Ministry's Consular Department, and Rudolf Kuz-

netsov, head of OVIR, the Interior Ministry's visa department.

Leibler said he was most encouraged by his meeting with Reshatov, who advised him of three developments. The first was an assurance that within a matter of days, a leading long-time refusenik whose name has been raised constantly in negotiations between the U.S. and the USSR would be permitted to leave.

Although Reshatov would not disclose the name, he was obviously referring to Ida Nudel, who was advised only last Friday that she would receive a visa to go to Israel.

The second assurance was that the Citizenship Commission's recommendations were awaiting ratification by the Supreme Soviet later this week and that no objections were expected. Since April, the Supreme Soviet has designated the commission as an appeals tribunal to which visa applicants rejected through normal bureaucratic channels could appeal for review. "In the circumstances, I am hopeful that the second assurance will prove equally accurate," Leibler said.

Issue Of Long-Time Refuseniks

But it was the third reference to the prospects of long-time refuseniks which will prove to be the critical test of the assurances Soviet leaders have given to a number of Jewish leaders and Western officials in recent months, Leibler said.

When asked whether the problem of the refuseniks who have been waiting for 10 years or longer would be solved positively, Reshatov replied that he did not expect "it would continue to be a problem after that."

Leibler noted that Reshatov spoke to him shortly after his return from Washington where he met with Richard Schifter, the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights. Leibler said Reshatov referred to that meeting, noting that the joint communique issued after talks between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze last month indicated "constructive progress" in the human rights area.

Reshatov said he believed this was an indication that the U.S. now believes genuine efforts are under way in the Soviet Union to deal with the specific problems of long-term refuseniks as well as the more general issue of Jewish emigration, Leibler reported.

Nevertheless, Leibler stressed that "The mood of glasnost (openness) in Moscow had to be measured against the realities facing many of the refuseniks themselves." He said he met in Moscow with Lerner, Iosif Begun, Vladimir Slepak and others. They shared his assessment that, in light of the probable summit meeting between Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and President Reagan later this year, their prospects for receiving exit visas were better than at any time in recent years, Leibler said.

NAVON KICKS OFF ISRAEL 40 CELEBRATION By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- Israel's President Chaim Herzog will come to the United States on an official state visit at the beginning of next month as part of Israel's 40th anniversary celebration. Herzog will meet with President Reagan, high-ranking officials and Jewish leaders.

Herzog's upcoming visit was announced at a news conference here Wednesday, where Yitzhak

Navon, Israel's Education Minister, who is chairman of Israel's committee on the 40th anniversary, and Howard Squadron, chairman of the U.S. committee for Israel's 40th anniversary, launched the year-long celebrations of Israel's 40th year of statehood.

Navon and Squadron described the celebration, which begins this month and continues through December 1988, as "unprecedented in scope." It will include thousands of events and performances in Israel and the United States, involving tens of thousands of people and reaching audiences of millions in both countries.

Navon, who is Israel's former president, said that the major theme of the celebrations in Israel will be Israel's Declaration of Independence of May 14, 1948. He said that hundreds of educational, cultural and sports events will take place in the country, many of them designed to make Israel one of the world's outstanding tourist attractions next year. Among the major events, Navon said, will be international festivals of theater, film, dance, music and art. A major jazz festival in the Negev is expected to attract some 150,000 people, and a major exhibition in Tel Aviv's exhibition park will display Israel's achievements during the last 40 years, the Minister said. Navon said that the Israeli government has allocated a budget of about \$10 million for the celebrations in Israel. Squadron said that Israel's 40th anniversary will be observed and celebrated in thousands of communities across the U.S. Among the events, he said, will be television specials, a special U.S. Postal Service cancellation, cultural and student exchanges, parades and contests.

"We are pleased because we have so much to celebrate," Squadron declared. "We will celebrate the unprecedented depth of friendship between Israel and the U.S. We will celebrate the important role American Jewry and the American people have played in the development of Israel, and the special relationship that Israel enjoys with our country and with the Jewish community."

In a meeting of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations prior to the news conference, the National Committee for Israel's 40th Anniversary released a 25-page guide to events and resources reflecting the involvement of thousands of communities and groups in the celebration in the U.S. The National Committee also unveiled at the meeting the special symbol of the 40th anniversary. The logo, which was designed in Israel, features a menorah positioned between the numerals 4 and 0 above the word "Israel" in Hebrew and English.

The National Committee is coordinated by the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

WALLENBERG REMEMBERED By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- Gordon Zachs, a national Jewish leader from Ohio, said Tuesday night that he was "outraged" that it was not until 1981 that he learned about Raoul Wallenberg, the Swedish diplomat, who saved thousands of Hungarian Jews from the Nazis during World War II and then was imprisoned by the Soviet Union. "I have been active all of my life in behalf of the Jewish people" and had read all

of the Holocaust literature, but "I never heard the name Raoul Wallenberg," he said at a Capitol Hill reception.

The reception, sponsored by the Congressional Human Rights Caucus and the American Jewish Committee, marked the sixth anniversary of the signing by President Reagan of legislation making Wallenberg an honorary citizen of the United States.

Zachs and others praised Rep. Tom Lantos (D. Calif.) and his wife, Annette, for bringing Wallenberg's name to national and international attention. The couple as teenagers were among the Hungarian Jews saved by Wallenberg.

It was Annette Lantos who began the effort to learn whether Wallenberg is still alive in a Soviet prison, as many believe, and seek his freedom.

Lantos, who introduced the legislation making Wallenberg an honorary citizen, noted that parks, streets, museums and schools have been named for Wallenberg throughout the world.

He said that in Hungary, where a statue to Wallenberg was stolen 40 years ago just before it was to be unveiled, a new monument to Wallenberg was erected in Budapest through the efforts of Nicholas Slago, the U.S. Ambassador to the Hungary at the time. Slago said the statue was not a monument to Wallenberg's memory but to keep his memory alive.

Legislation To Erect Wallenberg Statue

Lantos, who is co-chairman of the Human Rights Caucus, announced that legislation is being introduced in the House to erect a similar statue on the National Mall here, near the planned U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum. The street in front of the museum has already been named Raoul Wallenberg Place.

Richard Schifter, Assistant Secretary of State for Humanitarian Affairs, said he raised the issue of Wallenberg's whereabouts during his recent visit to Moscow and received the official Soviet answer that Wallenberg died in 1947.

The Soviet Union "owes the world a full explanation of what happened to one of the true heroes of our time," Schifter said. He pledged to continue raising the issue with the Soviets.

Lantos stressed that "we are strong as ever" in the determination that Wallenberg be set free if he is alive, or that "the Soviet authorities tell us what happened" to him.

The AJCommittee was honored at the reception for being the first Jewish organization to back the effort in behalf of Wallenberg. The AJCommittee sponsored a press conference in 1979 which announced the formations of a Free Wallenberg Committee by Sens. Claiborne Pell (D. RI), Daniel Moynihan (D. NY) Rudy Boschwitz (R-Minn.) and the late Frank Church (D. Idaho).

Theodore Ellenoff, AJCommittee president, called Wallenberg a "true hero of our time" who proved that "one person can make an extraordinary difference in history."

Schifter noted that Wallenberg's efforts proved right those who argue that the U.S. and its allies could have done more to save the victims of the Holocaust.

Also honored at the reception was Rabbi Frederick Werbell, a Swedish author who wrote "The Last Hero: The Mystery of Raoul Wallenberg."

GOLDA'S DENVER HOUSE MAY FINALLY HAVE A SAVIOR

By Chris Leppek

Intermountain Jewish News

DENVER, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- After more than a year of legal battles to save Golda Meir's dilapidated former home from demolition here, a philanthropic foundation has indicated its willingness to move, repair and utilize the structure.

By a unanimous vote Oct. 1, the foundation of the Auraria Higher Education Center declared support for placing the duplex permanently on the grounds of the center and committed itself to raising the funds necessary for the building's renovation or restoration.

The foundation is the fundraising arm of the center, the central campus authority for the large downtown site which includes Metropolitan State College, the University of Colorado at Denver and Community College of Denver.

Foundation chairman Larry Hamilton also directed a letter to Denver Mayor Federico Pena urging the city to refrain from demolishing the late Israeli Premier's house, currently situated in a city park, in order to allow Auraria staff time to plan for the house's siting, funding and use.

In addition, GMMA filed suit on Oct. 2 in Denver District Court seeking an injunction to prevent the demolition. Under a previous court stipulation, the city was legally free to destroy the building by midnight October 3. Mel Cohen of GMMA said the suit was primarily a precaution since city officials had stated their desire to hold off the demolition.

The Auraria plan still depends on a vote by the center's board of directors, headed by former mayoral candidate Don Bain. Such a decision will probably be made within the next few weeks, according to center development director Larry Ambrose.

Options Will Be Examined

Meantime, Auraria staffers will examine options relating to a permanent site, funding and suggested uses for the building. Those uses could include "anything from campus offices to a museum to classrooms to the idea of a living memorial," Ambrose said. "It would be nice if it had some relationship to higher education and the values that Golda Meir exemplified."

A consideration may be to use the structure in a "revenue producing" capacity, he added.

In order to comply with the wishes of the city, Ambrose noted, it may also be necessary for the center to remove the building from park property, place it at its permanent site on the campus and board it up until funds are raised to restore the house to a usable state.

The House That Won't Give Up

The building has been unoccupied since 1981, when it was narrowly saved from bulldozers at its original location in west Denver. Since then, the small brick structure has been moved to two city parks, was partially burned by arsonists, defaced with anti-Semitic symbols and has been the subject of numerous and varied disputes over how it should be utilized and where it should be located.

Initial support from the city waned as restoration funds proved difficult to obtain; the organized Jewish community has not made a financial commitment to the project.

GMMA, headed by Mel and Esther Cohen, has been the only advocate of preserving the house for several years, although it has been able more than once to attract national press attention to the project.

The house was occupied by Meir in 1913 and 1914. Then Golda Mabovitch, she was a student at North High School and lived with her sister and brother-in-law, who ran a dry-cleaning business and were Zionist activists. In her memoirs, Meir wrote that her interest in Zionism and Israel was sparked during her Denver stay.

INCIDENT IN LEBANON

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) has lodged a strong protest with the Israeli Army over the fatal shooting of a wounded Nepalese soldier Sunday by units of the Israel-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA).

Although the Israel Defense Force was not implicated in the incident, UNIFIL holds it responsible because it arms, supplies and trains the SLA. Maj. Gen. Yossi Peled, commander of the northern sector, promised that the IDF-SLA liaison group would conduct a thorough investigation.

According to UNIFIL spokesman Timor Goksel, the soldier, a member of the Nepalese contingent of UNIFIL, was wounded when an SLA tank and half-track attempted to pass through a check post staffed by Nepalese soldiers. The SLA unit withdrew some 200 meters and then opened fire on the UNIFIL post wounding the soldier who was inside the white-painted building bearing the United Nations emblem.

The soldier was rushed to a hospital in an ambulance bearing the UNIFIL and Red Cross insignia when it came under heavy machinegun fire from a hilltop outpost of the SLA. The wounded man was struck in the neck and pronounced dead on arrival at the hospital.

He was the eighth Nepalese soldier killed on duty with UNIFIL and the 150th UNIFIL fatality since the international peacekeeping force began its duties in south Lebanon in 1978.

SOME \$100 MILLION SOUGHT FOR A U.S. HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- Eight persons have been appointed to the Honorary Campaign to Remember Committee which is seeking to raise more than \$100 million for a United States Holocaust Memorial Museum to be built near the National Mall here.

The eight, named by Harvey Meyerhoff, chairman of the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council, are: Walter Annenberg, publisher and former U.S. Ambassador to Britain; former Chief Justice Warren Burger; A. Bartlett Giamatti, president of the Baseball National League and former president of Yale University; Billy Graham, the evangelist; the Rev. Theodore Hesburgh, former president of Notre Dame University; Lane Kirkland, president of the AFL-CIO; Jeane Kirkpatrick, former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, and Sol Linowitz, former special ambassador for the Panama Canal treaties and Middle East negotiations.

President Reagan is honorary chairman of the committee. Earlier, Leonard Strelitz, of Virginia Beach, Va., was named as chairman of the fund-raising effort.

**1,483 IRANIAN JEWS REPORTED TO HAVE
IMMIGRATED TO THE WEST VIA AUSTRIA**

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- In the first eight months of 1987, 1,483 Jews from Iran immigrated to the West through Austria, according to Austrian Foreign Minister Alois Mock.

In a press conference here Oct. 2, Mock disclosed that a total of 5,188 Iranian Jews immigrated via Austria between July 1, 1983 until August of this year.

Mock stressed that his government is proceeding "without asking too many questions of the Iranian refugees and without publicizing individual cases" in order not to endanger the flow of Jewish immigrants from Iran in the future and the remaining relatives of those Jews who were able to leave Iran. "It is Austria's consistent policy to help people in danger, wherever they are and who ever they are," Mock stated.

There are presently about 30,000 Jews in Iran and it is believed that most of them would emigrate to Israel and other countries in the West if they were allowed to do so by the Iranian authorities.

The Austrian official, who also serves as his country's Vice Chancellor, said Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union has increased considerably, with 5,003 Soviet Jews being granted exit visas in the first eight months of 1987, compared to a total of 901 persons in 1986. He pointed out that a total of 272,622 Soviet Jews passed through Austria between 1958 and August 1987 on their way to Israel or other countries.

"Austria continues to be committed to giving free choice as to where they want to eventually settle down," Mock declared, adding, "Austria will continue to act as a country of first asylum for refugees from all parts of the world."

**TWO-WAY TRADE BETWEEN CHINA AND
ISRAEL SEEMS TO BE IN THE OFFING**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Two-way trade between Israel and the People's Republic of China appears to have been advanced at several meetings held here recently between visiting Chinese businessmen and Minister of Commerce and Industry Ariel Sharon, Yediot Achronot reported Monday.

Sharon decided to change existing policy by allowing the import of goods from China. Israel already exports various items to China. Sharon confirmed the report but would not say what those items are. The visitors asked him to allow large-scale imports of Chinese goods but Sharon insisted that any imports must be "on reciprocal basis," the paper reported.

Some Israeli products are shipped directly to China in vessels sailing from Eilat. Others are sent via Hong Kong. A Hong Kong businessman in Israel recently expressed interest in importing clothing, particularly bathing suits.

One result of his visit is an "Israel Week" to be held in Hong Kong. Some of the items displayed there may well end up in China, Yediot Achronot said.

**ARGUMENTS ON NEW JERSEY MINUTE OF
SILENCE IN PUBLIC SCHOOL LAW
PRESENTED BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT**

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (JTA) --The Supreme Court heard arguments Tuesday on whether a 1982 New Jersey law requiring a minute of silence in public schools "for private contemplation and introspection" violated the First Amendment prohibition on the establishment of religion.

The case, Karcher v. May, is an appeal of a decision by the Third U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals upholding a 1985 decision by the Federal District Court in New Jersey that the law was unconstitutional.

Norman Cantor, a Trenton, New Jersey, lawyer, representing Jeffrey May, a New Jersey teacher, who along with several parents and students challenged the law, argued that discussion in the New Jersey Legislature during the debate on the bill demonstrated that supporters wanted the legislation as a way to foster prayer in the classrooms.

Cantor said teachers could use the minute of silence to influence students to pray, particularly in the lower grades where pupils would not understand the meaning of "contemplation and introspection."

But Rex Lee, representing Alan Karcher, former Speaker of the New Jersey Assembly, said the minute of silence was a "legitimate secular" act designed to quiet down students as the school day began.

He said the law to set aside the minute was mandatory only for principals and teachers, not students, who could use it, or not use it, in any way they wanted.

The Law And A Question Of Jurisdiction

The law reads:

"Principals and teachers in each public elementary and secondary school of each school district in this state shall permit students to observe a one-minute period of silence to be used solely at the discretion of the individual student, before the opening of exercises of each school day for quiet and private contemplation and introspection."

While the Supreme Court in 1985 ruled unconstitutional an Alabama law providing for a minute of silence for "meditation and voluntary prayer," the Court may decide the latest case on the technical grounds that Karcher did not have the "standing" to file the appeal.

The Reagan Administration has filed a brief declaring that while it believes the law is constitutional, the appeal should be dismissed because Karcher has no jurisdiction.

The law was adopted in December 1982, when the Democratic-controlled Assembly overrode a veto by Gov. Thomas Kean, a Republican. May immediately filed a suit challenging the law in January 1983.

When neither Kean nor his attorney general would defend the suit, Karcher decided to defend it in his capacity as Speaker. But about the time the Court of Appeals gave its decision in 1985, the Republicans took over the Assembly, and the

new Speaker, Charles Hardwick, asked that his name, which had been substituted for Karcher's on the appeal to the Supreme Court, be withdrawn.

Karcher filed an appeal and Lee maintained Tuesday that he could do so since he was still a member of the Legislature.

Should the court reject the appeal on the ground that Karcher has no legal right to appeal, the lower court decision would stand and the New Jersey law would be stricken from the books.

If the court decides Karcher has the right to appeal and deals with the constitutional establishment of religion issue, some observers believe it would result in a 4-4 split, since the court is short one Justice. This too would uphold the Court of Appeals decision.

However, since half of the states have "minute of silence" laws, the issue is expected to come up again before the Supreme Court.

Among those filing briefs in support of May were: the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, American Jewish Congress, American Jewish Committee, Union of American Hebrew Congregations, National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, New Jersey Association of Reformed Rabbis, New Jersey-West Hudson Valley Council of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

U.S. ENVOY TO UN OPTIMISTIC ABOUT EVENTUAL SUCCESS OF EFFORTS TO RESCIND INFAMOUS 1975 UN RESOLUTION By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Vernon Walters, the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, expressed optimism Monday night that the efforts to rescind the 1975 UN General Assembly resolution equating Zionism with racism will eventually be successful. But he made it clear that more time is needed to achieve this goal.

Speaking with reporters at the Pierre Hotel, where he was attending the annual dinner of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, Walters said: "I don't believe that we can rescind that infamous resolution today -- but we are certainly on our way." He likened the resolution to apartheid, stating: "This is a form of apartheid by itself."

Walters said that he sent this year, as he did last year, a letter to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar protesting the anti-Zionist resolution and demanding that it be abolished. In his speech before the UN General Assembly two weeks ago, President Reagan sharply denounced the resolution.

Israeli diplomats at the UN told the JTA that although many countries which voted in 1975 for the resolution would vote against it today, there is still no majority among UN members to rescind the resolution.

The annual award of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation was presented during the dinner by Rabbi Arthur Schneier, president of the Foundation, to Dr. Rong Yiren, chairperson of the China International Trust and Investment Corporation, and American businessman Arthur Ross.

ISRAEL'S ECONOMY ON VERGE OF NEW PERIOD OF GROWTH By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Israel's economy, stagnant for years, appears to be on the verge of a new period of growth. But it faces

severe difficulties, indicated by figures released this week by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The country's imports are up and so is its foreign debt while its foreign currency reserves have dipped for the second consecutive month, after a long period of rise.

During the first nine months of 1987, Israel paid some \$8.25 billion for imported goods -- \$1.5 billion more than in the same period of 1986. The level of imports this year has been higher than in any year from 1980-85. It includes all variety of goods. But the highest rise was in the import of consumer products, up 36 percent over last year.

The Bank of Israel announced Monday that the foreign debt now stands at \$25.7 billion, an increase of \$693 million. Theoretically, every Israeli owes more than \$5,000 in foreign debt.

Economists attributed the increase of the foreign debt to the rise in private loans taken overseas and the weakening of the U.S. Dollar against European and Japanese currencies. The Israeli Shekel is geared to the Dollar.

Meanwhile, Finance Minister Moshe Nissim has convinced a key American lawmaker, Sen Lawton Chiles (D. Fla.), chairman of the Appropriations Committee, to allow Israel to repay its U.S. debt in a manner which could save it some \$150 million in interest, Maariv reported Monday.

According to the report, Chiles, after talks with Nissim in Washington last week, reversed his earlier position and agreed to early repayment of the Israeli debt. Israel will take loans from American banks to make the repayment, but at the present interest rate of 10 percent instead of the 14 percent applicable when the loans were originally taken, and thereby profit from the difference.

Economists noted that last year the market interest rate stood at only seven percent and Israel lost some \$250-\$300 million because the U.S. refused to allow it to re-finance its debt.

STATUS OF CONVERT CITIZENSHIP SOUGHT

TEL AVIV, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- A confidential emissary was sent to the U.S. by the Director General of the Interior Ministry, Arye Deri, to determine whether Shoshana Miller, converted to Judaism by a Reform rabbi in the U.S. five years ago, intends to return to Israel to claim citizenship, Davar reported Monday.

Miller, who arrived in Israel in 1985 as an immigrant, was denied status as a Jew by the rabbinical authorities on grounds that her conversion was invalid. She appealed to the Supreme Court which ruled that she must be registered as Jewish and issued an identity card.

Miller subsequently returned to the U.S. to care for her ill father. Her future plans are not known. The Interior Ministry wants to prepare itself to deal with the matter should Miller return to Israel, Davar said.

According to Davar, the Interior Ministry confirmed the report but stressed that the unnamed envoy did not meet personally with Miller but sought to ascertain her plans through a third party. It said the envoy's mission included an examination of various legal matters pertaining to population registry.

TRAGEDY DELAYS U.S.-ISRAEL TALKS

TEL AVIV, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- The biannual meeting on strategic cooperation between Israel and the U.S. which was to have begun Monday in

Washington has been postponed because of a family tragedy. David Ivri, Director General of the Israel Defense Ministry, was in Washington Monday when he learned of the death of his son, Air Force Capt. Gil Ivri, 27, in the crash of his F-16 fighter bomber during a training exercise.

Ivri immediately joined his wife, Ofra, in New York and returned to Israel for the burial of their son Tuesday. The strategic talks will be held at a later date. Ivri, along with Maj. Gen. Danny Yotam of the Israel Defense Force planning branch, heads the Israeli delegation of ranking Defense Ministry personnel and IDF senior officers.

THE LAVI FIGHTER PLANE PROJECT REMAINS A CONTENTIOUS POLITICAL ISSUE By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- The Lavi fighter plane project died before reaching the assembly line, the result of a government decision five weeks ago. But it remains very much alive as a political issue in the increasingly bitter conflict between the unity coalition partners, Labor and Likud.

The Cabinet vote on August 30 to shelve Israel's prestigious second generation combat aircraft because of excessive costs was split along party lines. Labor favored cancellation of the project. Likud was determined to preserve it. The outcome was the result of a defection by Likud Finance Minister Moshe Nissim who voted with Labor.

Now Likud politicians, notably Minister of Commerce and Industry Ariel Sharon, are claiming that so crucial a decision must not be allowed to hang on a single vote. "In my view, the Lavi is not yet dead," Sharon told cheering workers at Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI) at a rally Monday. It was music to their ears.

Some 3,000 IAI employees are expected to be dismissed as a result of the Lavi cancellation. Temporary workers will be laid off immediately after the Succot holiday. Afterwards, IAI will terminate some 300-400 employees a month.

Sharon Talks Tough

Sharon and Yitzhak Modai, a Likud Liberal Minister-Without-Portfolio, were the only Cabinet members at the rally. Modai, a former Finance Minister, warned the workers not to raise their hopes that the Lavi can be revived. But Sharon's tough talk inspired the crowd to chant "Yes and no, yes and no -- Peres is the son of a bitch," a reference to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, the Labor Party leader.

Also attacked was Laborite Minister Ezer Weizman, a former Air Force commander who was one of the most outspoken opponents of the Lavi. Sharon, for his part was treated to shouts of "Sharon to Defense," a call for his return to the office of Defense Minister which he held in the Likud-led government of Premier Menachem Begin.

All of this did not sit well with the incumbent Defense Minister, Yitzhak Rabin, who told the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee Monday that he knew of no precedent where a Minister publicly attacked the decision of a Cabinet of which he is a member.

"Those poor workers are being fed all kinds of nonsense," Rabin said with respect to Sharon's remarks at the IAI rally. He said he could not begin to work on alternatives to the Lavi until "all matters are resolved," meaning an end to

attempts to revive the ill-fated project. Moshe Arens, a Likud-Herut Minister-Without-Portfolio who resigned from the government in protest against the Lavi decision, is making such efforts. Maariv reported Sunday that he told an associate before he left for the U.S. last week that he would try to get the McDonnell Douglas Co., a leading American manufacturer of combat aircraft, to join IAI in the Lavi project.

Wide Support For Government Decision

IAI workers are hopeful that Arens, Sharon or someone will turn the tide. They are understandably anti-Labor. But their views apparently do not reflect those of the broader population. A poll conducted by the Pori organization, published in Davar Friday found that the Israeli public, by a 20 percent margin, supports the government's decision to scrap the project.

Of the 1,150 adults questioned between September 14-21, 54 percent believed the government's decision was "certainly correct" compared to 34 percent who thought "it was wrong" or "certainly wrong." The decision also raised public esteem for the unity government's ability to make hard decisions on important issues.

Meanwhile, the Government Employment Service is lining up new jobs for displaced Lavi workers. It has announced some 350 openings for engineers and 600 for technicians.

Nevertheless, David Mena, a senior official of the Employment Service, said Tuesday that he anticipated "grave difficulties" in absorbing 500 aeronautical engineers. He warned that many engineers dismissed by IAI and its subcontractors may head for the U.S. and Canada where there is a large demand for their experience and skills.

LIBERAL AND ORTHODOX CONGREGATIONS ISSUE JOINT STATEMENT OF RECONCILIATION

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- The Liberal Jewish congregation and the Orthodox Ashkenazic congregation issued a joint statement of reconciliation here on Yom Kippur eve, deploring the recent media attention given to their ideological differences.

The statement noted that increasing polarization within the Dutch Jewish community is assuming disquieting proportions and therefore the two congregations want to emphasize what unites them rather than what divides them.

The most fundamental issue, the statement said, is to maintain a viable Jewish community in an increasingly secular society. Though the methods to achieve this may differ, there has been cooperation in many fields since the end of World War II in 1945 and this cooperation must continue.

The Yom Kippur eve statement was prompted by the extensive coverage by the Dutch media of a dispute arising from the admission policy of the Maimonides Lyceum in Amsterdam. The Jewish religious school refused to admit a pupil whose mother is non-Jewish according to halachic standards.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- A majority of Israelis believe the Hebrew calendar year just ended was better than the previous year and are optimistic about the future, according to the results of a poll taken at Rosh Hashanah and published in Haaretz Friday.

5 RIGHTWING EXTREMISTS CONVICTED OF THREATS AGAINST IRS AGENTS

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (JTA) -- Five members of a rightwing tax-protest group with links to a violently anti-Semitic organization were convicted in Las Vegas Friday of threatening the lives of agents of the Internal Revenue Service and a Nevada state judge.

The five are members of the Committee of the States, a group affiliated with the Christian Identity movement, which espouses the belief that the Jews are the children of Satan and which calls the United States government "ZOG"--"Zionist-Occupied Government." The Committee was formed in 1984 in Mariposa, California.

Convictions Friday in Federal District Court in Las Vegas were meted out to Rev. William Potter Gale, who heads the Ministry of Christ Church in Mariposa and is founder of the Identity movement; Fortunato Parrino, an assistant at the church; Richard Van Hazel of Arizona; and Patrick McCray and his brother George McCray, of Nevada. A sixth defendant, Gary Dolfen of Nevada, pleaded guilty to lesser charges after the trial began.

In addition, two others named in the indictment, Angelo Stefanelli and Susan Kieffer of Nevada, pleaded guilty to reduced charges and agreed to cooperate with the government.

Those convicted face possible maximum sentences of 34 years' imprisonment and fines of \$250,000, according to assistant U.S. prosecuting attorney Richard Pocker.

A Warning To Extremists

The trial was monitored by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in Los Angeles, which has furnished information on the case to law enforcement agencies throughout the country. Betsy Rosenthal, ADL Western states civil rights director, called the verdict a "warning to extremists that the American people will not tolerate their threats of physical harm to our officials and government institutions."

The ADL had obtained documents from the Committee's first meeting, among which was a statement warning that any attempt to interfere with the group by any person or government agency would "result in the death penalty being imposed upon conviction by said Committee."

For many years, the ADL has been monitoring Gale, who has a solidly racist, anti-Semitic resume. According to Rosenthal, it was Gale who first introduced Rev. Richard Butler, leader of the Aryan Nations-Church of Jesus Christ Christian in Hayden Lake, Idaho, to the Identity movement.

In addition, Gale was long viewed as a leader of the Posse Comitatus, an organization of loosely affiliated bands of armed vigilantes. The Posse gained national recognition in 1983 when one of its members, Gordon Kahl, was indicted for killing two U.S. marshalls and later killed himself in a shoot-out with police in Arkansas.

Gale, as a Posse evangelist, supplied tapes for broadcast to radio station KTTL-FM in Dodge City, Kansas, in 1983. He, along with James Wickstrom, another Posse evangelist, also spoke at at least one meeting of local farmers stricken by the intense farm crisis and prone to scape-goating Jews and others in a conspiracy against them.

In his broadcasts, Gale espoused violence while invoking God's name, and urged the collection of dossiers on "every damn Jew rabbi in this

land, and every Anti-Defamation League leader or JDL leader in this land." He is alleged to hold paramilitary training operations, Rosenthal said, adding that Gale had written training manuals for the Posse. She said he is reportedly in poor health.

An assistant to prosecuting attorney Pocker said that Gale is currently free on bail, although Rosenthal said the prosecution had argued that he, and the others, were dangerous and should be imprisoned. Sentencing is scheduled for this week.

Other Trials Pending

Trials are still pending for other affiliates of the Identity movement, including 11 nationwide leaders of the Aryan Nations, who were indicted on charges of sedition by a federal grand jury in Fort Smith, Arkansas, about a half year ago and who are scheduled to stand trial in federal court there next year. Among that group is Butler, who is currently free on \$100,000 bail.

Also indicted for sedition was Robert Miles, a leader of the Aryan Nations and also involved in other neo-Nazi activities. Miles, who calls himself a minister, was originally convicted of burning school buses during integration of schools in Michigan in the 1960s, for which he served jail time. Miles' trial is scheduled for next year.

Other members of the Aryan Nations were convicted in recent months in Tucson, Arizona, on charges of counterfeiting and attempting to pass counterfeit notes at a state fair in Spokane, Washington. Trials are scheduled this week for Ed Hawley and David Dorr, implicated in the bombings of several locations in Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, in September 1986, including several federal buildings and the home of a Roman Catholic priest and human rights leader. The priest, Father Bill Wassmuth, was home at the time of the bombing and barely escaped with his life.

In addition, a trial is scheduled Oct. 26 in Denver for those accused of the murder of Jewish talk-show host Alan Berg in 1984. The perpetrators were members of The Order, an offshoot group of the Aryan Nations.

In July, the Aryan Nations held its annual conclave in Hayden Lake, which was, Wassmuth told JTA, "much more low-key and less attended" than in past years and primarily focused on fund-raising for the trials. "There was much less rhetoric than usual about taking over," Wassmuth said.

The Kootenai County Task Force on Human Relations, a grass-roots organization which Wassmuth chairs, held a rally as in the past two years to counter the Aryan Nations gathering, to which human rights activists from throughout the Northwest traveled.

* * *

TORONTO (JTA) -- Rabbi Erwin Schild of Adath Israel Synagogue here announced at a meeting of the Canadian Jewish Congress Ontario Regional Executive Committee that the Board of Governors of his congregation has voted to "adopt" the similarly named Adath Israel Synagogue of Havana, Cuba. What the adoption will consist of in practical terms has not yet been worked out, but it may include fraternal visits to Cuba as tourists, provisions of prayerbooks, prayer shawls and other synagogue needs and various other kinds of tangible assistance. The Cuban house of worship consists of an aging membership and has limited and diminishing financial resources.

PANEL FINDS 'NO PROOF' WALDHEIM COMMITTED WAR CRIMES, BUT SAYS HE LIED ABOUT HIS WAR RECORD

By Reinhard Engel

VIENNA, Feb. 8 (JTA) -- An international commission of historians has found "no proof" that Kurt Waldheim committed war crimes, according to the 200-page report it submitted to Chancellor Franz Vranitzky here Monday night.

But the Austrian president was far from an innocent bystander when he served as a lieutenant in the German army occupying the Balkans in World War II, according to several members of the panel who commented on the text of the report before it was made public.

The historians' report originally was scheduled to be released Monday, but some news reports late in the day said the Austrian Foreign Ministry suppressed the report at the last minute. The ministry obtained an advance summary of the document on Sunday.

The report was later released, but only after the historians reportedly complied with a demand from the Foreign Ministry to excise references to the Austrian president's "moral guilt."

Waldheim Reportedly Briefed

According to the news reports, Waldheim himself was briefed about the contents of both the original and the revised reports prior to the final version's release.

The commission was set up by the Austrian government last year to examine Waldheim's wartime record in light of charges that he was implicated in the deportation of Greek Jews and others and in atrocities committed against Yugoslav civilians and resistance fighters.

The head of the panel, Swiss military historian Rudolf Kurz, announced Monday that the commission found no proof that Waldheim personally took part in war crimes, but charged that the Austrian president concealed and "even lied" about his wartime activities.

The leaders of Austria's Socialist-Conservative coalition government each had different reactions to the report. Vranitzky, leader of the Socialist Party, said he was deeply concerned by the findings.

He said that while the panel found no personal guilt, its report contained some very critical passages about the Austrian president's military service.

Foreign Minister Alois Mock, who is vice chancellor and chairman of the conservative Peoples Party, stressed the fact that Waldheim was absolved of personal guilt. He said that while there were some remarks critical of the president, the commission's mandate had been solely to determine guilt or innocence of war crimes.

'An Accomplice'

A West German member of the commission, Manfred Messerschmidt, told the West German newspaper Die Welt on Monday that Waldheim "knew his unit committed war crimes." He said that on that basis, the commission concluded unanimously that Waldheim could be considered "an accomplice."

Another member, Jan van Welkhuizen of

Belgium, said in a French television interview that he believed Waldheim played a significant role in the Wehrmacht's action, which resulted in the deportation of about 63,000 Yugoslav civilians, including 23,000 children.

"The report will not be a whitewash and at the president's (Waldheim's) office, they will not be very happy about it," said van Welkhuizen.

He said the commission's findings consist of a "series of mosaics," not a single report. Observers here said, in that case, Waldheim will be able to stress whatever he finds useful to his case.

A summary of the final paragraphs of the report, obtained by the Austrian Press Agency, reflects a degree of ambiguity on the part of its authors or possibly pressure by the Foreign Ministry to soften or generalize the language.

It states at one point that "a certain guilt may arise" from "sheer knowledge about the violation of human rights" if "the person in question, be it because of a lack of strength or courage, violates his human duty to stand up to injustice."

Later on, however, the report seems almost to absolve Waldheim, saying he had "only modest means at his disposal for resistance against injustice."

"For a young member of the staff, the practical possibilities of acting against the orders are very limited and with all probability would have had hardly an effect. His means would have had to be restricted to protests or to a practical denial of his cooperation," the report says.

No Plans To Resign

Waldheim's spokesman, Jerold Christian, said Monday "the president will not resign whatever the results of (the commission's) findings."

Sources close to Waldheim told Austrian Radio that his decision not to resign "whatever the findings" was bolstered by a public opinion poll taken last week. The poll found that 72 percent of the respondents believed he should stay in office, regardless of the commission's conclusions.

The poll showed that among members of Waldheim's People's Party, 92 percent favored his remaining in office.

Waldheim, who served two terms as secretary general of the United Nations, was elected president of Austria in June 1986.

The first revelations of his Nazi past surfaced during the election campaign in evidence presented by the World Jewish Congress and other Jewish groups.

Evidence continued to mount from many other sources. Despite Waldheim's vociferous denials, he was forced to admit that for 40 years he had concealed his wartime service.

His name, in fact, appears on the list of 40,000 suspected Nazi war criminals compiled by the Allied War Crimes Commission during and directly after the war.

The War Crimes Commission turned its list over to the United Nations in 1947. The war crimes files remained accessible only to the governments of U.N. member states until late last year, when, at the urging of Israel, they were opened to the public.

**U.S. ENVOY TO PROPOSE IDF
QUIT TERRITORIES THIS SPRING****By David Landau**

JERUSALEM, Feb. 8 (JTA) -- The United States wants the Israel Defense Force to withdraw from the main population centers of the West Bank and Gaza Strip this spring, to be followed by Palestinian elections in early summer, informed sources said here Monday.

The sources confirmed in outline proposals that have been leaked from the highest American political echelons. They are expected to be presented to Israeli officials by Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, who is due in Israel on Tuesday.

Murphy, who has been the Reagan administration's chief troubleshooter in the Middle East, is presently visiting Saudi Arabia. It has been reported that he also will visit Syria during his current mission to the region.

The American ideas on how to come to grips with unrest in the Israeli-administered territories emanated from the Persian Gulf region, apparently from Murphy's entourage.

They also include Washington's thinking on how to advance the peace process toward an overall political solution.

Under the plan, the IDF would withdraw from major cities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip by the beginning of summer, at the latest. Soon after, Israel, Jordan and Egypt would jointly monitor local Palestinian elections in the territories.

Once the local elections have taken place, Secretary of State George Shultz would visit the region personally to set the stage for a new round of shuttle diplomacy.

After the general elections in the United States and Israel next November, Washington envisions convening an international forum in December to launch negotiations between Israel and Jordan, with Palestinian participation, to decide the permanent status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

**CURFEWS RESTORE CALM TO CAPITAL,
AS RIOTS CONTINUE IN GAZA STRIP****By Gil Sedan**

JERUSALEM, Feb. 8 (JTA) -- A night of rioting in the Gaza Strip left two Palestinian youths wounded from Israel Defense Force rifle fire, one of them in the city of Gaza and the other in Khan Yunis.

Eighteen Palestinians were treated at local hospitals for beatings at the hands of IDF troops. A curfew was imposed on the Shati refugee camp, which Premier Yitzhak Shamir visited less than a week ago during a lull in the violence.

East Jerusalem was relatively calm Monday night after a day of fierce rioting. Police used tear gas to disperse dozens of rock-throwing youths near the Herod's Gate entrance to the Old City.

Two Jewish youths were injured by rocks while walking in the Old City. Police detained 18 Arab suspects.

Meanwhile, the commercial strike continued in East Jerusalem.

The curfew imposed on the Shuafat refugee camp in Jerusalem after rioting there Saturday night remained in force. But residents were allowed to leave their homes for two hours to

shop for food.

Shuafat is the second site within the Jerusalem municipality ever to be placed under curfew. The Arab neighborhood of A-Tur on the Mount of Olives was under curfew for 24 hours on Jan. 23 and 24.

West Bank Mostly Quiet

Much of the West Bank was under tight curfew Monday, including Nablus, Tulkarm, Kal-kilya, Anabta and Beit Umar, where three Palestinian rioters were killed Sunday. Refugee camps in the Nablus and Ramallah areas also remained under curfew.

Violent outbursts were reported from several localities in the territory, but by and large the West Bank was quiet Monday, though tension ran high. A general strike was called to mark the 60th day since the current wave of disturbances began in early December.

Many Arab workers did not report to their jobs in Israel. Public transportation was irregular throughout the territory. Arab municipal governments, one of the few symbols of self-rule, seemed about to fall apart.

Members of the town councils of Ramallah and El-Birch announced their resignations. A week ago, three members of the Nablus city council resigned. Observers say it is a matter of time before Arab mayors and other council members succumb to Palestinian nationalist pressure to quit.

Most West Bank mayors were appointed to office by the Israeli authorities. There has not been an election in the territory since 1976.

Meanwhile, Premier Shamir took sharp issue with Gen. Dan Shomron, the IDF chief of staff, who told the Cabinet on Sunday that reprisals by Jewish settlers in the West Bank were escalating the violence.

Shamir Defends Settlers

Shamir insisted Monday that there have been no confrontations between the settlers and the IDF. He said the settlers are cooperating fully with the security forces.

The IDF suspects that the vandalizing of 50 Arab-owned cars in Hebron over the weekend was the work of Jewish militants from the adjacent township of Kiryat Arba. The army also blamed settlers for a motorcade demonstration and smashing windows in the Arab town of Anabta last week.

Shamir rejected comments by Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem that Jewish-Arab coexistence in the capital is now dead. He said he was confident that in the long run, Jews and Arabs would live peacefully together "in Eretz Israel," the biblical term for the Jewish state, which often connotes a "Greater Israel."

Reserve Gen. Binyamin Ben-Eliezer, a former coordinator of government affairs in the administered territories, told Voice of Israel Radio on Monday that the territories are presently under the rule of young mobs.

But he warned that the IDF's "iron fist" policy has only accelerated the unrest. Ben-Eliezer suggested that Israel engage immediately in political talks with Palestinian leaders in the territories.

Meanwhile, Gen. Uri Saguy, head of the IDF's ground forces command, told military correspondents Monday that the need to suppress the violence in the territories has interrupted the training of regular soldiers.

HUSSEIN TO ADDRESS EUROPEANS; MINISTERS TO ISSUE STATEMENT

By David Kantor

BONN, Feb. 8 (JTA) -- King Hussein of Jordan arrived here Sunday night on a three-day visit that will be highlighted by his address Tuesday to the foreign ministers of the 12 European Community member states.

The Jordanian ruler is expected to continue to lobby strenuously for an international peace conference, which he insists he must have as an umbrella for negotiations with Israel. The idea has been supported by the EC in the past.

The foreign ministers, who constitute the EC Council of Ministers, currently under the chairmanship of West Germany, is considered likely to issue a new statement on the Arab-Israeli conflict after their meeting with Hussein.

While it is rare for a visiting foreign leader to address the Council of Ministers, it is not without precedent. Last year, the privilege was accorded Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who also is a strong supporter of an international peace conference as a prelude to direct negotiations between Israel and its Arab neighbors.

The issue has sharply divided Israel's unity government. The Labor Party backs Peres. Premier Yitzhak Shamir and his Likud bloc are vehemently opposed to the international conference scenario.

West German officials have been preparing the public for a "new European initiative" in the Middle East, implying that a major diplomatic move is imminent. It may be launched with the policy statement the EC ministers are expected to issue after hearing Hussein.

Observers here believe it will go beyond past declarations, such as that issued in Venice in June 1983, which supported Palestinian rights to self-determination and called for the Palestine Liberation Organization to be "associated" with future peace negotiations.

Brussels Statement, Too

Another declaration on the Middle East is expected to emerge from a meeting in Brussels on Thursday and Friday of the heads of state and government of the 12 EC nations.

That meeting will be devoted mainly to economic issues, but the Middle East situation is considered almost certain to be on the agenda.

Israeli diplomats are waging an uphill battle, meanwhile, to persuade the Strasbourg-based Parliament of Europe to ratify a series of trade accords Israel has signed with the EC.

The Parliament of Europe is the EC's legislative body. Its ratification of the accords, normally a routine matter, was delayed last month in what was seen as an expression of displeasure with the harsh measures employed by Israel to quell Palestinian rioting in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The accords affect Israeli products on the European market, particularly agricultural exports. They would reduce some tariffs and eliminate others. Failure to ratify them would not only impose hardships on Israeli exporters, but would be seen worldwide as a form of economic sanctions against Israel.

West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl has spoken out against economic sanctions, which he believes would be counterproductive to the peaceful resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

But several factions in the European Parliament are set against ratification. Parliamentary

leaders were to decide Monday whether to bring the matter to the floor for a vote.

Several of them told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on Monday that further delay would be in Israel's long-term interest, because a vote this week may well result in a negative outcome.

Any treaty or accord must be endorsed by at least 200 of the Parliament's 518 deputies. On the average, no more than 350 deputies show up for any session.

"We know that Israeli exporters are losing heavily," one leading deputy told the JTA. "But a possible defeat on the Parliament's floor could have serious political and legal repercussions. Maybe it's a good idea to wait another few weeks," the deputy said.

CANDIDATES WOO JEWS IN IOWA

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (JTA) -- There are probably dozens of states where the Jewish vote counts proportionately more than it does in Iowa.

But Iowa is the setting for the first round of presidential nominating caucuses, and candidates have wooed Jewish voters with no less enthusiasm than they have farmers, fundamentalists and grandmothers.

Well, maybe not grandmothers.

For instance, Sen. Paul Simon (D-Ill.) and Rep. Jack Kemp (R-N.Y.) accepted invitations to speak after Shabbat morning services at Tifereth Israel Synagogue, the Conservative congregation in Des Moines.

"Some of the congregation did not want candidates here at all. But we felt they should be courting us as well," said Rabbi Jonathan Maltzman.

At Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, the Reform synagogue in Des Moines, Rabbi Steven Fink respectfully turned down the requests of campaign staffers to host speaking engagements, rallies and endorsements.

Still, said Fink, his congregation of 300 families remains "intensely political," and he was planning to attend his first caucus at a nearby junior high school Monday night.

Fewer than 7,000 Jews live in Iowa -- 3,000 in Des Moines, 750 in Iowa City and 700 in Sioux City. As a result, said Elaine Steinger, acting executive director of the Jewish Federation of Greater Des Moines, "the Middle East is by and large not a major caucus issue," even if it is of primary concern among Jews.

But Jewish issues are far from forgotten. There are other issues of concern to Jews -- the rise of the religious right, for one -- and Jewish Iowans are well represented on the staffs of presidential candidates and in the party organizations.

Lynn Cutler, formerly of Waterloo, is vice chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Arthur Davis, a member of B'nai Jeshurun in Des Moines, is former chairman of the Iowa Democratic Party.

According to Doris Rosenthal, executive director of the Sioux City Jewish Federation, Jewish voters in Iowa seem divided in their support between Simon and Democratic Gov. Michael Dukakis of Massachusetts. Rabbi Fink mentioned the same two names.

"I can't believe how seriously they take politics here," added Fink, who called his congregants' reaction no different from most Iowans: "hysterical."

U.S. CAMPUSES QUIET ABOUT UNREST, BUT JEWS SAY THEY'RE CONCERNED

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 (JTA) -- Jewish and Arab university students feel the same anguish, anger and confusion over the Palestinian riots and Israeli countermeasures being felt in the general Jewish community, students and observers say.

But that concern has not been translated into the activism or protests that were the hallmark of the previous generation of students. Indeed, American college campuses have been relatively free of demonstrations either favoring or opposing the events in Israel.

Jewish student leaders and professionals who work with them are torn between feelings of relief that Arab groups are less numerous and vocal than they have been in the past, and of chagrin that Jewish students have been unable, or unwilling, to publicly articulate their feelings about Israel.

"The overall feeling is one of great upset and confusion at what is going on," said Joseph Kohane, acting director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor.

"Students have a classic confusion between their commitment to Israel and its need to protect itself, and questioning whether the level of violence is necessary. Students feel a little bit trapped between those feelings."

Jewish Students Discussing Issue

In response, at the University of Michigan and most of the more than 15 universities surveyed for this article, Jewish students are beginning to meet to discuss their feelings about Israel. Often Arab student leaders also are invited, but extremists on both sides are excluded.

Such a dialogue is being formed at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana. Ten percent of the students there -- about 3,500--are Jewish, of whom some 400 are active in Jewish activities, according to Hillel director Rabbi Jay R. (sic) Davis.

"I've heard people say, 'What are we to do to make the situation (for Israel) better?' and 'Should we talk against our own in public?'" according to sophomore Aaron Becker, president of the Hillel coordinating committee at Illinois.

"The Jewish students are very confused," agreed Orli Ronen, a non-degree student and president of the university Israeli Student Organization. "A lot of students don't agree with the Israeli government, but they don't have an address for their criticism."

Students and Hillel directors at other schools also are reporting relative quiet. Sam Mendales, executive director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Council of Greater Boston, which serves the major campuses there, said, "Students are concerned up to a point, and Jewish students are going through a lot of soul searching. Arab students don't seem to be well organized."

In Boston, southern California and the Mid-Atlantic states, discussions or regularly scheduled lectures by Mideast experts are sponsored through Hillels and other Jewish groups.

But many campus professionals, especially those who attended college in the 1960s, are distressed that too little programming is being conducted through student initiative.

"Students are very angry, but Jewish activism is down. In the '60s, Jews crawled out of

the woodwork over things like the (unrest)" to express support of Israel, said Rabbi Norman Weitzner, Hillel director at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N.J.

Rabbi Chaim Seidler-Feller, Hillel director at the University of California at Los Angeles, conceded he is pessimistic about student activism. In general, he said, Jewish students are shunning Jewish and Israeli cultural activities and Judaic and Middle Eastern studies, and failing to form key coalitions with other minority groups.

"I characterize the reaction (to the unrest) to be annoyingly docile. I'm not upset that the antagonists are not well organized. But Jewish indifference is very serious," he said. "It's upsetting that Israel is near crisis, a turning point, and most students seem to be unaware."

Of course, perceptions of the level of activism are subjective. Dan Hacker, a senior at the University of California at Berkeley and a member of the Israel Action Committee there, said, "The level of activism is very high now. We've had at least two meetings, and over 40 people attended each." The Israel Action Committee is sponsoring a pro-Israel rally on Feb. 10, and Hacker said he expects "a lot of screaming on both sides."

Little Arab Activity

However Jewish involvement is viewed by Jews on campus, a consensus emerges that Arab organizers have yet to capitalize on the unrest. "Over the last few years, Arab organizations have not gotten the money they previously received from donors, and numbers are down," said Jeffrey Ross of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Among other reasons for their declining influence, said Ross, who directs the ADL's Department of Campus Affairs and Higher Education, is a decrease in the numbers of militant Iranian students studying abroad and, until recently, the tendency of the Iran-Iraq war to divert attention away from the Arab-Israeli conflict. He also suggested that graphic news coverage of Palestinian-Israeli violence leaves Arab students little else to say.

Khalil Jahshan, a member of the board of directors of the Association of Arab-American University Graduates, said he senses an increase in activity in support of the Palestinian cause.

Whether that means more campuses will begin to resemble Columbia University here, where activities are being planned on an almost daily basis, or the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, where, according to Hillel director Jeremy Brochin, "things are surprisingly quiet," most likely depends on an outside factor.

That is the Middle East peace process itself, and what effect it may have on quelling the rioting.

In the meantime, say staff members of Hillels and other organizations, including the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council and the University Services Department of the American Zionist Youth Foundation, Jewish students have shown a hunger for information about the situation in Israel.

They have a "need for history," said Stephen Schwartz, chairman of NJCRAC's Campus Advisory Committee. "We can't expect students born in 1968 to have any emotional feeling for the '67 or '73 wars. They are dealing only with the realities of what they've grown up with."

(JTA New York student intern Haviva Krasner contributed to this report.)

**THREE ARABS KILLED, AS UNREST SPREADS TO JEWISH NEIGHBORHOODS**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- Three more Arabs were killed in the West Bank on Sunday as riots flared throughout the territory, where about 170,000 Palestinians are living under tight curfew.

Violence spilled over into Jerusalem, including Jewish neighborhoods, and for the second time in less than a month, police were forced to clamp a curfew within the environs of the capital.

Unrest has continued almost unabated for nearly two months. Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, briefing the Cabinet on Sunday, left the distinct impression that no end is in sight, according to government sources.

Even as the ministers debated the situation, residents of Beit-Umar village on the Jerusalem-Hebron road were clashing with Israel Defense Force units sent there to dismantle roadblocks and break up a riot.

The residents, exhorted over the public address system at the local mosque to take to the streets, confronted Israeli soldiers with rocks and bottles. Rubber bullets, tear gas and finally live ammunition were fired.

The IDF reported three residents killed and several wounded. A curfew was imposed on the village. Curfews also were in effect in Nablus, Tulkarm and a number of refugee camps.

On Saturday, hundreds of Palestinians from the Shuafat refugee camp in Jerusalem, between the Jewish neighborhoods of French Hill and Pisgat-Zeev, blocked the roads and prepared to attack cars. According to police, they marched toward Pisgat-Zeev.

Police reinforcements rushed to the scene and used tear gas to force the demonstrators back into the camp, which was then sealed by a curfew.

Kollek Backs Curfews

Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem, who visited the camp Sunday, expressed regret, but conceded that there was no alternative under the circumstances.

Until recently, policy had been to refrain from imposing curfews anywhere in Jerusalem. Kollek has often pointed with pride to the city as an example that Jews and Arabs can coexist peacefully, although there have been serious incidents of violence, mainly in the Arab sectors of East Jerusalem.

But a precedent was set on Jan. 23 and 24 when a 24-hour curfew was imposed on the Arab neighborhood of A-Tur, on the Mount of Olives, after residents rioted and blocked the road to the Jerusalem Intercontinental Hotel.

Kollek at the time was angered by the police action, taken apparently without prior consultation. The curfew was lifted at A-Tur at his insistence.

Violent demonstrations broke out Sunday in the East Jerusalem neighborhoods of Isawiya and Jabel Mukabar.

At one point, about 100 Palestinian youths approached the Jewish neighborhood of East Talpiyot and pelted houses with stones. Police dispersed them. Nine arrests were reported. The

windows of Jewish homes in East Talpiyot were smashed by Arab rock-throwers just a week ago.

A Molotov cocktail was thrown Sunday at police headquarters in Nazareth, the largest Arab city in Israel. There were no injuries or damage, and police were not certain whether the attack had a political or criminal motive.

Anyone who has observed this seemingly endless round of Arab violence in the territories from its outset cannot help noticing certain changes. When the violence first broke out Dec. 9 with a series of riots in the Gaza Strip, it was spontaneous.

One of the immediate causes was the death of a Palestinian truck driver in a collision with an Israeli military vehicle. Rumors spread swiftly that the accident was deliberate. Riots broke out from place to place with no apparent organization or pattern behind them.

Clandestine Leaflets

But this has changed. Events in the territories are now guided by leaflets clandestinely spread during the night in Arab towns and refugee camps. It is not clear where they originate, but the population by and large obeys their instruction.

The centers of unrest shift from town to town and camp to camp. Sometimes the violence bursts out simultaneously at different locations and there clearly seems to be a guiding hand.

Whereas in the past, the Palestine Liberation Organization engaged in incitement from its bases in Jordan, Lebanon or Tunisia, now the guidance is internal. The PLO and other terrorist groups give their blessings, but Israeli officials who usually blame every act of violence on the PLO or its many splinter terrorist groups, now admit the terrorists are not running the show.

The terrorists do play an effective part in the present situation. "Voice of Jerusalem," a Palestinian radio station broadcast from Syria by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, headed by Ahmed Jabril, instructs the Palestinians in the territories where and how to act.

Other changes in the situation include the spread of violence to Jerusalem and the support the ongoing Palestinian protest is getting from Israel's Arab community, which staged a one-day general strike Dec. 21, which was accompanied by several serious disturbances.

All Arab schools and colleges have been closed indefinitely in the West Bank because of the riots that immediately broke out when they reopened after the midterm recess last week. Similarly, curfews prevent rioting only as long as they are in force.

Another new development is signs of Jewish vigilantism. Scores of Arab cars were vandalized Saturday night in Hebron. No one claimed responsibility, but Rabbi Meir Kahane's extremist Kach Party praised the act. In East Jerusalem, unidentified persons sabotaged water pipes, causing a severe water shortage in the predominantly Arab area.

On Sunday, the entire stretch of road between Tulkarm and Nablus was deserted. In towns not under curfew, local merchants shuttered their shops as part of a month-old commercial strike.

ISRAELI ARAB MAYOR 'RESCUES' WEST BANK VILLAGE UNDER CURFEW

By Gil Sedan

TULKARM, West Bank, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- The two trucks were parked back to back in front of an army roadblock on the outskirts of the West Bank town of Tulkarm. Between them, the plump mayor of the Israeli Arab village of Tira, Tarek Abdul Hai, sweated in the early morning sun as he helped transfer loaves of bread from one truck to the other.

It was only bread, but the seemingly routine act contained political dynamite. Mayor Abdul Hai, a member of the Hadash Communist Party, was demonstrating the solidarity of Israeli Arabs with their Palestinian brethren in the administered territories and giving his Marxist faction a public relations boost.

Tulkarm has been under strict curfew since Wednesday night, after fierce rioting in which one Arab was killed. The residents have not been allowed out of their homes since then. According to Abdul Hai, the mayor of Tulkarm called on him for help, because the city was running out of food.

The mayor of Tira drove a truck with 3,000 loaves of bread to Tulkarm. The military authorities refused to allow the truck to enter the city, because they feared it might trigger a demonstration. But they permitted a truck to be driven out of Tulkarm to pick up the bread.

A Hadash spokesman summoned the press and television to record the transfer. Abdul Hai insisted this was strictly a humanitarian act on his part. "If the neighboring Jewish town of Kfar Saba had no bread, we would have delivered them bread just as quickly," he told reporters.

The bread reached the welfare office in Tulkarm just as the curfew was lifted for the first time to allow residents two hours to shop for food. In any event, it was not needed. Local bakeries had worked through the night and there was no visible shortage, no lines outside the bakeries.

Nor were there any incidents during the two-hour break in the curfew. When a border policeman announced by loudspeaker from a jeep that the break was over, the streets quickly emptied and the 20,000 residents returned behind closed doors for the fourth consecutive day.

JESSE JACKSON, BRUNO KREISKY TO SAIL WITH PALESTINIANS, SAYS GREEK PAPER

By Jean Cohen

ATHENS, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- Rev. Jesse Jackson and former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky will be aboard a ship carrying 100 Palestinian deportees from Greece to Israel under the sponsorship of the Palestine Liberation Organization, a Greek newspaper reported Sunday.

There was no confirmation from any sources of the report in the afternoon daily Eleftherotipia. A spokeswoman for Jackson, who is seeking the Democratic presidential nomination in the United States, said in Iowa on Sunday that she was not aware that the candidate had any such plans.

Kreisky, a leader of Austria's Socialist Party, is Jewish, though he has been bitterly at odds with Israeli policies for years.

Whether or not the Greek-owned Silver Paloma will actually sail with the deportees and several hundred sympathizers from various countries remains uncertain.

The Greek government informed Israel last week that inasmuch as the ship has met all safety and other requirements and its charterers have not broken the law, Greece cannot prevent its departure from Piraeus, the port of Athens, tentatively scheduled for Wednesday.

But the owners of the Silver Paloma, the Afreossa Line, announced in Haifa last Thursday that the voyage has been canceled. A spokesman for the company in Athens told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency last week that the charter had not been signed.

The entire project appears to be a PLO attempt at an international propaganda coup to gain sympathy for the Palestinian cause and especially Palestinian activists deported from the West Bank and Gaza Strip. According to Greek media reports, it has the endorsement of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu.

Meanwhile, none of the deportees or the celebrities who ostensibly will sail with them is in Athens. A PLO spokesman here who identified himself only as Hassan, insisted that despite the Afreossa Line's announcement in Haifa, the voyage will be made, in another vessel if necessary.

Hassan would not say when the ship would sail or what flag it would fly. He told JTA that a number of "progressive" Israelis, including Charlie Bitton, a Knesset member of the Hadash Communist Party, would join the deportees at Larnaka, Cyprus.

U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP URGED TO ADOPT EVEN-HANDED STATEMENT

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- The United States delegate to the United Nations Human Rights Commission, Ambassador Armando Valladares, delivered an even-handed statement Friday at the end of the first week of the commission's annual six-week conference here.

The situation in the Israeli-administered territories topped the agenda of the conference, which some call the "annual hate Israel festival." But the rhetoric at this year's conference has been relatively low key, so far, according to the American alternate delegate, Marshal Breger.

One possible reason is the Soviet delegation's move to exercise restraint on the Arab states. Soviet chief delegate Vladimir Lomeiko told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, "We want to help look for a solution. Words of hate will pave no way for a peaceful understanding."

Valladares, while noting that the United States has made clear its opposition to the use of deadly force, indiscriminate beatings of Palestinian demonstrators and the deportation of activists, stressed as well that Israel bears the responsibility to maintain law and order and also has been confronted "with provocations and, in some cases, life-threatening situations."

The American envoy declared that "Palestinians and Israelis have a joint responsibility to avoid confrontations that lead to violence and death" and "other states have a responsibility to recognize the right of Israel to live in peace and to avoid acts and language that could cause suffering from all sides."

Insisting that a just political settlement in the territories "is the only hope of ending the unrest and bringing peace to the region, Valladares urged the Human Rights Commission to "abstain from violent words, just as we urge that all parties in the area abstain from violent deeds."

JEWISH KAPO LOSES CITIZENSHIP, BUT WON'T BE DEPORTED FROM U.S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- A 76-year-old Jew from Brooklyn, who confessed he collaborated with the Nazis and brutalized Jewish concentration camp inmates, was stripped of his American citizenship Thursday.

But the Brooklyn federal court at which he surrendered his citizenship decided not to deport him, because of his deteriorating health.

Jacob Tannenbaum admitted before federal judge Leo Glasser on Thursday that he had been a "lagerkapo" (inmate guard) at the Goerlitz concentration camp in Germany from September 1944 through May 1945.

The Polish-born Tannenbaum also admitted that he had beaten Jewish prisoners, even out of sight of Nazi guards and without their orders.

The decision not to deport Tannenbaum, who also admitted concealing his background upon entering the United States in 1949, was agreed upon between the prosecution and the defense after Tannenbaum agreed to admit to the charges.

Tannenbaum, a retired dairy worker with three children, reportedly suffers from a heart condition and suffered a mild stroke in August. He lost his parents, five sisters, his first wife and their baby in the Holocaust. He was blinded in one eye by the Nazis, who sent him to three different concentration camps during the war.

Only three other Jews have been charged with war crimes in the United States, all in the 1950s. None was deported.

Two Jewish organizations welcomed the resolution to the case. Rabbi Abraham Cooper, associate dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles, issued a statement Friday that noted "before Tannenbaum was a criminal, he was a victim. As a result, the degree of his culpability should never be confused with the Nazi war criminals."

Cooper called the revocation of citizenship "an appropriate action from both a moral and legal point of view."

Elan Steinberg, executive director of the World Jewish Congress, said in a statement issued Thursday, "We feel that the Justice Department handled a very sensitive matter in a most fair and equitable way, insuring that justice was applied in a firm but proper manner."

The U.S. Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations brought the charges against Tannenbaum. Neal Sher, OSI director, said the decision "was a fair resolution of the case."

Tannenbaum's lawyer, Elihu Massel, said: "It is the best solution for all concerned. It will avoid a truly ghastly trial, in which Jews would have to testify against Jews, none of whom really want to remember."

KEY WALDHEIM DOCUMENT MISSING; NEW CHARGE THAT HE SAW EXECUTIONS

By Reinhard Engel

VIENNA, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- Austrian President Kurt Waldheim allegedly attended the execution of 104 Albanians by the Nazis in 1944, according to new charges reported Friday in two Yugoslav newspapers.

Meanwhile, a German historian researching Waldheim's military record could not locate in Yugoslavia a document said to link Waldheim to deportations of Yugoslav civilians to labor and death camps.

While Waldheim's office denied the new charges, the president conceded in an interview Friday with a Vienna daily that the document indicating he was aware of the deportations, which the German magazine *Der Spiegel* published last week, may be correct, although he does not remember anything.

The new charge comes from Hakif Bajrami, director of the archives in Kosovo, the southernmost province of Yugoslavia, with a predominantly Albanian population. According to Bajrami, Waldheim attended the execution while the Germans were retreating from the Balkans.

Bajrami said he had documents supporting his charges, but did not produce any. He also refused to cooperate with an international commission of historians convened by Austria to research Waldheim's military past.

Last Thursday, the man who had supplied *Der Spiegel* with what he said was a copy of the document linking Waldheim to the deportation of more than 4,000 civilians from the Bosnian town of Kozara, among them Jews, said that he does not know where the original document is filed.

Historian commission member Walter Messerschmidt went to Yugoslavia last week to see the missing document. He urged the Yugoslav government via diplomatic mail Thursday to help find it. So far, no answer has been received.

Waldheim told the Austrian newspaper *Kurier* in an interview Friday that the document published in *Der Spiegel* may be valid.

"It has been so long, and frankly, I do not remember anything," he said.

The president stressed that according to the documentation about his war service compiled in an official Austrian "white book," he had only supply tasks in the army. And, Waldheim added, in every war prisoners and refugees must be transported.

According to Yugoslav historians, more than 60,000 persons died after the German army literally emptied the area around Kozara in summer 1942, as an answer to partisan actions.

Those deported included mainly women, children and older people. Many were slaughtered in Croatian camps, where neck-slashing was common as a sport-like competition among Usta-sha men. A smaller number was transported to German forced labor camps in Norway.

'SHOAH' TO BE SCREENED IN USSR

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- The French-made film "Shoah," which traces the Nazi extermination of six million Jews on the very grounds where the Holocaust occurred, will be shown in Moscow this week.

It will be part of French Film Week, opening in the Soviet capital Sunday night. The French film industry will be displaying its most important productions.

"Shoah," which runs nine hours, will be screened in two parts Wednesday and Thursday, at the Soviet film center, Dom Kino, according to its director, Claude Lanzmann. The film, which has received international acclaim, already has been shown in Poland, where it drew large audiences.

Lanzmann said he hoped it also would be shown on Soviet television. The director of the Soviet television and radio authority announced he will attend the "Shoah" screening. He is expected to meet with Lanzmann, who leaves Monday for Moscow with the French delegation.

JAPANESE RABBI URGES STEPS TO COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM THERE

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- American Jews should construct a Jewish cultural center in Tokyo to disseminate information that would counter negative Japanese perceptions of Jews, Japan's sole rabbi urged here last week.

Michael Schudrick, spiritual leader of the Jewish Community Center in Tokyo, explained that the stereotypes were essentially the result of a recent spate of anti-Semitic books. He delivered his comments following a conference on that literature sponsored by the American Jewish Committee last Wednesday.

Approximately 170 Jewish families live in Tokyo and no more than 1,000 Jews are in Japan at any given time, the rabbi estimated. The Japanese government and people are not anti-Semitic, he said, and "no significant acts" of anti-Semitism have taken place in Japan in recent years.

The problem, as he saw it, was that some "very unscrupulous authors" were "taking advantages of" the Japanese public with the anti-Semitic books.

Theodore Ellenoff, AJCommittee president, said that two officials from the Japanese Embassy in Washington attended portions of the conference. He said one of the political counselors told the group the phenomenon of anti-Semitic literature in Japan was short-lived.

David Goodman, professor of Japanese comparative literature at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, told the conference that roots of these books may be concern over Japan's international stature, including economic and political ties with other countries.

Not Aimed At Israel

He said the literature "is not related to Israel" and is intended specifically "to discredit the Japanese-American relationship," as well as Japan's democratic institutions.

Goodman cited two anti-Semitic works that have sold a combined one million copies: Masami Uno's "If You Understand Judea, You Will Understand the World" and "If You Understand Judea, You Will Understand Japan."

The books invoke "a long-since discredited forgery from Czarist Russia, 'The Protocols of the Elders of Zion,' to explain everything from the devaluation of the dollar relative to the yen to the shooting down of Korean Airlines flight 007 -- that it's all the machinations of the Jews," Goodman said.

Uno warned that "the internationalization of Japan is the Judaization of Japan," and should the Japanese "want to avoid being taken over by the world Jewish community, they must not internationalize, but they should adopt the strategy of Adolf Hitler."

Uno acknowledged that Hitler and former Soviet leader Josef Stalin killed millions of Jews, but argued "this was done out of necessity," Goodman said.

He said Uno's books show "the Japanese are capable of full-blown Nazi anti-Semitism."

Goodman added that a television program aired last December was anti-Semitic in discussing "Jewish capital." It was adapted from a comic book describing the Japanese economy. He said that while Japanese viewers probably do not find such anti-Semitic portrayals of Jews "objection-

able," they are "profoundly offensive to the Jewish community in this country and they present a very real danger in cordial U.S.-Japan relations."

David Harris, AJCommittee's Washington representative, said in an interview that Japan's limited diplomatic relations with Israel and sympathy toward Palestinians likely exacerbates the anti-Semitic writings, although the two are not directly related.

Oil Reliance Cited

Japan's tilt toward the Arab world often has been considered a result of its enormous reliance on oil and other energy resources from the Middle East. Japan receives more than 99 percent of its petroleum from abroad.

A Palestine Liberation Organization office was set up in Tokyo in 1977 and PLO leader Yasir Arafat visited the country in 1981.

Harris said there has been a recent improvement in Japanese-Israeli relations. Trade over the first half of 1987 was up 50 percent over the comparable 1986 period, when it totaled \$400 million.

He also noted the Mitsubishi company's recent announcement that it would market its cars in Israel and the November 1987 visit to Israel by a Japanese economic delegation, following a similar visit to Japan the previous month by Israelis.

Japan's ambassador to the United States, Nobuo Matsunaga, cited those developments in a November 1987 letter to members of Congress.

Matsunaga also cited the September meeting in New York between Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Tadashi Kuranari, then his Japanese counterpart, as well as an October visit to Israel by Takeshi Hamano, then Japan's vice minister of foreign affairs.

Harris said improvements are needed in Japanese reporting on Middle East affairs, which he said is "largely sympathetic to Palestinians."

He also asserted that while Japan vigorously denies it has participated in the Arab boycott of companies doing business with Israel, "more observers believe otherwise." He said there is potential "for substantially greater trade between the two countries."

He also called for senior Japanese officials to pay their first visits to Israel.

TABA RESORT OWNER RAFI NELSON IS DEAD

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- One of Israel's most colorful characters was buried in Eilat Sunday.

Rafi Nelson, founder, owner and manager of the Rafi Nelson Holiday Village, in the Taba area near Eilat, collapsed and died of a heart attack Saturday at the age of 58.

The bearded, one-eyed Nelson founded his vacation resort on the sand dunes of Taba on the Red Sea immediately after Sinai was captured by Israel in the 1967 Six-Day War. Modeled after Club Mediterranee, the resort was frequented by a clientele often described as hedonistic.

The future of the resort, and of the luxurious Sonesta Hotel built adjacent to it several years ago, is in doubt. Israel and Egypt, which both claim ownership of Taba, have submitted their dispute to binding arbitration by a panel of international lawyers. The procedure is presently under way in Geneva.

**UNITY ON LATEST PEACE PROPOSALS
ELUSIVE AS ISRAEL AWAITS SHULTZ**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 18 (JTA) -- With Secretary of State George Shultz's visit to the Middle East less than a week away, the Labor Party and Likud remain at loggerheads over how to advance the peace process.

The coalition partners have broken no ground in their weeks of discussion, and in fact seem more entrenched than ever in their respective positions.

Laborite Ezer Weizman, a minister without portfolio, said Thursday that the Cabinet must work out a unified Israeli position toward the latest American peace proposals before Shultz arrives here.

"We have to have an Israeli position, not a Shamir position and a Peres position. We are either a government, or two governments," Weizman said.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir, leader of the Likud bloc, vehemently opposes any sort of international forum as an umbrella for peace negotiations and rejects the American idea of speeding up the autonomy process for Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and starting negotiations over the permanent status of the territories before the end of this year.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, the Labor Party leader, has welcomed the American initiative, though he objects to some of the ideas advanced by Washington. He strongly favors an international "opening" or "event" to launch direct negotiations between Israel and its Arab adversaries.

Parties Trade Accusations

The latest Labor-Likud standoff occurred in the Knesset Wednesday. Ehud Olmert of Likud accused Peres of encouraging Foreign Ministry officials to claim wherever they go that the Likud wing of the government does not want peace, while those who support an international conference are for peace.

Peres replied that he and Shamir were obliged to work in conjunction on the issue, but Shamir was undercutting him. Shamir has made the same charges against Peres.

The foreign minister said the basis of all peace plans is United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, which are an integral part of the Camp David accords. Shamir insists on sticking to the Camp David accords as the basis for all future negotiations.

Peres reminded him that the pertinent resolutions refer to "withdrawal from territories," which means territorial compromise, fiercely opposed by Likud. The resolutions also invoke the idea of an international conference, Peres claimed.

The foreign minister said he was in favor of territorial compromise in return for peace, "but not all the territories."

Likud responded that Peres' proposal to withdraw from the Gaza Strip is a "general surrender" and talk of concessions only encourages Arab unrest in the territories.

According to Likud, the Arabs accept the idea of "Gaza first," but would then demand the

Wadi Ara area in Israel where local youths, for the first time, joined West Bank stone-throwers last month.

Peres, addressing a meeting of the United Kibbutz Movement, said he suggested withdrawing from the Gaza Strip "not because I'm afraid of rocks and stones, but because I'm scared of the demographic statistics," which show a high Arab birth rate.

Shamir told the Jewish Agency Board of Governors on Thursday that he stood by his objections to an international conference and to any shortening of the autonomy timetable.

"Any attempt to force the pace and shorten the period would be detrimental to the very essence of the agreement," he said, referring to the Camp David accords.

He said he opposed an international conference "because its nature and composition will, we are convinced, be counterproductive and enable the Soviet Union to play a role in this region."

**EBAN BACKS SHULTZ PEACE
INITIATIVE DURING MEETING**

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (JTA) -- Abba Eban said he expressed support for U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz's new Mideast peace initiative during a meeting with him at the State Department on Wednesday.

Eban, chairman of the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee, said he also "told him that my attitude is shared by a large segment of Israeli society" and discussed the secretary's trip to the Mideast next week.

The Knesset leader said in a telephone interview Thursday that his 40-minute meeting Wednesday included Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, and Charles Hill, Shultz's executive assistant.

Shultz's proposals call for talks on limited autonomy for the Palestinians on the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with local elections held by the fall and negotiations on the final status of the territories to begin by the end of the year.

The negotiations would be based on President Reagan's 1982 initiative, which proposed that Israel give up most of the territories in return for peace. The Labor Party, to which Eban belongs, has accepted Shultz's basic formula, while the Likud of Premier Shamir rejects giving up any territory.

Nevertheless, Eban said that Shultz is "upbeat" about his new initiative. "He is very encouraged by the support he has been receiving from Congress, the president and from Jewish leaders," Eban said.

"Shultz is very determined to go ahead with his new proposals," Eban added.

The former Israeli foreign minister and ambassador to the United States described Shultz's new undertaking as "a ray of light" against the background of the daily disturbances and outburst of violence in the territories.

Eban, who arrived here Wednesday night, said he has met with various Jewish leaders and visited Jewish communities in America in the last few days.

"I can not recall a time when the Jews here were more upset than they are now in regard to the news from Israel. I found them to be in deep emotional crisis," he said.

Eban also spoke with pessimism about the situation in the territories. "Unfortunately I don't see an early end to what's happening. It is probably a matter for months or even more. Israel has undergone a major transformation since Dec. 9," he said, referring to the beginning of the Palestinian disturbances.

PLO 'VOYAGE OF RETURN' POSTPONED INDEFINITELY

By Jean Cohen

ATHENS, Feb. 18 (JTA) -- The Palestine Liberation Organization has given up its attempt to send a shipload of Palestinian deportees on a "voyage of return" to Israel -- but only for the time being, a ranking PLO official stressed here Wednesday.

"Gentlemen, I would like to announce the postponement of the trip," Sheik Abdel Hamit Sayeh, president of the Palestinian National Council, the PLO's quasi-legislative body told reporters at a news conference here. He insisted the postponement, though indefinite, was not a cancellation.

Sayeh spoke two days after the Cypriot car ferry Sol Phryne, which the PLO had purchased for the voyage, was disabled by an underwater explosion in Limassol harbor, Cyprus, for which the PLO blamed Israeli agents.

Asked why none of the Arab countries that have merchant marines offered to provide the PLO with another ship, Sayeh said those countries are in a state of war with Israel and their vessel would be attacked when it reached Israeli waters.

Sayeh blamed postponement of the trip on "Israel's threats and terrorist methods." He thanked the journalists who showed up for the PLO's many news conferences here during the past two weeks. He effusively praised the Greek people, who he said demonstrated their solidarity with the Palestinian cause.

ARBITERS STUDY TABA BY AIR, ON FOOT

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 18 (JTA) -- The half-square-mile Taba area on the Red Sea near Eilat was observed from the air and examined on the ground Thursday by the five-member international arbitration team that must decide whether it belongs to Israel or Egypt.

Israeli officials were confident after the three-day on-the-spot inspection that the arbiters will find in favor of Israel. Israel completed its return of Sinai to Egypt in 1982.

The panel consists of three international lawyers agreed to by Israel and Egypt plus an Israeli and an Egyptian appointed by their respective countries.

Panelists got their birds-eye view of Taba from a helicopter provided by the United Nations force that has been monitoring adherence to the terms of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty in Sinai since it was signed in 1979.

In addition, the arbiters, whose average age is in the 70s, spent a strenuous day scrambling up and down rocky hillsides.

They were trying to determine the site of old border markers that show exactly where the Palestine-Egypt border ran more than 80 years

ago, when the region was part of the sprawling Ottoman Empire; 40 years ago, when the State of Israel was founded; and 32 years ago, after Israel withdrew from its first invasion of Sinai in 1956.

Once nothing more than seaside sand dunes, Taba now boasts an Israeli luxury hotel, the Sonesta, and the Rafi Nelson vacation village for a less sedate clientele.

The arbiters are Pierre Bellet of France, Gunnar Lagergen of Sweden, Ruth Lapidot of Israel, Dietrich Schindler of Switzerland and Hamed Sultan of Egypt.

They have been attempting, with Bellet's personal involvement, to convince Egypt and Israel to reach a compromise agreement before the dispute goes to binding arbitration. The United States also has been trying to mediate a compromise.

If no agreement is reached, the panel will reconvene in Geneva on March 14 to hear oral arguments by both sides. A decision would be expected within 90 days.

DEMJANJUK'S FAMILY REMOVED AS WAR CRIMES TRIAL ENDS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Feb. 18 (JTA) -- The final day of the year-long trial of accused war criminal John Demjanjuk was marked by an emotional outburst from the defendant's family Thursday.

Demjanjuk's wife, Vera, his daughter, Irene, and son, John Jr., were removed from the courtroom after rushing to the dais with anguished cries of "Liar, you are lying, shame on you, shame on you."

Their explosion was triggered by chief prosecutor Michael Shaked's implication that the defense had employed anti-Semites as investigators to collect evidence. Shaked was responding to the charge by chief defense counsel Paul Chumak on Wednesday that the trial was conducted unfairly and the state withheld evidence.

Shaked charged that the defense investigators, "some of whom not only were not acceptable" were also "disgusting" because of the "hate-filled" writings they had distributed around the world.

Chumak apologized to the court for his remark Wednesday likening the trial to the notorious Dreyfus affair in France some 90 years ago. Alfred Dreyfus, a French army captain, was convicted of treason on the basis of doctored evidence.

The defense attorney, a Canadian, said he had "innocently referred" to the Dreyfus case. "I meant no criticism or dishonor to this court" and "if there were such inferences that anyone could draw, then I apologize," he said.

But Chumak refused to retract his remark, as demanded by presiding Judge Dov Levin, who was infuriated by the comparison.

Demjanjuk's defense contends that the key document incriminating Demjanjuk, an German SS identification card issued to Ukrainian prisoners of war being trained as concentration camp guards, was a KGB forgery. The card was obtained from the Soviet Union.

Demjanjuk, 68, a Ukrainian-born retired automobile worker from Cleveland, Ohio, is accused of being the Treblinka death camp guard known as "Ivan the Terrible" who operated the gas chambers and brutalized Jews.

Levin said 10 day's notice would be given before the verdict is read.

JEWISH AGENCY TO HAND ABSORPTION RESPONSIBILITY TO GOVERNMENT

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Feb. 18 (JTA) -- The Jewish Agency directorate agreed Wednesday to a proposal to transfer all responsibility for immigrant absorption to the government. The transfer is expected to be completed within the next three months.

The transfer, welcomed by Absorption Minister Yaacov Tsur as a "historic decision," was recommended last October by a committee set up by the Jewish Agency Board of Governors to propose ways to eliminate duplication between the agency's work and that of various government ministries.

A highlight of the committee's report was its criticism of the division of responsibility for absorption between the agency and the Absorption Ministry, a situation it said was both a wasteful use of resources and confusing to immigrants.

The duplication in absorption services has existed since 1952, when the Knesset passed the Law of Status, which determined the relationship of the Jewish Agency and the World Zionist Organization to the Israeli government.

According to the law, amended in 1975, the Jewish Agency has been responsible for an immigrant's absorption needs, including housing and employment, for the first six months to a year, after which time the Ministry of Absorption takes over.

Critics of the division of responsibility include Simcha Dinitz, newly elected chairman of the World Zionist Organization-Jewish Agency Executive, and Mendel Kaplan, chairman of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors.

During a satellite television conference with American Jewish leaders earlier this month, Kaplan said that the transfer of the funding and operation of immigrant absorption centers from the Jewish Agency to the government would save the agency an estimated \$30 to \$40 million.

And in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency during his recent U.S. visit, Dinitz said he was in favor of the transfer.

"The bottom line is whether it will be easier for the immigrant to be absorbed," he said. "We want to be sure that instead of reporting to two authorities the immigrant won't also be reporting to no authorities."

The transfer of responsibility will be overseen by a committee that includes Tsur, Dinitz, Kaplan and Finance Minister Moshe Nissim.

According to Kaplan, provisions will be made for the Jewish Agency to retain a monitoring function of absorption center facilities.

(New York correspondent Andrew Silow Carroll contributed to this report.)

CABINET MEMBER BOUND FOR SOUTH AFRICA

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 18 (JTA) -- Cabinet Minister Yosef Shapira insisted before he left for South Africa on Thursday that his trip would not violate the government's decision last year to strictly limit its contacts with the Pretoria regime.

Shapira, a member of the National Religious Party who holds no portfolio, said his visit would be confined to the South African Jewish community and its purpose is to promote immigration to Israel, which is vital to the state.

He said he would not meet officially with

any member of the South African government, whose apartheid policies are anathema to Israel.

But Shapira admitted that he might have a chance meeting with officials attending events marking Israel's 40th anniversary.

JEWISH COMMUNITY URGED TO BECOME MORE EDUCATED ABOUT AIDS CRISIS

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 18 (JTA) -- A senior official of the New York UJA-Federation urged leaders of Jewish community relations agencies this week "to be educated" and "have a public policy in place" to address the civil liberties issue and emotional implications of the AIDS epidemic.

"We are seven years too late devoting some time to the problem of AIDS in the Jewish community," said Dr. Jeffrey Solomon, executive director of the Domestic Affairs Division of the UJA-Federation.

He spoke at a forum on AIDS and the Jewish community relations field at the 44th plenary session of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council here.

"We have accepted misery to too great a degree," Solomon said, calling for better education to combat misinformation about AIDS.

He said federation day care centers and summer camps faced difficult choices between admitting children known to be infected with the AIDS virus and dealing with parents who feared that their own healthy children might contract the disease through ordinary contact.

"We have to be ready before a child sends in an application. We have to be educated, we have to have a policy in place," Solomon said.

He cited public opinion polls that found the highest percentage of the population misinformed about how the AIDS virus can be transmitted are people over age 50. He pointed out that "that age corresponds with the age of leadership in federations."

Solomon urged the delegates at the NJCRAC plenum, representing more than 100 communities throughout the country, to educate their own leadership in order to develop policies responsive to the needs of the AIDS victims.

He said the situation offers "a wonderful opportunity to work in intergroup relations" because the Jewish community and other minority communities share needs and goals on this common issue of concern.

Another speaker at the forum, Lois Waldman, co-director of the American Jewish Congress Commission on Law and Social Action, said, "The Jewish community, traditionally concerned with discrimination, must support the federal laws which prohibit discrimination against AIDS victims."

Waldman stressed the laws are necessary because "the sheer numbers of people infected by AIDS makes the traditional policy of isolating those with infectious diseases impractical."

According to Dr. Edward Gomperts, a specialist in hemophilia at the Children's Hospital of Los Angeles, about 50,000 AIDS cases have been reported nationally, and more than 1 million Americans are infected with the disease.

Waldman identified mandatory testing and screening and violations of confidentiality as issues of human rights concern. Some 35 states have laws prohibiting discrimination against the handicapped, but it is not clear whether they cover AIDS victims, she said.

JEWISH PRESS SEEKS CONTEXT IN COVERING MIDDLE EAST CRISIS

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (JTA) -- Context, balance and history are the words used by editors of North American Jewish newspapers to describe their coverage of the Palestinian unrest in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank.

They said in interviews that they can be supportive of Israel while remaining true to journalistic standards of objectivity and fairness.

Their general approach is not to apologize for Israel or deny the severity of incidents, but to provide the context that they say is too often missing from the general media's Middle East reporting.

"We're trying to do whatever we can to give the Israelis' point of view," said Gary Rosenblatt, editor of the privately-owned Baltimore Jewish Times and Jewish News of Detroit. "We always walk a thin line between being an advocate and being a cheerleader, of being in support of Israel without losing our credibility. It's something we're always going to struggle to do."

Rosenblatt pointed to his editorial critical of the Israeli policy of beating suspected Palestinian rioters. But even as the editorial described the policy as "inhumane and indefensible," it took pains to describe the regional conflict, including the "callous and calculated disregard by the Arab states," that led to the Palestinian problem.

Marc Klein, editor and publisher of the Northern California Jewish Bulletin in San Francisco, had a similar answer. "As editor of a Jewish paper, my tone has to be different (than the mainstream press). We need to present a situation in its total context, its historical context, its emotional context," he said.

Klein added, however, that "Our responsibility is not to color stories, but put them in the best possible light. The news stories are all there for people to see. We're not hiding any facts."

More Of An Advocate

The Canadian Jewish News of Toronto seems to take a stronger advocacy role. "Ninety-five percent of my coverage has been in the interest of Israel," said editor Maurice Lucow. "Five percent has been description of the rioting" provided by news services, including the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Updates on the rioting are relegated to the inside pages, he said, while his front-page stories have focused on the American government's role in reactivating the peace process or Israeli President Chaim Herzog's rebuttal to American Jewish leaders critical of the beatings policy.

Lucow said he would not be "comfortable" publishing an editorial critical of the beatings policy.

Like many editors, Lucow is critical of the general media's coverage of Israel since the riots began last Dec. 9. General newspaper and television coverage of the crisis has not only been overplayed in comparison to other strife, editors say, but in failing to treat the story as a dispute of at least 40 years has demonized the Israeli military.

Most Jewish weeklies have published editorials or news stories pointing out that the media work under few restrictions in Israel, and are able to obtain -- and eagerly broadcast -- dramatic footage of stone-throwing youths.

But according to Cynthia Dettelbach, editor

of the Cleveland Jewish News, "I don't think it is our role simply to be the antidote to what the 'other side' is saying. . . . The media have been biased, but that is not carte blanche to say that Israel is always right. These issues are not black and white. There are gray areas. And it's not my job to whitewash the gray areas."

Yet some critics believe that Jewish newspapers, whose editors often answer directly to the local Jewish federation or a board of directors that overlaps with local fund-raising leadership, have no choice but to "whitewash" their coverage of Israeli and other Jewish news.

Probably the most outspoken critic has been Jerome Lippman, editor and publisher of the Long Island Jewish World and past-president of the American Jewish Press Association.

"A majority of Jewish newspapers are house organs (of the federations), and as a result it is a shock to most Jews to read (mainstream) dailies and find news that is not positive about the State of Israel or Judaism," he said.

According to Robert Cohn, editor of the St. Louis Jewish Light and current president of AJPA, half of North America's Jewish newspapers have affiliations with federations or other organizations. (The Cleveland, San Francisco and Toronto newspapers also accept local federation subsidies.) To debate whether such affiliation is best for Jewish journalism is "counterproductive," he said.

Cohn, whose own paper is a constituent agency of the Jewish Federation of St. Louis and has an autonomous board of directors, said the debate has shifted to how federations get involved in editorial policy -- especially in smaller communities where, according to Cohn, "editors feel weak editorially."

Range Of Approach, Quality

Federation-run newspapers range from 12-page bulletins with limited national and international coverage to more comprehensive weeklies of 100 pages and more.

One of the latter is the Jewish Exponent, published by the Federation of Jewish Agencies of Greater Philadelphia. Its managing editor, Al Erlick, said his editorial pages represent the spectrum of Jewish opinion.

"Is there federation input? Certainly," said Erlick. "Just like there's input from any publisher. Is an editor ever a free agent? No, he's not." But, said Erlick, "I've never been told to print anything but the truth."

Robert Forman, federation executive vice president and publisher's representative of the Exponent, said he sees the Exponent as "a vehicle to help build the Jewish community."

According to Forman, the federation meets on a regular basis with the newspaper's editorial staff. And it does set limits on what can be printed in the paper.

Recently, the federation declined to sell advertising space in the Exponent for a petition signed by 240 Philadelphians critical of Israel's occupation of the territories.

According to Forman, the board does not approve any ad that "blatantly misrepresents" Israel or any other issue. However, a revised version was allowed to be published.

Yet, independent ownership is no more an indication of editorial quality or diversity of opinion than is federation sponsorship, most of the editors said. As Dettelbach of the Cleveland Jewish News put it, the papers publish "what I feel in my conscience is the right way to go."

**DECISION TO SHUT PLO OFFICE
DELAYED UNTIL NEXT WEEK****By Yitzhak Rabi**

UNITED NATIONS, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar reported Thursday that the Reagan administration has delayed until next week a decision to shut down the Palestine Liberation Organization's observer mission at the United Nations.

The delay was confirmed to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by American officials here who said a decision would be announced Feb. 17, after Meese returns from Mexico and Europe.

Attorney General Edwin Meese III had been expected to announce Wednesday that the United States would close the observer mission, in compliance with a congressional mandate. But according to a report Thursday in The New York Times, the Justice Department canceled the scheduled announcement at the last minute.

In Washington, State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley confirmed Thursday that Meese's decision had been expected Wednesday, but was postponed. "They've now put it off for some time," she told reporters.

The order to close the U.N. mission was contained in the State Department's 1988 spending bill approved by Congress on Dec. 21 and signed into law by President Reagan the following day. It specified that the mission should be closed by the end of a 90-day grace period on March 21.

Secretary of State George Shultz had already ordered the PLO's information office in Washington closed early in December. The PLO is appealing the decision with court hearings set Feb. 25.

If the State Department had its way, the U.N. observer mission would remain open past the March 21 deadline, according to sources in Washington. But the ball is in the Justice Department's court, since it is charged with enforcing domestic legislation.

While the Justice Department's position is not publicly known, the State Department has repeatedly stated its foreign policy concern that the United States would be violating international treaties if it closed the PLO's U.N. mission.

Perez de Cuellar said Thursday he would continue "to exert every effort to settle the dispute and to bring about dispute settlement procedures" within the framework of the United Nations Headquarters Agreement of 1947, which set the terms of U.N. residency in the United States.

The secretary general gave his report to the U.N. Committee on Relations With the Host Country (the United States), in accordance with a resolution adopted by the General Assembly Dec. 17.

The assembly asked the secretary general to take effective measures to insure full respect for the 1947 Headquarters Agreement.

In his report, de Cuellar noted that the General Assembly stated at the time that the United States is obliged under the Headquarters Agreement to allow PLO personnel to enter and remain in the United States to carry out their official functions.

(Washington correspondent Howard Rosenberg contributed to this report.)

**FATE OF U.S. PEACE PLAN
IS UP TO LIKUD, SAYS PERES****By David Landau**

JERUSALEM, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Thursday that he and the Labor Party welcome the new American peace plan and that its fate is now up to Likud. But Likud, Labor's partner in the unity coalition government, apparently has strong reservations.

Addressing Labor's Central Committee in Tel Aviv, Peres declared Israel is now confronted with "our most important challenge since 1948 -- and the Likud has no answer. The Likud has got to decide if it wants negotiations with Arabs or without Arabs" and "he who weaves plans without an Arab partner has no plan."

The American ideas, conveyed to Peres and to Premier Yitzhak Shamir, the Likud leader, by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy here this week, envisions a greatly accelerated peace process with respect both to interim autonomy arrangements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and full-scale negotiations to determine the permanent status of the territories.

Shamir initially balked at the U.S. proposal that permanent status negotiations begin in December, regardless of whether agreement was achieved on the interim arrangements. He argued that this was at odds with the 1978 Camp David accords, which separated the two stages and envisioned a five-year testing period for autonomy.

But Yosef Ben-Aharon, director general of the Prime Minister's Office, told reporters Thursday, "We have no problem with a timetable. Rather, the premier is concerned with the substance of the American thinking." Shamir has asked Washington for "clarifications" of the proposals Murphy brought here.

Peres said the U.S. was proposing a three part package deal: "An international opening, or, as it is now being called, an international event; an interim settlement based on the autonomy plan; and a permanent settlement based, from the American standpoint, on the Reagan plan."

The Reagan plan, or "initiative" was enunciated by the president on Sept. 1, 1982 and promptly shelved after it was rejected by the Likud-led government of Premier Menachem Begin. It called for a Palestinian homeland but ruled out a Palestinian state.

Peres noted that the Reagan plan envisaged territorial compromise "but not as we would wish it, much more far-reaching." He said the U.S. would probably make a commitment to Jordan in advance with respect to Washington's position in the permanent settlement talks.

"The Likud has got to decide," Peres said. Labor is "ready to live with this accelerated American program." But Ben-Aharon said the U.S. plan was not acceptable, because it obliterated the phased approach laid down at Camp David.

Peres maintained that if the agreement he and King Hussein of Jordan reached at a meeting in London last April to convene an international peace conference as a prelude to direct negotiations had been accepted at the time, the situation in the administered territories would not have deteriorated.

**U.S. ENVOY MADE PROGRESS
IN MIDEAST, SAYS STATE DEPT.****By David Friedman**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- The State Department indicated optimism Thursday about the results of the visit to the Middle East by Richard Murphy, assistant secretary of state for the Near Eastern and South Asian affairs.

But as Murphy was scheduled to brief Secretary of State George Shultz on his trip late Thursday, the department still refused to provide any specifics of the U.S. peace initiative Murphy discussed with Israeli and Arab leaders.

"We think some progress has been made," State Department spokesperson Phyllis Oakley said. "There is a lot of work to do and we're working on it."

Murphy's return has increased speculation that Shultz may go to the Mideast this month to carry out a shuttle diplomacy effort between Israel and Jordan and other Arab countries.

But Oakley refused to confirm this, stressing that no decision has been made. She repeated Shultz's long-held position that he "is always ready to travel to the region if his presence can contribute to moving the peace process along."

Shultz is scheduled to be in Moscow Feb. 21-23, so any trip to the Mideast presumably would come after that.

PLO INSISTS DEPORTEES WILL SAIL**By Jean Cohen**

ATHENS, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- Palestine Liberation Organization representatives insisted here Thursday that a ship carrying several hundred Palestinian deportees and sympathizers would sail for Israel within 36 hours.

The vessel, still unidentified, was scheduled to sail Wednesday from Piraeus, the port of Athens. Several hundred local and foreign reporters and television camera crews have been awaiting the voyage since it was announced by the PLO on Jan. 29, and they are beginning to have serious doubts it will take place. So far they have heard only anti-Israel diatribes from Bassam Abu Sharif, PLO chief Yasir Arafat's media spokesman, and Fuad Bitar, the PLO representative in Athens. They have not been told the name of the ship, the flag it will fly or the hour of departure.

"We have the boat and we will sail as soon as it will be ready, and that will be approximately within 36 hours," Sharif said at a news conference, his second in two days. Asked if the vessel is in port, he replied only that "the boat is here."

The PLO spokesmen blame their reticence on alleged threats by Israel against the ship's master and crew. Israel has already made clear that the ship will not be allowed to enter its territorial waters.

A Greek government spokesman, Sotiris Kostopoulos, reiterated Thursday that the government cannot legally deny any ship the right to sail if it complies with safety and other regulations.

He did not say whether the Greek authorities know which ship the PLO claims to have chartered.

Reporters apparently are tired of idling here between packed press conferences at which little substance is disclosed. "They are using us for one of their own public relations stunts," one reporter said Thursday.

The PLO apparently is getting the message. It announced its second reception in 24 hours for the deportees, to which journalists have been invited.

**SUPER SUNDAY GIVING HIGH
AS ISRAELI UNREST CONTINUES****By Andrew Silow Carroll**

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- Any concern that fund raising for Israel would be hurt by the turmoil in the administered territories was not borne out by the results of United Jewish Appeal Super Sunday fund-raising telethons held recently in more than 70 communities.

"There has been no drop-off in contributions by UJA-federation contributors" called during the telethons, according to Neal Hurwitz, national director of UJA Super Sunday programming. Almost half of the 150 communities planning Super Sundays held their events Jan. 24.

The telethons' target contributors give less than \$1,000 annually or are not active in other UJA fund-raising events. According to Hurwitz, UJA "fully expects to raise our goal of \$40 million" for Super Sunday programming.

"We were surprised that there was so little negativity," explained a fund-raising official about the Super Sunday success. "But we have an educated and aware donor group who have been to Israel and know the situation. How many new gifts, new prospects, we get is an unknown, but non-contributors already have their reasons for not giving."

At New York's Super Sunday, on Feb. 7, volunteers had been assigned to handle complaints about Israel, whose treatment of Palestinian Arab rioters in the Gaza Strip and the West Bank has drawn international criticism -- including from some U.S. Jewish groups.

Few Complaint Calls

But the volunteers handled few such calls and were eventually reassigned, according to a spokesperson for the UJA-Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York.

The New York telethon garnered 18,992 pledges for a total of \$3,238,841 -- \$119,673 above last year's total -- said the spokesperson.

In Atlanta, Super Sunday volunteers raised \$531,000 on 3,800 pledges Jan. 10, an increase in dollars of 19 percent over last year.

According to Noah Levine, director of community relations of the Atlanta Jewish Federation, the figures exceeded the federation's goals by more than \$200,000.

Only a few people called to express "interest" in the situation in the administered territories, he said.

Cities reporting Super Sunday increases in donations of more than 10 percent included Boston, Cincinnati, Kansas City and Philadelphia.

The most dramatic increase was in Miami, where the Greater Miami Jewish Federation's Super Sunday raised \$2.6 million Jan. 24, an increase over last year of \$1 million, or 62 percent.

UJA funds are raised in cooperation with more than 600 local Jewish fund-raising campaigns, about a third of which are run by Jewish federations.

Of the locally raised funds, about half--\$372.2 million in 1987, a record for a non-war year -- are earmarked for programs in Israel and other countries.

U.S. EXTREMIST GROUPS MORE VIOLENT, LAROCHE SPREADS SOUTH, ADL FINDS

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 11 (JTA) -- More than 70 racist and anti-Semitic organizations are active in the United States while the organization of conspiracy theorist Lyndon LaRouche has made inroads in Latin America, according to reports released here by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

The 138-page "Hate Groups in America: A Record of Bigotry and Violence" details an upsurge of violence by extremist groups during the past six years as their membership declined.

The violence led to sweeping crackdowns by federal and local law enforcement authorities, sending many extremists to prison, the report notes. According to the U.S. Justice Department, more than 150 people have been prosecuted for racially motivated violence from 1979-85.

The violence includes bombings and arson against Jewish, black or other property and religious institutions; armed robberies and shoot-outs with law enforcement officers; counterfeiting operations; and murders, such as the fatal shooting of Denver radio talk-show host Alan Berg in 1984.

According to the report, extremists also have conspired to commit large-scale sabotage with the ultimate goal of overthrowing the American government in order to establish a white supremacist regime. The plans, such as the destruction of dams, were aborted by law enforcement action.

Despite neo-Nazi membership being at its "lowest ebb" since George Lincoln Rockwell founded the American Nazi Party in the 1950s, the report indicates, neo-Nazi groups reach a widening audience through the nationwide dissemination of anti-Semitic literature and posters. They also use radio -- especially call-in programs -- cable television and lately a computer network.

The survey also points out that youth are joining the movement. It cites the Skinheads, the gangs of shaven-headed youth who wear neo-Nazi garb and carry out violence against blacks, Jews and other minorities.

LaRouche In Latin America

The second report, also released at the ADL national executive committee meeting here, is "The LaRouche Network in Latin America." It is a 10-page study of what it calls the largely unknown spread of LaRouche's organization from the United States to Central and South America.

LaRouche's network, headquartered in Loudoun County, Va., operates an international complex of corporations, political fronts, campaign committees and institutes that pose as respectable organizations, ADL says.

Despite LaRouche's indictment for fraud, his ongoing trial in Boston and convictions of some of his associates in several American cities, the report points out, his network has reportedly expanded to Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Peru and Venezuela.

The organization uses a fraudulent "labor party" front, the Partido Laboral, to propagate its extremist politics, according to the report.

The network blames the U.S. government and ADL for the region's debt to the International Monetary Fund. It further claims that the U.S. government and the ADL are collaborating to destabilize Latin American governments.

That, coupled with the organization's use of deception, fear and hatred in an area of relative

governmental instability, "may be a threat to democratic values and institutions," the report says.

According to the report, LaRouche has deceived some Latin American leaders into believing he was a reputable American political leader.

The report points out that Jose Blandon, formerly Panama's consul general in New York, accused Panamanian leader General Manuel Noriega of funneling money to the LaRouche organization, which then harassed Sens. Jesse Helms (R-N.C.) and John Kerry (D-Mass.) and other American who had criticized Noriega.

CABINET ORDERS AN END TO STRIKE BY GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL WORKERS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- An 11-day strike that crippled government hospitals was ended Wednesday night by the stroke of a pen.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir signed a back-to-work order under the emergency regulations that Israel retained from the British Mandate more than 40 years ago. He acted after the Cabinet, polled by telephone, voted 11-10 to support the move.

The ministers preferred to invoke the emergency regulations instead of seeking an injunction from a labor court. An injunction could be appealed by the strikers to the Supreme Court, prolonging the walkout.

By Thursday morning, individual back-to-work orders were being handed to about 2,300 hospital maintenance workers, service and administrative personnel. They constitute less than a third of the work force who walked off their jobs nearly two weeks ago. But the strike was clearly broken.

Many employees reported for duty Thursday morning, before a meeting called by the strike committee in the afternoon to decide how to react to the orders.

Meanwhile, some 2,700 physicians who had been curtailing their services at a different hospital each day, on a rotating basis, returned to normal work schedules Thursday. They ended their 10-day job action when the Finance Ministry promised to begin discussions Friday of their demands for second shifts with overtime pay.

Hospital administrators had planned to stop admitting patients and to close their emergency rooms by Thursday.

OFFICER DISMISSED FOR SHIRKING DUTY IN HANG GLIDER ATTACK

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- An Israel Defense Force officer found guilty of dereliction of duty was dismissed from the army by a military court here Thursday.

It was the first disciplinary action taken by the IDF in connection with the attack on a military base near Kiryat Shmona in upper Galilee on the night of Nov. 25.

In the attack, a lone terrorist, who scaled the Israel-Lebanon border on a motorized hang glider, managed to infiltrate the base and kill six soldiers and wound seven before he was gunned down.

Capt. Ofer Ben-Eliezer, who was operations officer at the base at the time, also was demoted to the rank of second lieutenant and bound over in custody for six months.

YESHIVA U. HOSTS MOSCOW RABBI, CANTOR IN DISPUTED STUDY VISIT

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Feb. 11 (JTA) -- The rabbi and cantor of the main Moscow synagogue began three months of study at Yeshiva University here last week under a cloud of criticism from U.S. Soviet Jewry activists, who claim the two men are KGB agents.

Moreover, activists maintained, the study program is an insult to observant Soviet Jews' sincere desire to study Judaism, for which they are frequently harassed and have until recently been imprisoned.

Why, asked Glenn Richter, national coordinator of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, did not Yeshiva University instead invite prominent refuseniks who are learning Torah on their own at great personal risk?

The SSSJ urged the university, with its record of involvement in the Soviet Jewry movement, to rescind its accord to teach Rabbi Adolf Shayevich, 50, and Cantor Vladimir Pliss, 33.

The group cited Shayevich for having "for several years spoken out against Israel on behalf of the Soviet Anti-Zionist Committee of the Soviet Public."

University president Dr. Norman Lamm said he had critical phone calls from Morris Abram, chairman of the National Conference for Soviet Jewry, and former refusenik Natan Sharansky.

Agreement To Stand

But Yeshiva University "will not cancel the arrangement," said Rabbi Zevulun Charlop, dean of the Rabbi Isaac Elchanan Theological Seminary (RIETS), the university affiliate at which the two men are studying.

He claimed the university did not initiate the study program, but agreed to host the men "with our eyes open." Charlop is an avid worker on behalf of Soviet Jewry and said he was aware of the controversy and the inherent problems.

Arrangements and funding for the study visit were made by Rabbi Arthur Schneier, president of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, an inter-religious organization that has arranged for the distribution of Jewish books in the Soviet Union.

Lamm said his decision to admit the two men was a "religious, not a political statement."

Charlop acknowledged that critics may see the unprecedented study program "in a political light," but contended that the rabbi and cantor came only to learn. The university, he said, "is not now one wit less committed to activist Soviet Jewry than before."

Jewish tradition, he said, mandates that "We teach Torah to whomever wants to learn Torah."

Responding to criticism that KGB employees are by definition informers and that the Talmud says you may not teach Torah to an informer, Charlop said, "We have no evidence that these men have ever informed on Jews. And we have to be aware that any clergyman in the Soviet Union must work for the government."

Asked if there had been student protests about the men's presence, Charlop said three students had come to him quite upset.

Shayevich and Pliss, for their part, said they were aware that many of the students may be distant with them, "but they indicated they understood," said Charlop.

The Soviet rabbi and cantor seem to be "very serious" about their studies, Charlop said,

and are involved in intensive learning, beginning with services at 7:45 a.m. and ending daily at 10 p.m. They are tutored by three rabbis from the Gruss Kollel at Yeshiva University.

In addition, Pliss is studying at Yeshiva's Philip and Sarah Belz School of Jewish Music. "Although he started with no background in 'chazzanut' (the Jewish cantorate), because he was unable to study properly in the Soviet Union, he seems very dedicated," Charlop said.

"He did all his studying from cassettes that people brought from the United States. There has been no sheet music for chazzanut available in the Soviet Union. Now he is busy copying sheet music and will bring it back with him and, as he says, try to train others."

Shayevich, said Charlop, is "an intelligent man. Although his level of Jewish learning is not up to our standards, he has demonstrated a total willingness to study intensively, as much as one can in three months. And that is all the two men are doing."

The pair also will visit communities to observe both how rabbis and cantors function and "the vitality of Jewish life," Charlop said.

At a news conference last week, Shayevich and Pliss spoke in limited but comprehensible Hebrew. Shayevich studied at a rabbinical seminary in Budapest, the only such institution remaining in the Soviet bloc, through Schneier's arranging.

Pliss described his musical background as conductor of a chorus, for which he studied Russian and classical vocal music in institutes in Leningrad and Moscow. Charlop praised his training, voice and dedication.

Shayevich On Soviet Jews

Asked to compare the plight of Soviet Jews and the pair's opportunity at Yeshiva University, Shayevich presented a lengthy explanation of Soviet Jewish observance.

"Jews in the Soviet Union are divided into two groups. The larger group is not religious--about 800,000 -- but they are committed to Judaism in one way or another," he said.

"Religious people go to synagogue, although not every day. There are about 70-80 Jews in synagogue every day in Moscow. About 300 go on Sabbaths and holidays.

"Of the people who make aliyah or who are 'baalei teshuva' (newly observant) -- I believe a portion of them have already left."

He emphasized a "big difference" in the last three years. "It is better now not only for Jews but for everyone. And if it will be good for all people, it will be good for Jews also," he said.

He said Jewish youth have recently shown concern with Judaism, although not necessarily the religion.

Pliss added that "young Jews have an interest in Jewish songs, but the idea was always there."

Charlop fended off criticism that the study visit was but a public relations ploy. "If the Kremlin will indeed use this arrangement as a grand public relations gimmick -- as Soviet Jewry activists claim -- then isn't there an equal chance that the Soviets will be in turn repaid by two Jewish men who will return steeped in knowledge and perhaps love of Torah?" he asked.

* * *

There will be no Daily News Bulletin dated Monday, Feb. 15 because of the Presidents' Day postal holiday.

**ARAB MOVE AGAINST ISRAEL AT UN
QUASHED BY LARGEST MARGIN EVER****By Yitzhak Rabi**

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The General Assembly voted 88-39 Tuesday to reject an Arab-sponsored move to deny Israel its credentials. There were 10 abstentions and 21 countries were absent. The margin of defeat was the largest ever for the Arabs in their yearly attempt to expel Israel from the world organization.

This year it took the form of an eight-word amendment to a resolution before the General Assembly to accept collectively the credentials of 115 UN member states. The Arabs proposed the phrase, "except with regard to the credentials of Israel," but the move was overwhelmingly rejected.

Israeli diplomats, while very much satisfied with the outcome, expressed disappointment that the Soviet Union continued to support the Arab attempt to oust Israel. Israel had specifically requested the USSR to change its position at a meeting here Monday between the Israeli Ambassador to the UN, Binyamin Netanyahu, and the Soviet UN envoy, Alexander Belongov.

Two Communist bloc countries, Poland and Hungary, which recently established low-level diplomatic relations with Israel, were among the absentees. The People's Republic of China abstained, as it has in past years.

The behavior of Jordan was somewhat of a mystery. On Monday, Jordan and Egypt were the only Arab League members that did not add their signatures to those of 19 Arab countries and the Palestine Liberation Organization on a letter to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar protesting Israel's membership in the UN. Nevertheless, Jordan appeared on the list of sponsors of the expulsion amendment, apparently having come under severe pressure from the Arab League.

On Tuesday, however, the Jordanian delegation was absent from the roll call, leading Israeli diplomats to express cautious hope that Jordan may yet cast a vote against Israel's ouster from the UN.

**UNREST IN TERRITORIES
LINKED TO SHULTZ VISIT****By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel**

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin maintained Tuesday that the escalation of violence in the administered territories is linked to the forthcoming visit of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz and will soon abate.

Rabin told reporters it was possible that "outside elements" were trying to stir up trouble and create an atmosphere of disorder on the eve of Shultz's visit. Security sources quoted by the news media seemed to agree. They accused supporters of the Palestine Liberation Organization of inciting the local population to demonstrate their strength for the benefit of Shultz, who is due to arrive in Israel late this week.

Five Palestinians and three Israelis have been killed and dozens injured in clashes over the last three weeks in the West Bank, East Jerusalem

and the Gaza Strip. The latest flare-up occurred in Ramallah Monday where border police opened fire on rioting Arab youths, fatally wounding a 35-year-old Arab woman passerby, Inayat Samir Hindi, mother of five children.

Five others wounded in the incident included a 15-year-old high-school girl, Ghadeer Omar, and a 68-year-old man. All were hospitalized and reported to be in fair condition.

According to security sources, border police fired into the air to disperse Arab youths waving Palestinian flags and portraits of PLO chief Yasir Arafat. When that had no effect, the police aimed at the demonstrators' legs. Ghadeer Omar was wounded in the knee. The death of the woman who apparently had no part in the demonstration is under investigation. She was struck in the chest by a stray bullet.

Riots And Stone-Throwing

Ten Arab youths were arrested in East Jerusalem Tuesday after they stoned two Israeli police vans. Riots broke out at Bir Zeit University and Bethlehem University Monday where students stoned Israeli troops. An Israeli woman motorist and a policeman were hit by stones in other incidents in the West Bank Monday.

In Gaza, Arab teen-agers erected road blocks and stoned vehicles with Israeli license plates. They were dispersed by troops firing into the air. The Board of Trustees of the Islamic University in Gaza declared a recess until tempers calm. Its 5,000 students were sent home for the rest of the week.

Security sources said the recent eruptions of violence were the result of their having foiled several attempted acts of terrorism in the territories. Chief of Staff Gen. Dan Shomron told reporters Tuesday that six terrorists who escaped from a maximum security prison in Gaza 18 months ago were responsible for a number of murders in the territory. Five were killed a week ago in clashes with security forces and another was captured.

The upsurge of violence began before Shultz's trip to the Middle East was announced. An Israeli reserve soldier was stabbed to death by a West Bank Palestinian on Sept. 24. On Oct. 6, four Palestinian terrorists and an agent of Shin Bet, Israel's internal secret service, were killed in a Gaza Strip shootout following a car chase.

A 25-year-old Israeli was fatally shot by a Palestinian gunman in Jerusalem's Old City last Saturday. On Sunday, some 2,000 Moslems hurled rocks and bottles in a two-hour riot on the Temple Mount, protesting a visit there by members of the Temple Mount Faithful, a small group of Orthodox Jews who demand that the site be cleared of its Moslem shrines and the Temple rebuilt.

Police fired tear gas. Twenty-five demonstrators were wounded and 12 were arrested.

The ongoing strife has triggered a debate in Israel over security policy in the administered territories. Reserve Maj. Gen. Shlomo Gazit, former chief of military intelligence and former coordinator of activities in the territories, warned that a "strong arm" policy that is not consistent with political and moral considerations is counter-



productive, Davar reported Tuesday. Gazit said he has discerned two important changes recently: the increased boldness of Arab demonstrators and their choice of more "legitimate" targets--soldiers and men in general rather than women and children. Gazit said that imposing the death penalty for terrorist offenses, as suggested by Premier Yitzhak Shamir and many other Israelis in and out of public life, would only encourage extortion in the form of threats on the lives of Israeli soldiers held by terrorist groups in Lebanon.

According to Davar, Gazit also objects strenuously to the diversion of excessive military resources to fight terrorism. "The most important thing is to view terrorism in its proper perspective, even in the intelligence realm," he was quoted as saying.

Gazit maintained "It is possible to do more, but then it would be at the expense of resources that you do not have enough of for other, more important things that require good, precise intelligence."

The recent disturbances in the territories do not reflect any real change in the situation but are rather a seasonal phenomenon, he said.

SHULTZ REQUESTS 4 MEETINGS WITH SHAMIR By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Political sources here said Tuesday that Secretary of State George Shultz is determined that his visit here beginning later this week -- his first since 1985 -- will be productive and will get to the heart of the controversy over advancing the Middle East peace process.

According to the sources, quoted in Haaretz, Shultz has asked for no fewer than four meetings with Premier Yitzhak Shamir during his four-day stay in Israel. Their talks will doubtlessly cover the proposed international conference for Middle East peace, which Shamir adamantly opposes.

Pundits here believe Shultz will not attempt to exert pressure on Shamir to change his position but will offer answers and guarantees aimed at allaying the Premier's fears about an international conference.

Shultz is also scheduled to meet with Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin. They are expected to discuss U.S. weapons sales to Jordan and Saudi Arabia, strategic cooperation, and American assistance to cushion Israel's economic losses from the government's decision to abandon the Lavi fighterplane project.

Maariv reported that Shultz will also hold daily meetings with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who advocates an international conference.

Meanwhile, Abu Iyad, deputy to Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat, reportedly confirmed in Tunis Monday that the PLO has given the green light to several West Bank Palestinians to meet with Shultz. But sources in Jerusalem said Shultz's planned meetings with Palestinian leaders may be called off because the Palestinians are afraid to attend.

REVISED SAUDI ARMS SALE EXPECTED TO PASS CONGRESS By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA) --The Reagan Administration's proposed \$1 billion arms sale to Saudi Arabia, which only a few days ago seemed almost certain to be rejected by Congress, now is

expected to go through without much difficulty. The turnaround came Thursday when the White House reached an agreement with several key Senators which eliminated Maverick anti-tank missiles from the package.

The package does contain 12 F-15C and F-15D jet fighters, which would be delivered to the Saudis when their present F-15s wear out or crash, maintaining the Saudi F-15 fleet at 60. It also will include electronic upgrading equipment for the F-15 and M-60 tanks the Saudis already have, and 93 artillery-ammunition carriers.

The compromise was announced after 68 Senators and half of the House had announced their opposition to the sale. It had been worked out by President Reagan's National Security Adviser, Frank Carlucci, in meetings with Senate opponents of the sale.

Both Senate Majority Leader Robert Byrd (D. W. Va.), who had opposed the sale, and Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole (R. Kan.) expressed support for the proposal. "I think it's probably going to be approved," Dole said after the White House meeting in which the compromise was approved.

More important, the compromise was approved by Sen. Bob Packwood (R. Ore.), who along with Sen. Alan Cranston (D. Calif.) had initiated two letters to Reagan in September urging against any arms sales to Saudi Arabia. The last letter on Sept. 25 had 68 signatures.

In addition, the compromise was also supported by two Jews in the Senate, Sens. Howard Metzenbaum (D. Ohio) and Rudy Boschwitz (R. Minn.).

"We have decided not to contest the sale," Packwood said.

The decision by Packwood, who has led the opposition to all previous arms sales to the Saudis, would almost guarantee the sale will go through even if a resolution is introduced in the Senate to reject the arms package.

AIPAC Not Expected To Lobby Against Sale

The American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC) is not expected now to lobby against the sale. The support of the compromise by at least two Jewish Senators, both leading advocates of Israel, makes it easier for other Senators to support the sale without being considered anti-Israel.

The Maverick was considered the weapon in the arms package with the most potential danger to Israel. The Administration withdrew last June a proposal to sell the Saudis 1,600 of the anti-tank missiles because of strong congressional opposition.

The White House had delayed submitting the arms proposal because it had hoped to convince Senate opponents to accept a lesser number of Mavericks. But this effort failed. A statement Thursday said that Reagan "personally assured the Saudi government that in event of an emergency the United States would provide Mavericks from American stocks with appropriate notifications to the Congress."

While congressional opponents had voiced concern that the weapons sold to the Saudis could be used against Israel in a future Arab-Israel war, their opposition had stressed the lack of Saudi support for U.S. national interest objectives in the Mideast, including the peace process, and Saudi support for organizations, such as the Palestine Liberation Organization, which engage in terrorism. The Administration was apparently

successful in convincing opponents that the Saudis have been cooperating in the latest U.S. efforts in the Persian Gulf. Capitol Hill sources noted that both sides can now claim they won. They credit the Administration's willingness to consult with Congress, particularly the Senate, before announcing the arms proposal, rather than the previous practice of sending the proposal to Congress and then seeking support.

FORMER ENVOY URGES NCSJ TO 'KEEP THE PRESSURE ON'

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- Arthur Hartman, former United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union, urged the Jewish community Monday night to continue public pressure for the rights of Soviet Jews by concentrating on methods that will gain results.

"In every decision you take and whenever you talk about this subject, be sure the self-righteous motives are much less than those of accomplishing something, of getting people out," he told some 200 persons attending the Leadership Assembly of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ) at the Capital Hilton Hotel. "We've got to keep the pressure on."

Hartman spoke at a dinner during which Jerry Goodman, the NCSJ's executive director, presented the former envoy with NCSJ's "Light of Freedom" award, a Chanukia with an inscription citing "his commitments to the ideals of freedom and his support for the freedom of Soviet Jews."

Hartman was accompanied to the dinner by Vladimir Feltsman, the Soviet pianist, and his wife, Anna, who recently emigrated to the U.S. He also displayed a self-portrait by Vladimir Slepak, which the long-time refusenik gave him when he left Moscow.

While urging the need for rallies and other demonstrations of public support for Soviet Jewry, Hartman stressed that "the personal relationships you maintain with individuals in the Soviet Union" is the most important thing each person can do, because it lifts the morale of refuseniks and shows them that they are not alone.

But Hartman said he had not favored the Jackson-Vanik Amendment because "I am a pragmatist and did not see how it could be used by any Administration in bargaining with the Soviet Union." He explained that he did not believe Americans, and particularly members of Congress, would ever agree on how many emigrants would be sufficient to waive the legislation which ties most-favored-nation trade benefits for the USSR with increased emigration.

Administration Backs Jackson-Vanik

However, Frank Carlucci, President Reagan's National Security Adviser, stressed to the NSCJ Tuesday that Reagan has recently reiterated his support of Jackson-Vanik. "I know of no one in the Administration who is currently contemplating a waiver of Jackson-Vanik," he said.

While noting that Jewish emigration has increased substantially this year to some 5,400 by the end of September, he said the Soviets still "have a long way to go."

Carlucci said he could not define the level of emigration that would be sufficient. He said it was "like pornography, we can't define it, but we'll know it when we see it."

He pledged that Reagan will discuss the issue of human rights with Soviet leader Mikhail

Gorbachev at the expected summit in Washington later this year, as he did at the two previous summits. Carlucci said the issue will be also raised by Secretary of State George Shultz when he goes to Moscow next week as he did in his meeting in Washington last month with Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

He said that during the recent Shultz-Shevardnadze meeting, the Soviets displayed a "new willingness" to listen to the cases of individual refuseniks and agreed to a new system in which the U.S. Embassy in Moscow could bring up such issues.

Carlucci said there are "enormous changes" going on in the Soviet Union as a result of Gorbachev's policy of "glasnost" but progress in human rights has so far been "a trickle at best."

Hartman also said that while there were changes, improvements in Soviet society had to go against not only 70 years of Communism, but also hundreds of years of Russian history of authoritarianism. He said such a society will not encourage emigration.

But he added that the Soviets under Gorbachev understand that they must deal with internal problems and thus need a period of calm. In order to obtain this, the Soviets are ready to meet some of the concerns of the outside world, Hartman said.

He said the U.S. response should be that these improvements in human rights are welcome, but "we want more."

Rep. Jack Kemp (R. NY) also told the NCSJ Tuesday that this was a historic chance to obtain changes in human rights from the Soviets. "If we miss this opportunity, if we don't use this moment of time to press forward on this issue, we will be guilty, not them," he said.

Morris Abram, who was re-elected chairman of the NCSJ, also stressed Monday night that the Jewish community had the opportunity from now until Chanukah "to make an enormous rescue" effort of the one-sixth of the Jewish people who live in the USSR that will be as "an important an exodus" as Moses led 3,000 years ago.

He urged a massive turnout at the rally planned for Washington when the Reagan-Gorbachev summit is held.

In addition to Hartman, the NCSJ also honored Monday night Joshua Pratt, a retiring Israeli diplomat who spearheaded the Soviet Jewry movement while serving at the Israel Consulate in New York and recently at the Israel Embassy here. The Jewish Federation of Greater Houston received the NCSJ's Merit Award.

PLO'S UN MISSION CAN'T BE CLOSED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The State Department has indicated that it cannot legally close the Palestine Liberation Organization's observer office at the United Nations in New York, even if ordered to do so by Congress.

"Closing that mission would not be consistent with our international legal obligations under the UN headquarters agreement," Department spokesman Charles Redman said last Friday. Redman was commenting on the action of the Senate, which in approving the \$3.6 billion State Department authorization bill last Thursday, adopted by voice vote an amendment by Sen. Charles Grassley (R. Iowa) to close the PLO's UN mission, as well as its information office in Washington. The State Department on Sept. 15 gave the PLO information office 30 days to close.

SPECIAL INTERVIEW WAITING FOR A CONSTITUTION

By David Friedman

(Part Two Of A Two-Part Series)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- The proposed constitution contains vast changes in the way Israel is governed. Uriel Reichman, dean of the Tel Aviv University Law Faculty, said under the present situation the government cannot meet its responsibilities to the public, and Ministers have no discipline and frequently ignore government policy to promote their own standing in the country and in their party. The Knesset has no independence, with 25 percent of its members either Cabinet Ministers or Deputy Ministers.

Under the proposed constitution, the Prime Minister would be elected directly by the public. If no one gets 45 percent of the vote, then a runoff would be held by the two candidates who received the most votes.

The Prime Minister would appoint and fire members the Cabinet, but decisions would have to be taken by a vote after discussion.

The proposed constitution would have 50 percent of the Knesset elected by districts and the other 50 percent by at-large votes as at present. Reichman explained that this was proposed so as not to push the small groups out of the system and into extralegal measures.

Both the Prime Minister and Knesset would be elected at the same time and the government would fall if 60 percent of the Knesset approved a non-confidence motion. But then both the Prime Minister and Knesset would have to seek a new election.

Reichman said under this system the "black-mail power of the small parties would be reduced because they could no longer point a pistol at the head of the Prime Minister" to force him to meet their demands or the government would fall. Israel would have two major blocs contesting for office, although the small parties could still gain Knesset seats if they received 2.5 percent of the vote in the at-large election.

There are also proposals to require a quorum for the Knesset to act, to allow the Knesset to grant permission to a committee for an inquiry, to reduce the immunity of MKs and to reduce conflict of interest in which today many members of the Knesset, who are lawyers, represent clients dealing with the government.

Israel's President would remain the same, elected by the Knesset as the symbolic head of the country.

Ending The 'State Of Emergency'

Reichman said the constitution also would end the "state of emergency" under which Israel has existed since its founding. He said the present laws are adequate to deal with terrorism and national security. A state of emergency would only be declared in the case of war or other threatening crisis, and this would also be subject to judicial review, Reichman said.

He said proposals on municipalities are now being circulated. These would give the municipalities more autonomy, since now they do not have the right to impose taxes and all their bylaws and many other acts must be approved by the government. Reichman said he hopes that Jews in the U.S. and elsewhere will take an interest in the proposed constitution and express their views. "While the majority of money should come from

Israeli sources, we would welcome support, especially seed money to continue the campaign," he said.

"I see here a unique opportunity of creating a new partnership and renewed interest, in the most positive and beautiful sense, between Jews in the diaspora and Israel."

While the decision is up to Israelis, full discussion and support from the diaspora will help stop the present "drift" that is occurring between Jews inside and outside Israel, Reichman stressed.

JEWISH PHILOSOPHER WINS PRIZE AT FRANKFURT BOOK FAIR

FRANKFURT, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- German-born Jewish philosopher Hans Jonas was awarded the annual Peace Prize of the West German Book Trade Association Sunday at the Frankfurt Book Fair.

In presenting the prize to Jonas, Guenther Christiansen, a senior association representative, praised the 84-year-old Jonas for his "warnings about unbridled faith in the idea of modernity and his appeals for humanitarian responsibility."

Jonas, in accepting the award, warned of the "threat of modern technology for peace in he world." He urged the West to "limit the dangerous consequences of technology on future generations."

Jonas fled Germany in 1933, going to Britain, for which he fought in World War II, and later Palestine, where he fought in the War of Independence. He has taught at the Hebrew University. His mother died in Auschwitz.

Since 1955, Jonas taught at prominent universities in the United States and Canada. He was chairman of the philosophy department at the New School for Social Research from 1957-73. He has written numerous books and philosophical works of a secular as well as a religious kind.

In 1977, Jonas received the peace prize of the Club of Rome. He now makes his home in New Rochelle, NY.

The Frankfurt Book Fair, which ended Sunday, is the largest in the world, attracting tens of thousands of visitors. Among the guests at the award ceremony Sunday was West German President Richard Von Weizsaecker.

TABA NEGOTIATIONS RESUME

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Oct. 13 (JTA) -- An international panel of arbiters began a second round of hearings here Monday on the Israeli-Egyptian dispute over Taba.

Delegates from the two countries are presenting their arguments in a process known as counter-memorial. The two sides hope to reach an agreement at this session and avoid the long arbitration process.

Israel and Egypt agreed a year ago to submit their respective cases to international arbitration that will be binding. But the way was left open for compromise. Each country claims Taba, a small strip of beach on the Red Sea, about five minutes' drive from the center of the Israeli town of Eilat.

The arbitration panel consists of prominent jurists: Gunnar Lagergen of Sweden, Pierre Bellet of France, Dietrich Schindler of Switzerland, Ruth Lapidot of Israel and Hamdi Sultan of Egypt.

**SOLDIER FATALLY STABBED ON
ROSH HASHANAH, SUSPECT HELD**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- The fatal stabbing of a soldier Thursday morning marred a quiet Rosh Hashanah holiday in Israel. The victim, Alexander Arad, 43, was killed while trying to hitch a ride from Megiddo to his home in Kibbutz Ramot Menashe. He was buried Sunday at Ramot Menashe.

A suspect was arrested by border police shortly after the attack. He was identified as Jilal Haj Ibrahim, 23, of Yandun village, near Jenin in the West Bank. Ibrahim reportedly confessed after two bicyclists from Afula said they witnessed the crime and identified him as the killer.

Arad, married and the father of two children, aged four and five, came to Israel from Cuba 1961. A polio victim as a child, he overcame his disabilities and volunteered for service in the Israel Defense Force. He had been active in promoting better relations between Jews and Arabs.

The suspect has a record of previous security offenses for which he spent time in jail. He reportedly led police to the scene of the stabbing where he had buried his knife. No further details were available on the circumstances of the murder and the apprehension of the suspect.

Row At Cabinet Meeting

The incident triggered an angry confrontation at Sunday's Cabinet meeting as Police Minister Haim Barlev reviewed the overall security situation. Ariel Sharon, the Likud-Herut Minister of Commerce and Industry, was heard to mutter, "Why they kill Jews all over the country." Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, sensing a slur, told Sharon to "Shut your mouth."

Minister-Without-Portfolio Ezer Weizman, another Laborite, warned Sharon, "You wait and see how I kick you out of the government." Weizman added that Arad's death was "a terrible tragedy" but did not give Sharon the right to worsen the situation "with exaggerated and dangerous remarks."

**3 TERRORISTS WHO BROKE OUT OF
PRISON CAPTURED**

JERUSALEM, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- Security forces captured three terrorists who had escaped from Napha prison last week, a maximum security facility in the Negev. Two were serving life terms and the third a 47-year sentence.

According to the authorities, the three were trying to cross the border into Egypt concealed in a truckload of hay.

**GERMAN REVISIONIST SCHOLAR CLAIMS
HOLOCAUST WASN'T UNIQUE**

By David Kantor

BONN, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- The Zentralrat, the governing body of West Germany's Jewish community, has issued a strong warning against continuing efforts by certain German scholars to

downgrade the magnitude of Nazi crimes against the Jews and who argue that the Holocaust was no more "unique" than other mass killings in modern history.

That view is being disseminated by the revisionist school of German thinkers and academics whose theses seem to be that Nazi war crimes were no worse than others and Germans therefore should not feel exceptional guilt for their past.

A leading proponent of revisionism is Prof. Ernst Nolte of the Free University of Berlin who has given academic respectability to revisionist theories. Nolte's assertions are taken seriously in some scholarly quarters because of his intellectual credentials. He is author of papers which have become classic textbooks for historians of fascism and totalitarianism.

In two recent books and in an interview in the mass circulation *Die Welt*, Nolte maintained it is the task of historians to examine the rationality of Hitler's ideology and Nazi behavior, including their campaign to exterminate the Jews.

According to Nolte, the Soviet Gulag preceded the Holocaust and was partly responsible for it because the Nazis viewed the Communist threat largely as a Jewish one.

Hitler Had Right

Apart from the technical use of gas to kill Jews, there was nothing new in the extermination of Jews, Nolte says. He maintained that Hitler had the right to treat Jews as prisoners of war because Dr. Chaim Weizmann, leader of the World Zionist movement, declared in 1939 that the Jews would be on the side of Germany's adversaries.

Nolte believes the use of gas to kill ideological opponents can be traced to a suggestion by Kurt Tucholsky, a leftwing Jewish satirist and intellectual in the 1920s, and is therefore a relevant fact in discussing Nazi deeds.

The professor used his interview to attack his opponents, singling out President Richard von Weizsaecker of the Federal Republic and Chancellor Helmut Kohl. According to Nolte, a warning should be given against tendencies to create a myth of evil Germans who are allegedly doomed for generations to come because of what Hitler did.

**LE PEN CANCELS TRIP TO BRITAIN AS
STORM RAGES OVER HIS DENIGRATION OF
THE HOLOCAUST**

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- Jean-Marie Le Pen, leader of France's far rightwing National Front Party, has cancelled his planned visit to Britain as anger still boiled over his remarks on a recent radio interview that the Holocaust was a mere footnote to the history of World War II.

Last week, an embarrassed Conservative Party made clear that Le Pen would not be welcome. He was invited by Sir Alfred Sherman, a prominent Conservative and former political advisor to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to address a fringe meeting at the party's annual conference in Blackpool next month. Norman Tabbitt, national chairman of the Conservative

Party, said Le Pen would be given no facilities at the conference and urged party members to boycott any fringe meetings where he might speak.

Sherman, a one-time Communist turned rightwing ideologue and himself Jewish, said he invited Le Pen before the latter's public denigration of the Holocaust. Although Le Pen did not retract his remarks, Sherman accepted his subsequent explanation that he simply wanted to view the Holocaust in the perspective of all the mass deaths that occurred in the war years.

Le Pen, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, is being sued in civil court by the International League Against Anti-Semitism (LICRA) for inciting racial hatred.

Sherman blamed "media hysteria" for Le Pen's cancellation of his visit. He insisted that the French rightwinger is not an anti-Semite.

EX-HUNGARIAN ARMY OFFICER WHO SAVED JEWISH LIVES TO BE ENROLLED IN YAD VASHEM'S ROLL OF 'RIGHTEOUS AMONG NATIONS'

By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- A 74-year-old resident of a Toronto suburb, Tibor Almasy, was honored at the Israeli Consulate here. He will receive Israel's highest award, enrollment of his name in the Yad Vashem roll of Righteous Among Nations, for saving the lives of nearly 400 Jews when he was a junior officer in the Royal Hungarian Army during the final weeks of World War II.

With the Red Army closing in March 1945, Almasy took command of 2,000 men at a military base after their officers fled to Austria, to organize resistance against the German occupation forces and their Hungarian collaborators. He destroyed an order for the "liquidation" of inmates of a Jewish labor camp who had been turned over to the retreating Hungarian soldiers.

Almasy instructed the Jews to remove their yellow Stars of David and provided them with Hungarian army uniforms to conceal their identity. In so doing, he risked his own life. He says two other officers aided him and also deserve credit.

Almasy never mentioned the episode until recently when he reminisced with a Jewish friend living near Toronto. He explained that he saved the Jews because he never subscribed to the anti-Semitic policies in Hungary and as a schoolboy had Jewish friends.

After the liberation of Hungary, he and the rescued Jews marched five days to a prisoner-of-war camp where he became ill. He served in the Hungarian army until 1948. During the Stalinist regime he spent 58 months in a prison camp as a "danger to the security of the state."

SOVIET POET SAYS REMAINS OF HOLOCAUST VICTIMS IN CRIMEA WERE LOOTED FOR GOLD FILLINGS

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- A mass grave in the Crimea containing the remains of 3,000 Jews murdered during the Holocaust was looted two years ago by local people who removed gold tooth fillings from the skeletons, according to Andrei Voznesensky, an outspoken Soviet poet and cultural leader who visited Geneva last week for a poetry reading. He told the newspaper *La Suisse* that he saw the grave robbers in action. The

authorities wanted to keep the ugly incident quiet but he wrote a poem about it. Later the authorities erected a monument at the site where at least 12,000 Jews died, the poet said.

Voznesensky was largely responsible for the exhibition which opened in Moscow this month of the paintings of the late Marc Chagall, an old friend of his. He told *La Suisse* that he received death threats from an anti-Semitic organization in the USSR known as "Paymat."

ORIGINAL BALFOUR DECLARATION LOANED TO ISRAEL FOR DISPLAY DURING 40TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- The historic letter British Foreign Secretary Arthur Balfour wrote on November 2, 1917 pledging Britain's support for a Jewish national home in Palestine, will be on exhibition in Israel as part of the country's 40th anniversary celebrations next year.

The letter was addressed to Lord Rothschild, a prominent British Jew. Balfour asked him to convey its contents to the English Zionist Federation whose chairman was Dr. Chaim Weizmann. In issuing the letter, Britain became the first major power to associate itself with the objective of the Zionist movement, founded by Theodor Herzl in 1897. It became known to posterity as the Balfour Declaration.

Though quoted and reprinted in countless newspapers, books and pamphlets, the brief letter was never before shown to the public. The original was deposited by the Rothschild family at the British Library. The latter has agreed to lend it to Israel. The transfer was arranged here by the Zionist Federation of Great Britain.

Dr. Stephen Roth, Federation chairman, made the announcement. He expressed gratitude to Lord Quinton, chairman of the Library, and its board. Others involved in the negotiations were Lord Weidenfeld, the publisher, and Shlomo Gazit, director general of the World Zionist Organization.

ISRAEL RANKS NO. 1 BEATING INFLATION IN 1986

GENEVA, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- Israel led the world in beating down inflation last year according to "ILO Information," the monthly newsletter of the International Labor Organization, a United Nations agency based here.

The newsletter said 1986 was a turning point for several countries beset by galloping inflation. In Israel, the inflation rate plummeted from 185 percent to 20 percent. Bolivia reduced inflation from 175 percent to 66 percent, Argentina from 355 to 82 percent and Brazil from 228 to 68 percent.

PROPOSED LAW WOULD EXTEND MANDATORY USE OF SEAT BELTS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- Transport Minister Haim Corfu told the Cabinet Sunday he will propose legislation to make the use of seat belts mandatory for drivers in city streets as part of a campaign to reduce traffic deaths and injuries. At present, seat belts are compulsory only when driving on the highways. Corfu said he would try to get the measure through the Knesset Economics Committee for a six-month trial and hoped it would become law by November 1.

THE JEWS OF ARGENTINA NOT STRANGERS IN THE LAND

By Aviva Cantor

(Part Four In A Series)

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- It would be hard to tell from a casual walk on the main streets of this cosmopolitan capital city which, with its lively cultural and social life, never seems to sleep -- that Argentina is in the grip of a severe economic crisis. The country has a \$53 billion foreign debt and crippling inflation, has undergone over 600 strikes and work stoppages in the past year, and has an unemployment rate of five percent and rising.

"It's difficult for people to understand that we are no longer a rich country," filmmaker Aida Bortnik told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "Middle-class Argentines grew up thinking about ourselves as a country of riches without end."

Argentina is still rich in natural resources-- it exports beef and wheat -- and in natural wonders such as the magnificent Iguazu Falls toured by a delegation of North American Jewish journalists and communal leaders on a recent visit to the country.

But the economy is in a shambles. "The junta destroyed our economy and industry," said Bortnik. The economy has been described as speculative rather than productive, and there are reportedly less than one-half million blue-collar workers out of a population of 28 million.

Over the past ten years, many middle and upper-class people have been catapulted into poverty. People speak wryly of "the university of the taxi" -- of individuals with advanced degrees working as cab drivers, if they are lucky. Many Argentine scientists have emigrated because of what they regard as the country's low technological level.

Economic Crisis Affects Jews

Although some people believe that things have been improving -- in 1986, investment rose by 18.5 percent after six years of decline, and the average income was up more than four percent after a drop of six percent in 1985 -- there is general agreement that the economic crisis has adversely affected Jews, who lack a strong economic base.

Argentine Jews, said Reuven Sadan, the shaliach (emissary) of Kibbutz Artzi (Mapam) to Latin America, have tended to work at "luftmentsch" (unsolid, rootless) activities, such as wheeling-and-dealing. Many were involved with the textile industry, which was wiped out, and with construction, which is in crisis.

Many Jews are merchants and in the "free professions," such as doctors, lawyers, engineers and psychiatrists. This last group finds their services as popular and as in demand as in the United States. The Secretary of Culture, noted writer Marcos Aguinas (his sister, Shoshana Aguinas, directs the San Martin Jewish High School in Cordoba) practices psychoanalysis from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and then goes to his government office to work from 12 to 8 p.m. There are also many Jews among the unemployed, and the AMIA -- the Kehilla of Buenos Aires Ashkenazic Jewry -- finds itself giving out more welfare than ever before. Many families cannot afford to send their children to Jewish schools. While some scholarship money is available, many parents are too proud to ask for it.

Enrollment in the 57 Jewish day schools in Buenos Aires and the half-dozen in the provinces is increasing. The trend began under the junta, when parents wanted their children to be in a "protected environment" all day. It has continued because it is regarded as one of the few means to fight against assimilation, according to Ricardo Kleinman, secretary of the DAIA, the representative body of Jewry, in Cordoba.

In addition, private schools are considered educationally superior to public schools, where parents also fear a drug problem is beginning. There is a vast private school network in Argentina, and the government is required by law to support parochial schools. It provides most of the Jewish schools' budget for general studies, including teachers' salaries, which rose by 50 percent in the Jewish schools after last year's negotiations with the 2,500-member Histadrut Hamorim (teachers' union).

There are no official figures as to precisely how many Jewish students attend the day schools. According to Joshua Flidel, director of ORT in Latin America, there are 12-14,000 children in the Jewish primary schools (grades one through seven) and 3,000 in the secondary institutions (grades eight to 12) in Buenos Aires.

Nor are there any official statistics on the percentage of Jewish youth who attend these schools. Various estimates given to the North American delegation ranged from 25 to 30 percent. Some 80 percent of the primary school graduates reportedly do not continue on to Jewish secondary schools.

Varied Nature Of Courses

Most of the day schools in Buenos Aires and in the provinces -- one each in Cordoba, Rosario, Sante Fe, Bahia Blanco, Mendoza and Tucuman -- are secular in orientation, with Jewish holidays taught and celebrated as part of Jewish culture. There is a high level of Hebrew and in some, it is the language of instruction in Jewish studies. Yiddish, if taught at all, is given several hours a week.

The Hebraica Community Center's five-year-old Amos High school, part of the trend of these centers to establish secondary schools, focuses on the arts -- "like a Jewish 'Fame,'" said Hebraica executive director Alberto Senderey.

Amos accepts 70 out of 150 applicants after a preparatory course. Since 30 percent never attended Jewish primary schools, it has different levels of Hebrew classes and introductory courses on Jewish life.

The 18-year-old Rambam High school in the old Jewish neighborhood of Once (now being settled by Korean immigrants) requires of its 420 students a high level of Hebrew, which is the language of instruction for the 52 hours a week of Jewish studies. This includes two hours on religion, two on Israel and four of Yiddish, according to its director, Braja Kunin de Levy.

This year, Rambam established the Janusz Korczak post-secondary Institute for Teacher Training, 40 students, including three from the provinces and many on AMIA Kehilla scholarships enrolled. Not only is there no shortage of Jewish teachers, but Argentina "exports" them to other South American communities.

With over half the 1,530 ORT secondary school students coming from non-Jewish primary schools, ORT puts a great deal of effort into its Jewish education program, which expanded this

year to eight hours a week and includes Hebrew, Bible and Jewish history. There is a small synagogue in the old building in the Jatai district and one planned for its new structure in the upwardly-mobile Belgrano neighborhood.

In addition to Jewish studies, the long school day (7 or 8 a.m. to 5 or 7 p.m.) comprises classes in technical and scientific subjects, such as computers (communications are on the future agenda), liberal arts, and languages. Flidel believes the ORT school, which others called the most important technical school in Argentina, gives its students more chances on the labor market.

An estimated 70 percent of Jewish high school graduates of both the Jewish and the public schools go on to university, the rest into the labor market. The boys are required to do a year of post-high school military service.

In all the Jewish high schools except ORT--which is 70 percent male in enrollment -- female students predominate. Senderey indicated that the main reason is that parents seek to have their sons begin to prepare in high school for a future profession and "Judaism doesn't lead to a career."

Another impact of the economic scene on Jewish education is that many of the schools, including ORT and Rambam, have introduced classes in English. Many of the students told reporters they hoped to go to the U.S.

Senderey believes a great part of the Argentine Jewish population will emigrate because "there is no economic future for them in South America." He himself has recently accepted the position of head of JDC (American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee)/Israel.

(Tomorrow: Part Five)

NEW ISRAEL AIR FORCE CHIEF TAKES OVER COMMAND

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- Maj. Gen. Avihu Bin-Nun, a Harvard-educated flying ace credited with downing a Soviet-piloted MIG over Egypt 17 years ago, took command of the Israel Air Force Tuesday in ceremonies at an Air Force base in southern Israel.

He succeeded Maj. Gen. Amos Lapidot who is retiring after 34 years in the military, the last five as Air Force commander. Bin-Nun, 48, married with five children, was born in Israel. He received a bachelor's degree from Tel Aviv University and a master's degree in business administration from Harvard. He also attended courses at the U.S. Air Force senior staff college.

Bin-Nun's encounter with a Soviet-built MIG flown by a Russian pilot occurred over the Suez Canal in 1970, during the war of attrition with Egypt. Altogether, four Soviet-flown MIGs were shot down by Israeli fighter pilots at the time.

Bin-Nun takes command of the Air Force at a time of stringent budget cuts for the entire Israel Defense Force, including the government's recent cancellation of the Lavi fighterplane project for economic reasons.

Bin-Nun himself opposed the Lavi, arguing that it absorbed funds needed for other vital weapons systems. He told Israel Radio Tuesday that the Air Force is a "quality service" and would remain such, even without the Lavi. But it will have to re-work its long-term plans, update its training program and plan new weapons systems and combat methods, he said.

DEFENSE MINISTRY OK'S THIRD LAVI PROTOTYPE TO DEVELOP NEW AVIONICS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- The Defense Ministry gave Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI) permission Friday to complete a third prototype of the Lavi fighterplane in order to develop a new avionics system incorporated into the aircraft. The Lavi project was cancelled by the government last month.

The approval will allow IAI to employ several hundred engineers and technicians whose jobs would have been terminated otherwise. The company plans to produce avionics systems for installation in existing war planes, a rapidly expanding market, Al Hamishmar reported. The third Lavi prototype will be ready for test flights by the middle of next year.

ETHIOPIAN IMMIGRANTS GET DIPLOMAS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- Absorption Minister Yaacov Tsur presented diplomas last week to 32 Ethiopian immigrants who completed a 14-month course to qualify as social and educational workers. The program is sponsored by the Absorption Ministry in cooperation with the Labor Ministry.

Thirty of the graduates have already found jobs in their fields. Some of them gained professional experience helping fellow immigrants. A number came to Israel 17 years ago and returned to Ethiopia as educators. When they returned to Israel two years ago they served as teachers and translators for the thousands of Ethiopians who immigrated to Israel in "Operation Moses" in 1985-86.

Tsur reported that a large-scale Ethiopian immigrant education project is almost completed. He said thousands of Ethiopians aged 18-28 are finishing vocational and academic studies.

ISRAEL ATTRACTING MORE TOURISTS

TEL AVIV, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- Tourism to Israel was up 25 percent during the first eight months of 1987 compared to the same period in 1986, the Ministry of Immigration and Absorption reported. The rise was three percent compared to 1985 which was Israel's record tourist year.

Of the 919,400 tourist, 766,100 arrived by air, a 24 percent increase over last year. Arrivals by land totalled 137,700 of whom 71,900 came to Israel via Egypt. This was a 16 percent increase, excluding tourists who returned to Israel after visiting Sinai. Other land arrivals were by the Jordan River bridges.

Arrivals by sea numbered 84,800 of whom 12,610 were crewmen from foreign naval vessels visiting Israel and the rest passengers from cruise ships. In 1986, only 1,800 foreign naval personnel were among the 50,000 tourists who arrived by sea. In 1985, 100,300 tourists came to Israel by sea.

TEL AVIV, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- If you can believe it, most Israelis work for the love of it, not the money. Haaretz reported that according to a poll conducted by Mina Zemach of the Dahaf Institute, only two percent of the 1,140 Israelis interviewed admitted they worked only to earn money.

**IDENTITIES OF THOSE CAPTURED
BY ABU NIDAL REMAIN A MYSTERY**
JTA Staff Report

TEL AVIV, Nov. 9 (JTA) -- Mystery compounded by confusion surrounds the 40-foot yacht Silco and its passengers, hijacked at sea Sunday off the Gaza coast, apparently by terrorists of the dissident Abu Nidal faction of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The 17-ton vessel and its eight passengers - six adults and two children -- were brought to Moslem West Beirut. At a news conference there, a spokesman for the Abu Nidal gang, Walid Khaled, claimed that some of the passengers carried Israeli passports and described the children as Hebrew-speaking.

The names of the adults were released. A thorough check of the Israel Interior Ministry's computer index of identity cards failed to match any of the names with Israeli citizens. Israelis must have ID cards to obtain passports.

A preliminary check of visitors and tourists failed to come up with the names. The Ports Authority and the various marinas in Israel confirmed that the Silco had not called at an Israeli port, though it might have been en route to Israel when seized.

Khaled said at his news conference that the episode was "a slap for the Zionized king of Amman," a reference to King Hussein of Jordan, and for the "Zionized leaders" participating in the Arab summit conference now taking place in Amman.

Timed To Coincide With Summit

Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Monday that the seizure of the yacht was clearly timed to coincide with the Arab summit and planned to draw attention to the Abu Nidal faction. He said that if it was hijacked, as claimed, it was not in Israeli territorial waters, which the terrorists dare not approach for fear of Israel's navy.

Nevertheless, the time has come for the world to realize there are terrorists organizations trying to sabotage even the slightest positive movement in the Middle East, Rabin said.

He said Israel is in contact with the governments of France and Belgium, whose nationals were said to be among the hijacked passengers.

The names released by the Abu Nidal spokesman Sunday night are Fernand Houtekins, 40; Emmanuel Houtekins, 42; Valerie Emmanuel Houtekins, 16; Laurent Emmanuel Houtekins, 17; Godlieve Kets; and Jacqueline Valente, 30, described as a French national.

In Paris, French authorities said they had no information about any of the passengers. But the Belgian Interior Ministry confirmed Monday that Emmanuel Houtekins; his wife, Godlieve, 48, born Kets -- possibly Katz -- and their children, Valerie and Laurent, are Belgian citizens, but are believed to live in Lyon, France.

French officials said the four Belgians are not registered in Lyon or anywhere else in France. They have not been able to trace a French woman named Valente.

French naval authorities said the Silco is not registered in France, but is on record as having put into Cannes in the summer of 1985. Port officials in Cannes said a vessel named Silco was registered there three years ago, but not under the registration number and ownership quoted by the Abu Nidal group.

Red Cross Has Received No Requests

In Geneva Monday, Michelle Mercier, a spokeswoman for the International Committee of the Red Cross, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that neither Israel nor any other government has asked the ICRC to intervene on behalf of the hijacked passengers. The ICRC acts only on the requests of the parties involved, she explained.

The JTA approached the ICRC because Abu Nidal's spokesman said Sunday that ICRC delegates would be given permission to visit the passengers, apparently being held hostage.

So far the hijackers have made no demands for their release and return of the yacht.

The Abu Nidal gang has a heinous record of perpetrating assassinations, kidnappings and terrorist attacks, mainly outside the Middle East. It was responsible for the attempted murder of the Israeli ambassador to Britain, Shlomo Argov, on a London street in 1982, the massacre at the Istanbul synagogue last year, the assassination of PLO moderate Issam Sartawi in Lisbon and the simultaneous machine-gun and grenade attacks on passengers at the Rome and Vienna airports two years ago.

The fact that it dare hold a news conference in Beirut was seen in Israel as an indication that the organization has become stronger. Hitherto, it has acted clandestinely.

**HERZOG ARRIVES IN U.S. ON FIRST
STATE VISIT BY ISRAELI PRESIDENT**
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9 (JTA) -- Israel's blue-and-white flag flew along Pennsylvania Avenue outside the White House Monday as President Chaim Herzog arrived for the first state visit to Washington by a president of Israel.

Herzog and his wife, Ora, arrived at Andrews Air Force Base early Monday morning aboard a U.S. presidential aircraft and were met by Secretary of State George Shultz. The two had a half-hour meeting later at Herzog's hotel.

The official visit begins Tuesday, when Herzog meets with President Reagan at the White House in the morning and addresses a joint session of Congress in the afternoon.

Shultz will host a luncheon for Herzog at the State Department and Reagan will host a dinner Tuesday night at the White House.

Herzog is also scheduled to lay a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier in Arlington Cemetery on Thursday and address a luncheon of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations on Wednesday, after visiting a Jewish day school in the Maryland suburbs of Washington.

He also has meetings scheduled on Wednesday and Thursday with Vice President George

Bush, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger and AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland.

Herzog leaves Thursday for New York, where he and his wife will attend a Metropolitan Opera Guild benefit performance at Lincoln Center that evening.

On Friday, he meets with United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and New York City Mayor Edward Koch. He will meet with Cardinal John O'Connor, archbishop of New York, at his hotel on Saturday.

That night, he will receive the 1987 Covenant of Peace Award of the Synagogue Council of America at a private dinner reception in his honor.

Before leaving for Israel Sunday night, Herzog will fly up to Brandeis University in Waltham, Mass., in the afternoon where he will receive a honorary doctorate degree.

HUSSEIN TELLS ISRAEL TO IGNORE HIS REMARKS AT ARAB SUMMIT

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 9 (JTA) -- King Hussein of Jordan has reportedly signaled Israel not to take seriously hard-line remarks he is making at the Arab summit in Amman this week, the Israeli news media reported Monday.

Hussein, in his speech at the opening of the summit Sunday, is reported to have exhorted the Arab states for unity against Iran and Israel, both of which he claimed had designs on Arab territory.

But according to Hadashot, Hussein sent a message to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres through a middleman recently, pledging to honor the arrangements they agreed to at a meeting in London last April. He stressed that he intends to continue to work to advance negotiations between Jordan and Israel under the auspices of an international conference, Hadashot reported.

The newspaper said circles close to Peres believe Hussein's signals are in earnest and that the results of the Arab summit will not affect the agreements they reached. The assessment of the Foreign Ministry here is that even if the king makes statements critical of Israeli policy on the peace process and in the administered territories, he does not intend to disavow agreements reached so far on the peace process.

Haaretz reported that Hussein told British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe at a meeting in Amman last week that the Arab summit would not change his stand on the issue of an international conference and would not cause him to renege on his agreements with Peres.

Hussein Forced To 'Tow The Line'

Sources in Jerusalem quoted by Haaretz believe that during the summit, Hussein will be forced to "tow the line" of the Arab consensus and to express support for the Soviet-Syrian idea that the Arab-Israeli dispute should be settled not through direct talks but rather at an international conference with the participation of the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

Haaretz said it is believed Hussein will pay this price in exchange for passage of a meaningful resolution on the war in the Persian Gulf.

Meanwhile, a senior official at the British Foreign Office reportedly told the Israeli ambassador in London, Yehuda Avner, that Hussein has criticized the Reagan administration for failing to

work aggressively enough to prevent a stalemate in the peace process.

Peres stated here Friday that "there is definitely a chance for an international (conference) opening, perhaps more than there was before." He said that "from Jordan's point of view, there is no chance of direct negotiations without an opening."

A violent demonstration in the West Bank Sunday that greeted the summit opening in Amman, points to sharp divisions between pro-Jordanian Palestinians and die-hard supporters of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Two Palestinian Positions

Both camps have circulated petitions to be conveyed to the Arab leaders at the summit. According to some sources, the pro-Jordanian petition has already reached Amman. It is said to emphasize the common destiny of both banks of the Jordan River, Jordan's decisive role in a solution of the Palestinian problem and the need for a political federative solution between Jordan and a Palestinian entity.

It declares, however, that the PLO is the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The other petition, signed by scores of PLO supporters and figures identified with the Left in the administered territories, was published Sunday in East Jerusalem Arabic newspapers identified with the PLO.

It calls for the establishment of an independent Palestinian state under PLO leadership and condemns any attempt to deny the PLO's status as the sole representative of the Palestinian people.

The published document furthermore censures the "division of authority" between Israel and Jordan for administration of the territories. It denounces the Jordanian five-year plan to improve living conditions in the territories as a plot to create an alternative leadership to the PLO. It also sharply condemns the United States.

EGYPTIAN CANCELS VISIT TO ISRAEL AS CAIRO PAPER ATTACKS JEWISH STATE

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 9 (JTA) -- An unexpected, sharp attack on Israel in Egypt's official daily Al-Ahram has caused Israelis to wonder whether the equally sudden cancellation of a visit by a senior Egyptian diplomat may be political rather than health-related.

Egypt's ambassador to Israel, Mohammed Bassiouni, announced Monday that a planned visit to Israel by the former Egyptian prime minister, Dr. Mustafa Khalil, has been called off because Khalil suffered a heart attack. He was due here Nov. 16 to attend a symposium sponsored by Israeli universities to mark the 10th anniversary of the late President Anwar Sadat's historic visit to Jerusalem on Nov. 19, 1977.

Khalil was prime minister of Egypt at the time.

Just as Bassiouni was conveying Khalil's regrets to his Israeli hosts, the chief editor of Al-Ahram, Ibrahim Nafa, published an editorial urging the Arab summit that opened in Amman, Jordan on Sunday to renew Arab solidarity in face of "the Iranian and the Israeli dangers."

Nafa accused Israel of being guided by religious and racist ideas that "Zionist propagandists have used to take over Palestine and occupy additional Arab lands."

CONDUCTOR'S COMMENT GETS BAD REVIEWS IN POLAND

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 9 (JTA) -- A reported remark by the conductor of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra (IPO), now touring Poland, appears to have struck a sour note in the delicate task of restoring diplomatic relations between the two countries, which Poland broke 20 years ago.

Ambassador Mordechai Paltzur, who heads the interest section Israel opened in Warsaw only last summer, was forced to apologize for the remark, which had incensed Polish leaders and Americans of Polish origin, Davar reported Monday.

According to an American news report, the IPO conductor and musical director, Zubin Mehta, and one of the musicians, told a reporter that the IPO was visiting Poland with "mixed feelings" because of the treatment of Jews by Poles during World War II and the collaboration by many Poles with the Nazis at that time.

When the story appeared, Paltzur was summoned to the Foreign Ministry in Warsaw and told that the Polish Consulate in Chicago had received dozens of telephone calls from irate Polish Americans who urged that the IPO tour be cancelled.

The Israeli envoy reportedly offered his apologies and asked the Israeli Foreign Ministry to stress to the IPO the sensitivity of their hosts. The orchestra arrived in Warsaw Sunday for a one-week tour. The two concerts in Warsaw are reportedly sold out.

DELEGATES URGE LABOR PARTY TO DROP CANDIDACY OF LEWINSKY

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 9 (JTA) -- The possibility of the Labor Party dropping Akiva Lewinsky as its candidate for the chairmanship of the World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency Executive appears to be gaining momentum.

Although Lewinsky's election had been considered virtually assured, he ran into opposition last month from a powerful group of 12 diaspora Jewish fund-raisers.

According to power-sharing rules between the Jewish Agency and the WZO, the outcome of the World Zionist Congress elections is subject to the "advice and consent" of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors. The board could veto Lewinsky if he were elected at the congress here in December. Diaspora leaders and Zionists each comprise half of the 74-member board.

Party Urged To Rethink Support

Although the Labor Party Executive reiterated its commitment to Lewinsky last week, re-endorsing the earlier unanimous nomination by the party's central committee, a group of Labor Zionist delegates to the congress is now urging the party to re-think its support.

This is the first public articulation within the party that Lewinsky, who served as Jewish Agency-WZO treasurer for the past nine years, will have to be dropped.

Informed political sources say Labor Party leader Shimon Peres, Israel's foreign minister, privately expects Lewinsky to bow out. Should he do so, Labor would be expected to nominate either Simcha Dinitz, a former ambassador to the United States, or Mordechai Gur, a former Israel

Defense Force chief of staff and former cabinet minister.

Dissident Labor delegates said they felt a "golden opportunity" may be wasted if the party continues to support Lewinsky's candidacy.

This was a reference to an arrangement the Labor Party made with several diaspora Zionist factions. In return for support for Labor's candidate, the office of WZO treasurer would go to Avraham Avihai, a Canadian-born Israeli who is the choice of the Confederation of United Zionists, a coalition of Zionist organizations of which Hadassah is the largest component.

Other top portfolios were to go to the Association of Reform Zionists of America and to Mercaz, the Conservative Zionist organization. Labor's rival, Likud-Herut, would thereby be excluded from the most important WZO posts.

Whoever goes to the congress as the Labor candidate for chairman may face a Likud challenge. Although that party has not yet nominated anyone, Likud-Liberal Gideon Patt, the minister of science and technology, is expected to enter the race. He flew to the United States this week, apparently to lobby for support among American delegates.

NEAR FISTICUFFS, JERUSALEM COUNCIL VOTES COMPROMISE ON SABBATH EVENTS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 9 (JTA) -- A dispute that has produced violence in the streets here may have been resolved Sunday night by the City Council, but not without threats of violence in council chambers.

A compromise was adopted in the fierce dispute between ultra-Orthodox residents of the city, who demand strictest observance of the Sabbath by all of its citizens, and the secular population, which would like to pursue entertainment and other activities on Friday nights and Saturdays.

The council, under the chairmanship of Mayor Teddy Kollek, adopted the recommendations of the Harman public committee to restrict -- but not ban -- cultural activities for the non-religious in limited areas of the city. That committee's chairman is Avraham Harman, chancellor of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and a former ambassador.

But the proceedings of the council meeting produced near-violent confrontations, and the representatives of two ultra-Orthodox factions, Shas and Agudat Israel, walked out in a fury before it ended.

Tempers flared when Kollek pounded his gavel to try to cut short a lengthy speech by Agudat Israel Councilman Avraham Leisersohn. Another Aguda councilman, Meir Porush, produced a gavel of his own, pounded the table and shouted, "Mr. Mayor, you are not the only person to have a hammer, and you had better let people talk."

Labor Councilman Emmanuel Suesman approached Porush, apparently to wrest the gavel from him, but was confronted by other Orthodox members. At that point, Kollek warned Porush, "I can break your head with my hammer."

There will be no Daily News Bulletin dated Wednesday, Nov. 11, due to the Veteran's Day postal holiday.

**BEHIND THE HEADLINES:
REPEAL OF U.N. DECREE ON ZIONISM
MAY BE A 'MATTER OF TIME' AWAY**
By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Nov. 9 (JTA) -- Israeli and American diplomats as well as American Jewish leaders say that many of the countries that supported the 1975 United Nations General Assembly resolution equating Zionism with racism would not support it today.

But most also agree that there is not yet a majority to repeal Resolution 3379.

In an acrimonious session on Nov. 10, 1975, exactly 12 years ago, the General Assembly reached what is considered by many U.N.-watchers an unprecedented peak in the ongoing assault against the Jewish state. It adopted the Arab-sponsored resolution declaring that "Zionism is a form of racism and racial discrimination."

The vote was 72 in favor, 35 against with 32 abstentions and three absent. The Arabs and their allies in the Communist bloc and developing world rejoiced.

The results would no doubt be different today. Binyamin Netanyahu, Israel's ambassador to the United Nations, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that a number of countries that voted for the resolution have pledged to vote in favor of any new resolution that would repeal the Zionism-is-racism declaration. He declined to name any of them.

The Israeli envoy said that in recent years Israeli diplomats have carried the campaign against the resolution to the capitals of many countries in an effort to convince their governments of the urgency Israel attaches to combating the anti-Zionism resolution.

U.S. Has Played Major Role

A major ally in that effort is the United States. Only a few days ago, President Reagan sent a letter to Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, pledging the United States would continue the fight against the resolution "until it is repealed."

"I know that the day will come when the United Nations rights the wrong that it committed," the president assured Abram.

Vernon Walters, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, disclosed recently that he is "considering the idea of introducing a resolution that will repeal the Zionism-is-racism resolution."

Walters told the JTA that he has sent a letter to U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar at the beginning of each session of the General Assembly in September protesting the resolution.

Diplomats, scholars and Jewish leaders point out that the resolution is extremely harmful to Israel and the Jewish people as a whole. According to Philip Lax, chairman of the International Council of B'nai B'rith, the resolution became "the centerpiece of a campaign to delegitimize the policies of the state of Israel and, beyond those policies, the very right of the Jewish people to have a state at all."

Harris Schoenberg, director of B'nai B'rith's U.N. department, contends that "by equating the political aspirations and achievements of the Jewish people (Zionism) with the qualities deemed most repugnant in U.N. circles (racism), Zionism's detractors managed to bring the Jewish ideology of redemption into disrepute with states and

peoples far removed from the Arab conflict with Israel.

"This was particularly true in black Africa, but 3379 also had an effect on other shores. In Europe, it served as a counterthrust to Holocaust memories. As played out in the United States, the Zionism-is-racism resolution was calculated to drive a wedge between Jews and blacks."

Willingness To Change Position

Schoenberg told JTA that several countries that abstained in 1975 have indicated their willingness to change their position in favor of Zionism if a resolution to repeal 3379 were introduced in the General Assembly.

In Schoenberg's view, diplomatic efforts should continue in order to convince the governments of the countries which abstained in 1975 to join the U.S.-Israeli camp. He mentioned Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Greece, Japan, Peru, Singapore, Togo, Trinidad and Zaire, among others, as countries likely to reverse their position on the resolution and vote for its repeal.

Diplomats note that the Arab countries, although still powerful at the United Nations, have lost much of their clout in the last decade. In 1975, shortly after the 1973 Yom Kippur War and the oil crisis, the Arabs exerted their power over African countries and others, demanding that they break off their diplomatic relations with Israel.

They did, but many have resumed those ties with Israel in recent years and others have maintained commercial ties.

Egypt Would Not Now Support 3379

In addition, a major Arab country, Egypt, signed a peace treaty with Israel in 1979. Egypt has indicated it would not now support 3379. In fact, Egypt was a major force at the U.N. conference on women in Nairobi in July 1985 in killing attempts to criticize Zionism in the conference's final document.

On the 12th anniversary of the adoption of Resolution 3379, the Jewish community has been mobilizing its forces the world over with the final goal of repealing the resolution.

Abram of the Presidents Conference believes that by next fall, when the 43rd session of the General Assembly convenes here, it will be time to introduce a resolution to repeal Resolution 3379.

Diplomats are more cautious. They agree with what one says: that "we must be absolutely positive that such a resolution will not be defeated. It probably will take just more than a year or two to come up with a resolution rescinding 3379."

But most diplomats, Jewish leaders and U.N. officials are optimistic: It is only a question of time until the Zionism-is-racism resolution is repealed.

SHAMIR WELCOMES WEINBERGER SUCCESSOR

JERUSALEM, Nov. 9 (JTA) -- Premier Yitzhak Shamir sent a message of congratulations Monday to the new American defense secretary-designate, Frank Carlucci. He expressed hope for continued close ties between the United States and Israel.

Carlucci, who has been President Reagan's national security adviser for the past year, was appointed to succeed Caspar Weinberger, who announced his resignation last week.

**UNITED NATIONS OPENS WAR CRIMES FILES TO GOVERNMENTS, RESEARCHERS****By Yitzhak Rabi**

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- United Nations Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar announced Friday the opening of files on more than 40,000 suspected Nazi war criminals to governments and scholars.

His announcement was immediately hailed by Israel, long a proponent of the opening, as "an historic and courageous decision."

Perez de Cuellar said in a statement read by his spokesman that the decision followed consultations with the 17 former members of the U.N. War Crimes Commission (WCC) between Sept. 22 and Oct. 30, 1987 regarding wider access to the archives.

Until Friday, the files of the long defunct WCC had been accessible only to the governments of United Nations member states. The files are currently located in the U.N. archives in Manhattan.

The secretary general announced Friday that "under the new rules and procedures now approved, the charge files and the related papers will be available to governments for official research into, and investigation and prosecution of, war crimes.

"Access for governments has been broadened. Not only may governments continue to request information on specific individuals, but they now may ask for access for general research."

Open For 'Bona Fide Research'

The secretary general further decided that the files "will also be opened for bona fide research by individuals into the history and work of the United Nations War Crimes Commission and into war crimes."

Israeli diplomats here said Friday that the decision to open the files was "a major diplomatic victory for Israel." Israel has repeatedly demanded since 1986 that the files be opened to public scrutiny.

At first, Australia was the only one of the 17 members of the defunct WCC to support Israel's request. But gradually, and due in part to Israel's persistent efforts, all 17 states accepted the Israeli position.

The former members of the WCC are Australia, Belgium, Britain, Canada, China, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Greece, India, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, and the United States.

'New Chapter In Holocaust Research'

In a news conference following the announcement, Binyamin Netanyahu, Israel's ambassador to the United Nations, declared that with the opening of the files to scholars and researchers "a new chapter in Holocaust research is beginning today."

Netanyahu added that opening the files would enable the prosecution of war criminals still at large. "I hope that many governments will act now to bring war criminals to justice," he said.

The Israeli envoy said that his government was satisfied with the secretary general's decision because Israel's major demands have been met.

Nazi hunter Beate Klarsfeld joined Netanyahu at his news conference. She called on the Syrian government to extradite Nazi war criminal Alois Brunner, who has been living in Damascus since the late 1950s. (See related story.) Brunner was Adolf Eichmann's deputy in the SS and was personally responsible for the deportation and execution of hundreds of thousands of Jews and non-Jews alike.

JESSE JACKSON'S HELP SOUGHT IN EFFORT TO EXTRADITE BRUNNER FROM SYRIA**By Susan Birnbaum**

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Nazi hunter Beate Klarsfeld has asked the Rev. Jesse Jackson to intervene in the case of wanted Nazi war criminal Alois Brunner, who has been living safely in Damascus for about 30 years.

Last week, Klarsfeld spoke to people in the Washington office of the Democratic presidential aspirant, asking if Jackson, who has good relations with Syrian President Hafez Assad, would help with multinational efforts to have Brunner extradited from Syria so that he could stand trial on war crimes charges.

Klarsfeld told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Sunday that she sent Jackson documents chronicling Brunner's wartime history and efforts by several nations to bring him to justice for his crimes. She said she was told by two members of Jackson's staff that a letter from Jackson to Assad would be ready on Monday.

Jackson went to Damascus in 1984, during his first bid for the Democratic presidential nomination, and was successful in obtaining the release of U.S. Navy flier Robert Goodman, whose plane had been shot down and captured by Syrian troops in Lebanon during an American reconnaissance flight. Since that time, Jackson has maintained good relations with Damascus.

The Damascus government has repeatedly maintained that Brunner is not in Syria. On Friday morning, Klarsfeld demonstrated here in front of the Syrian Mission to the United Nations for Brunner's extradition.

Although the mission would not open its doors to her, she pursued her effort that afternoon, after appearing at a news conference following the announcement that thousands of war crimes files stored at the U.N. archives would be opened to governments, scholars and journalists.

Confronts Syrian Press Attache

Later at the General Assembly, Klarsfeld confronted a Syrian press attache who "had no choice" but to take the Brunner file she handed him. She said he was "surprised to find someone in front of him." Klarsfeld told him, "You have to transmit this to your government."

For five years, Klarsfeld has been championing a campaign with her Jewish husband, Paris lawyer Serge Klarsfeld, for Brunner's extradition from Syria to West Germany. Now, the intensity of their crusade has picked up a certain momentum.

tum, abetted by statements made very recently by Brunner himself.

Last Sunday, an interview with Brunner was published in the Chicago Sun-Times in which the unrepentant Nazi said in a telephone conversation from Damascus that he continued to believe in the killings of Jews. "All of them deserved to die, because they were the devil's agents and human garbage. I have no regrets and would do it again," he was quoted as saying.

Brunner had made a similar statement about two years ago in an interview with a purported friend which appeared in the German weekly Die Bunte, and which included a photograph of Brunner in Damascus, disproving the Syrians' claim that Brunner is not in their country.

Brunner joined the clandestine Nazi Party in 1931. He attended the police school in Gratz, Austria, from 1932-33. He belonged to the Austrian Legion from September 1933-38, and joined the SS in 1938.

Eichmann's Right-Hand Man

In 1938, Brunner became Adolf Eichmann's right-hand man in the SS, working at the Central Office for Jewish Emigration in Vienna. When Eichmann left, Brunner was placed in charge.

He allegedly deported Jews from Vienna and Berlin; 46,000 Jews from Salonika, Greece; and more than 24,000 Jews from France from 1943-44, when he was in charge of the Drancy internment camp. Brunner is accused of deporting 24,000 Jews from Nice in June 1944. Among them was Serge Klarsfeld's father, Arno. In July 1944, Brunner is said to have ordered the deportation of more than 300 children who had been in Jewish children's homes in the outskirts of Paris. Klarsfeld said that when one Jewish leader appealed for the children's lives, Brunner, said "No, they will be the future terrorists."

Having finished with France, Brunner went to serve in Slovakia, where he allegedly deported 13,500 Jews. Altogether, says Klarsfeld, "he is accused of having personally engaged in the deportation of over 100,000 Jews, certainly worse than Klaus Barbie, who only killed and deported Jews in France."

Brunner was sentenced to death in absentia in France in 1954 for the crimes he committed there, but the French issued no extradition request.

The first extradition request for Brunner was made by his native Austria in 1961.

Mission To Damascus

In June 1982, Serge Klarsfeld went to Damascus to personally try to locate Brunner, but he was expelled from the country. Beate Klarsfeld tried this again in March of this year, and was likewise placed under police arrest at the airport and expelled.

Serge went to the prosecutor in Cologne following his expulsion from Damascus. In December 1984, the West German foreign affairs ministry issued a warrant for Brunner's extradition.

In February 1986, the prosecutor general in Frankfurt, Walter Griebel, said that Syria had refused another extradition request by West Germany, and that Syrian authorities had refused to confirm published reports that Brunner was interviewed in Damascus with their approval.

Beate Klarsfeld said that even the East German Foreign Affairs Ministry has placed Brunner on its "Watch List," as has Interpol in Paris.

SLEPAKS ARRIVE IN UNITED STATES FOR REUNION WITH SON, GRANDCHILDREN By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Clutching the grandchildren she had never seen before, Maria Slepak declared, "This is the happiest day of my life."

But in the next moment the former refusenik and wife of former prisoner of conscience Vladimir Slepak asked, "Why did it happen 17 years too late? Why did we have to suffer so much?"

Her remarks came Friday at New York's Kennedy Airport, where the Slepaks, whose 17-year struggle to leave the Soviet Union ended only last month, were reunited with their son Leonid, whom they had last seen nearly nine years ago.

Accompanying the Slepaks on their flight from Tel Aviv was their son Aleksandr, who had been in Israel since his parents' arrival there late last month from the Soviet Union.

The Slepaks emerged from Customs a little before 1 p.m., and were immediately overcome with hugs, kisses and at least one cry of "Papa!" from 5-year-old Denise, the older of Aleksandr's two children. The other grandchildren, known to the Slepaks before only through photographs, included Daniel, 2, and Leonid's sons Eugene, 8, and Solomon and Oleg, both 7.

Later, in a basement conference room at the airport, the Slepaks faced reporters and the reality that a 17-year ordeal had finally come to an end.

"We knew the day would come when we would be with our children and our friends and collect our family together," said Vladimir, speaking in slow but confident English upon his first visit to the United States.

Slepak expressed gratitude to Soviet Jewry supporters in the Jewish community, the Reagan administration and in Congress. He specifically thanked Arthur Hartman, former United States ambassador to the Soviet Union, and Secretary of State George Shultz, who visited with the Slepaks last April in Moscow.

Answering reporters' questions, Vladimir offered some suggestions as to why Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev had chosen now to allow the release of the Slepaks and other high-visibility emigration cases, including Ida Nudel and Iosif Begun.

He called it an "unusual time" in the Soviet Union, and their release a gesture of goodwill linked to Gorbachev's drive to "do something to raise the effectiveness of the Soviet economy. He knows he must make changes in the social life, and in relations with other countries."

The Slepaks were welcomed to the United States on behalf of the American Jewish community by Jerry Goodman, executive director of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry. Goodman urged participation in the Dec. 6 Washington Mobilization for Soviet Jews, a gathering that will coincide with Gorbachev's arrival in the United States for summit meetings with President Reagan. The Slepaks will attend the event, along with Nudel and Natan Sharansky.

Following the news conference, the Slepaks left for Philadelphia, where they were to receive the Humanitarian Award of the Federation of Jewish Agencies of Greater Philadelphia at a ceremony Sunday night. After the Dec. 6 demonstration, they will return to their temporary home at the Ramat Aviv absorption center in Israel.

**TUNISIA'S JEWS MISS OUSTED LEADER,
BUT ALSO WELCOME HIS SUCCESSOR****By Edwin Eytan**

PARIS, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Tunisia's tiny Jewish community has welcomed the ascension to the presidency of Prime Minister Zine el Abidine Ben Ali, even though the man he deposed over the weekend, President Habib Bourguiba, was regarded by Jews as their "protector."

There are about 3,500 Jews out of a total population of 6.9 million in Tunisia, a North African Arab state which won independence from France in 1956. Bourguiba was its first and only president until Ben Ali, whom he had appointed prime minister, took over in a bloodless coup Saturday, declaring the 84-year-old incumbent to be "senile" and unable to run the country.

Tunisian Jews, contacted by Jewish organizations in Paris Saturday night and Sunday, said the rise of Ben Ali to power was an assurance that their safety and well-being would not be threatened.

Many said they will feel safer under Ben Ali's rule. They said that during the last years of Bourguiba's presidency he was, despite his good will, no longer able to run the police and security services efficiently. There were, in fact, a number of anti-Semitic incidents in the final years of Bourguiba's rule, including an attack on a synagogue in Djerba two years ago.

Ben Ali is a former interior minister and former chief of police and security services, known for his tough imposition of law and order. But observers here doubt that the new president has Bourguiba's charisma and political courage.

They say he will probably try to compromise with the other Arab states on "non-vital issues" such as the Middle East. He will also try to avoid any direct confrontation with Tunisia's increasingly active Moslem fundamentalist movement, which has been at the root of recent anti-Jewish disturbances, observers say.

But while Tunisian Jews do not appear to feel any less secure under Ben Ali's rule, many recall with nostalgia his predecessor's personal initiatives. Bourguiba was the first Arab statesman to advocate peace with Israel. In the early 1960s, he openly received the late Dr. Nahum Goldmann, then president of the World Zionist Organization. Later in an interview with a French news magazine, Bourguiba called for Arab recognition of Israel and direct Arab-Israeli peace talks.

**EUROPEANS MOVE TO ISOLATE
FRENCH REVISIONIST LEADER****By Yossi Lempkowitz**

BRUSSELS, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- The political isolation of French right-wing leader Jean-Marie Le Pen continued to widen last week when 265 of the 464 members of the Strasbourg-based Parliament of Europe signed a statement denouncing his denial of the Holocaust.

Le Pen leads the ultra-rightist National Front in France and has declared himself a candidate for president in next year's elections. He also heads a far right-wing bloc in the European Parliament consisting of 10 National Front deputies, five Italian neo-fascists and two other right-wingers from Greece and Northern Ireland.

Le Pen shocked and angered Jews and non-Jews all over the continent when, in a Sept. 13 interview on Radio Luxembourg he referred to the Holocaust as a "mere detail" in the history of

World War II and suggested that the gas chambers never existed.

On Sept. 17, thousands of people demonstrated in Paris demanding that Parliament lift Le Pen's immunity so that he can be tried for incitement to race hatred and defense of Nazi war crimes. On Sept. 20, the International League Against Anti-Semitism announced it would press a civil suit against Le Pen for "spreading racial hatred."

Subsequently, Le Pen was forced to cancel a visit to Britain when leaders of the Conservative Party denied him permission to address a fringe group at its annual conference in Blackpool. He had been invited by Sir Alfred Sherman, a prominent Conservative of extreme right-wing views, who is Jewish.

Last month, the authorities of the canton of Geneva announced that Le Pen would be barred from fulfilling a speaking engagement there on Nov. 26.

The European Parliament statement, signed by more than half of its members, condemned in general the pseudo-scientific theories of the so-called revisionist historians on the subject of the Holocaust.

SYNAGOGUE VANDALS ARRESTED IN MAHOPAC
By William Saphire

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Rabbi Philip Fleischer of Temple Beth Shalom in Mahopac, N.Y. is satisfied that two local juveniles taken into custody by the police early Saturday are the vandals responsible for defacing his synagogue with swastikas and anti-Semitic graffiti a week ago and two previous times.

The two, Andrei Fedoroff, 16, the son of a Russian Orthodox priest, and a 12-year-old friend, not identified because of his age, were arrested at 3 a.m. Saturday by Sgt. Gerald Schramek of the Carmel, N.Y. police department. He caught them in the act of spray-painting swastikas and "Heil Hitler" on the synagogue walls.

Fedoroff, a high-school dropout who lives with his parents at a Russian monastery about a mile from Temple Beth Shalom, was charged with three counts of aggravated harassment and three counts of criminal mischief. He was held in Putnam County Jail in lieu of \$10,000 bail.

His companion was charged with juvenile delinquency and released in the custody of his parents.

Fleischer, who heads the 230-family Conservative congregation in suburban Mahopac, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Nov. 1 that he was convinced the desecrations were the work of professionals, rather than youthful vandals, because the graffiti were neatly applied and some of the slogans were in German.

He told the JTA Sunday, however, that the Fedoroff youth had made a full confession to three previous acts of vandalism against the temple.

The teen-ager had studied German in high school, was obsessed with the Nazi era and was a collector of Nazi memorabilia. When caught in the act of desecrating the synagogue, he was dressed in a brown SS uniform, black boots, goggles and carried an SS knife.

About 500 Jewish families live in Mahopac, a community in southern Putnam County. Fleischer said more Jews lived there years ago when the area was a summer resort. He said he knew of no neo-Nazi groups in the area.

TWO ORTHODOX CABINET MEMBERS STRUGGLE FOR CONTROL OF NRP

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- A bitter power struggle for leadership of the troubled National Religious Party has two Orthodox Cabinet ministers at swords point.

Zevulun Hammer, minister of religious affairs, and Yosef Shapira, who holds no portfolio, are neighbors in the religious township of Bnei Brak, north of Tel Aviv, and worship at the same synagogue. But they are not speaking to each other, save to hurl invectives.

"Liar," "gangster," "sewage" are some of the insults the volatile Shapira flung at Hammer at an NRP executive meeting here last week. He was responding to Hammer's accusation of "Kahanism" which Shapira drew upon himself by suggesting that Palestinians each be paid \$20,000 to leave the "Land of Israel," meaning Israel and the administered territories, to settle abroad.

This is close to the line taken by Rabbi Meir Kahane and his extremist Kach party. Shapira has backtracked to a degree, claiming he was quoted out of context. But his supporters in the chronically divided NRP maintain that he simply articulated the unvoiced opinion of many of the party's rank and file.

The public battle within the NRP is to fill the vacuum left when its veteran leader, Dr. Yosef Burg, finally stepped down last year after having served in virtually every government since the state was founded.

Hammer, for years a sharp critic and detractor of the moderate Burg, saw himself as heir apparent. But he was promptly challenged by Shapira and Rabbi Haim Druckman, both of whom defected from the NRP some years ago.

In the early 1980s, they led an NRP faction to form a new Orthodox party, Matzad. It merged subsequently with the Poalei Agudat Israel to form the Morasha party. Now, members of the disbanded Matzad, many of them settlers in the West Bank, have returned to the NRP fold and are chaffing at Hammer's relative moderation. They are pushing Shapira and Druckman for the party leadership.

Shapira Ready To Fight

Druckman has indicated he wants out of the hurly-burly of Knesset politics. But Shapira, 61, who first entered the political arena at age 50 after a long career as secretary of the Bnei Akiva religious youth movement, is spoiling for a fight.

In interviews and speeches he has cast Hammer, leader of the NRP's young-guard faction, as in fact a representative of the old guard under which the party's Knesset representation dropped from 10-12 seats to its present five.

Hammer contends that with Shapira at the party's helm, the ideological differences between the NRP and the secular far right-wing Tehiya party would be blurred. In that event, NRP voters on the right would vote for Tehiya or the Orthodox Sephardic faction, Shas.

Hammer is keen to present himself as moderate, statesmanlike and experienced. He would appeal to the moderate NRP voters who identified in the past with Burg and Zerah Warhaftig, and, before them, with Moshe Haim Shapiro, who was a minister in the governments of David Ben Gurion, Levi Eshkol and Golda Meir.

But some in the NRP want neither Hammer nor Shapira to head the party in the next Knesset

elections. The small but influential Kibbutz Hadati movement says either man would mean a continuation of factional infighting that has almost destroyed the party.

But neither Kibbutz Hadati nor any other group within the NRP has come up with alternative candidates.

ARTIST SOYER DEAD AT 87

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Artist Rafael Soyer, who died here Wednesday at age 87, was a Russian-Jewish immigrant whose long and successful artistic career included illustrating books by Isaac Bashevis Singer.

Born Dec. 25, 1899 in the town of Borisoglebsk to a Jewish scholar and Hebrew teacher, Soyer immigrated to the United States with his family in 1912.

The diminutive Soyer -- he was 5 feet, 2 inches tall -- was a friend and colleague of Nobel literature laureate Singer for more than 30 years. After meeting in the elevator of their apartment building, Singer asked Soyer to illustrate his books "A Little Boy in Search of God" and "Love and Exile," which were later published with another story in a volume entitled "Love and Exile," for which Soyer was the illustrator.

He was "very Jewish and very international ... I cannot praise him enough. He was a wonderful human being," Singer told the JTA.

Soyer's portrait of the late Israeli Premier Golda Meir was to have been included in a National Portrait Gallery exhibition to China last July, but Chinese authorities asked that the Meir portrait and one of Gen. Douglas MacArthur be removed. Rather than change the exhibit, the National Portrait Gallery canceled it.

Soyer's works in the 1930s pictured people ravaged by the Depression. In 1966, he painted his neighbors on New York's Lower East Side, including famous figures in the art and poetry world.

Singer said that he had "learned from Soyer how to write, because he was truly a great teacher in every way." As a joke, Singer once reversed roles with Soyer. "I made a picture of him. You know, I cannot draw at all, but he hung it up in his study."

LIBERAL PARTY FOUNDER DEAD AT 80

JERUSALEM, Nov. 8 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held Friday in Ramat Gan for Elimelech Rimalt, longtime leader of the Liberal Party, who died Thursday of a heart attack at age 80.

Born in Galicia, he was graduated from the Vienna Rabbinical Seminary and Vienna University. He came to Palestine before World War II and was appointed a secondary school headmaster in Ramat Gan. He later served as director of the town's education department.

He was a member of Knesset from the early 1950s, representing the General Zionists. Together with the late Simcha Ehrlich, he led the party (renamed the Liberal Party) into its alignment with Menachem Begin's Herut, to form Gahal in 1965 and later the Likud.

Rimalt served as a minister in the first national unity government (1967-70), and in the late 1970s was widely backed within Likud as a candidate for president of Israel. His candidacy, however, never received sufficient support to persuade him to run.

JEWISH LEADERS SAY COURT NOMINEE'S RECORD, NOT RELIGION, IS AT ISSUE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- President Reagan's latest Supreme Court nominee cannot necessarily count on the support of the Jewish community, despite the fact that Judge Douglas Ginsburg would become, if confirmed by the Senate, the first Jew to serve on the high court since 1969.

White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater conceded last week that Ginsburg's Jewishness was one of the factors Reagan considered in selecting him last Thursday to join the court as an associate justice.

There has been much speculation since the appointment that because he is a Jew, opponents would not be able to attack Ginsburg as strongly as they did his colleague on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia, Judge Robert Bork.

Bork, Reagan's first choice to succeed Justice Lewis Powell, who retired from the court this summer, was rejected by the Senate by a 58-42 vote Oct. 23.

But Jewish leaders interviewed by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency stressed that Ginsburg's so far unknown opinions on such issues as the separation of church and state, privacy and civil rights would ultimately be more important considerations for Jewish advocacy groups than the fact that Ginsburg would be the sixth Jew to serve on the Supreme Court.

"Jews, like other Americans, are chiefly concerned about the quality of a nominee's understanding of constitutional justice," said Abraham Foxman, national director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. "The fact that Judge Douglas Ginsburg is Jewish is irrelevant to the question of his competency."

These views were echoed by Hyman Bookbinder, former Washington representative of the American Jewish Committee. "Anytime a Jew is appointed to a high position" there is a feeling of "satisfaction" within the Jewish community, he said. This, he said, is the same satisfaction Jews have in knowing that there are seven Jews in the U.S. Senate, who were elected not because they were Jews, but for their views, and that being Jews did not keep them from achieving high office.

Must Be Qualified

But Bookbinder said he "deeply resented" the idea of some in the administration that as a Jew, Ginsburg would be immune from criticism. "If he is not qualified for the court, then his Jewishness will not play a role at all" in deciding how the Jewish community reacts to the appointment, he said.

Both Bookbinder and David Brody, ADL's Washington representative, rejected suggestions that Ginsburg would fill the Jewish seat on the court. "We can't support the notion of a Jewish seat because that implies a quota," Brody said.

This view was also stressed at the biennial convention of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (UAHC) in Chicago this week.

Addressing the convention, Albert Vorspan, senior vice president of the Reform organization, said, "We do not believe that there is a single Jewish seat on the Supreme Court, nor should the bench be the province of any ethnic or religious group. The only standards by which to judge a nominee are his qualifications and convictions."

Reagan, in announcing Ginsburg's nomination, stressed that Ginsburg is a "believer in judicial restraint," who "is highly respected by his peers across the political spectrum."

Although he is a conservative who has been a strong advocate of the free market approach to regulation and anti-trust, Ginsburg's views on most constitutional issues are unknown.

As these views become known during his Senate confirmation hearing, Bookbinder predicted that, as in the case of Bork, some Jews will support him and others oppose him, but the majority will not take a public stand.

A 'Searching Examination' From Jews

The UAHC and the American Jewish Congress were among the leading Jewish opponents of the Bork nomination. Vorspan stressed at the Chicago convention that Ginsburg's Jewishness will "in no way exempt him from a searching examination of his views and records by all Americans, including American Jews."

He warned that if the UAHC's "scrutiny of Judge Ginsburg's beliefs and judicial record" finds that Reagan "kept his promise to name a new candidate more objectionable than Judge Bork, we will publicly oppose his confirmation and testify against him. For the moment we have no opinion."

David Saperstein, co-director and counsel of the UAHC's Religious Action Center, added, in an interview with JTA that "if anyone at the Justice Department believes that the Jewish community would sacrifice its responsibility to oppose any individual who proves to be a threat to our fundamental rights, it is an insult and a gravely wrong assessment."

Theodore Mann, president of the American Jewish Congress, also stressed that Ginsburg's Jewishness would not save him from opposition if he holds the same views as Bork. He said the AJCongress also is waiting to learn more about Ginsburg.

Not Active In Jewish Life

Meanwhile, in checking with Jews inside and outside the Reagan administration, the JTA was unable to find any participation by Ginsburg in the organized Jewish community.

Some Jewish leaders pointed out, however, that the last Jew to serve on the court, Abe Fortas, also was not identified with the Jewish community.

Ginsburg's first wife, Claudia de Secundy, told the New York Times that they were married in a synagogue "primarily because of his mother," but did not join a congregation after their marriage.

Their 17-year-old daughter is named Jessica de Secundy, because Ginsburg wanted to preserve his wife's family name, according to his former wife. "He said there were lots of Ginsburgs

around," de Secundy told the Times. "No one else in my family was having kids."

Ginsburg and his current wife, Dr. Hallee Morgan, an obstetrician, have a 2-year-old daughter, also named Hallee Morgan, which is also the name of the elder Morgan's mother.

Ginsburg, who was born in Chicago on May 25, 1946, graduated from Cornell University and the University of Chicago Law School. He was a law clerk for Justice Thurgood Marshall.

An assistant professor and then professor at the Harvard Law School from 1975 to 1983, Ginsburg served the Reagan administration first as an official in the Justice Department's Antitrust Division and then in the Office of Management and Budget. He returned to the Justice Department in 1985 as an assistant attorney general in charge of the Antitrust Division.

The first Jew named to the Supreme Court was Louis Brandeis, who served from 1916 to 1939. He was followed by Benjamin Cardozo, 1932-38; Felix Frankfurter, 1939-62; Arthur Goldberg, 1962-65; and Fortas, 1965-69.

U.S. JEWISH COMMUNITIES PLAN BIG TURNOUT FOR WASHINGTON RALLY By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- Dozens of representatives from Midwest and East Coast Jewish communities met here Tuesday to plan for a "mass mobilization" on behalf of Soviet Jewry to greet Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev Dec. 6 when he arrives in Washington for a summit meeting with President Reagan.

The representatives were invited here to Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith headquarters by the Summit III Task Force, which as coordinator of the Washington demonstration represents 50 national Jewish organizations and 300 local Jewish community organizations.

Local Jewish federations, Jewish community relations councils and chapters of national organizations have taken on responsibility for mobilization and coordination for the march and demonstration and have made it their "highest priority," according to Jerry Strober, spokesperson for the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ).

"We feel a very strong interest developing within the American Jewish community," said Strober. "We've had very positive signs from a number of communities throughout the United States that they are enthusiastic, that they are excited, and that they see this as a historic opportunity."

Tuesday meeting participants included representatives from the Jewish communities of Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, the Delaware Valley, Detroit, southern New Jersey, New York, Philadelphia, Richmond, Va., Washington, D.C., and Worcester, Mass.

'As Many People As Possible'

According to Strober, they were urged "to make every effort to bring as many people as possible." The representatives were told that Jewish organizations nationwide are urging their members to attend the demonstration.

For instance, all 1,600 chapters of Hadassah will be asked to bring as many of their members as possible. In addition, students are being urged to participate through campus B'nai B'rith Hillel programs, according to a Hillel representative attending the meeting.

The three-hour march and demonstration will include music as well as addresses by former refuseniks -- including Natan Sharansky, Ida Nudel, Vladimir Stepak and Yuli Edelshtein, all now living in Israel. Members of Congress, an administration representative, entertainment figures, Nobel laureate Elie Wiesel and representatives of labor, civil rights, Christian and other ethnic groups also will be invited.

David Harris, coordinator of the event "on loan" from the American Jewish Committee, pointed out that Gorbachev could arrive two or three days before the official beginning of the summit and therefore could be in Washington at the time of the rally.

However, all was not peaceful in the Soviet Jewry activist camp. Glenn Richter, national coordinator of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry, said he was upset that Yosef Mendelevich, chairman of the Soviet Jewry Education and Information Center located in Jerusalem, has not been invited to speak. Neither did he receive an invitation to speak at the rally on Solidarity Sunday last May, but then he grabbed the microphone and spoke anyway.

"It's not just Mendelevich but what Mendelevich represents," said Richter. "The program cannot be only thanks to the (Reagan) administration for speaking out for human rights in the Soviet Union, but also a challenge to the administration to do much more."

Richter said he didn't feel the enthusiasm that Strober did, but rather quiet interest.

FRENCH PREMIER SAYS PLO IS NOT PALESTINIANS' SOLE REPRESENTATIVE By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- Premier Jacques Chirac of France said Tuesday that the Palestine Liberation Organization should participate in any Middle East peace negotiations, but not as the only representative of the Palestinians. He spoke at a news conference at the end of his three-day visit to Israel.

Chirac was reported to have told Premier Yitzhak Shamir when they met Monday that he has steadfastly refused to meet PLO chief Yasir Arafat "despite various pressures" brought to bear on him.

He said the PLO has lost ground in recent years but may still be one of the organizations representing the Palestinian people, though not their sole representative, a designation it has long claimed.

Chirac is also reported to have told Shamir that he has been working ceaselessly "for 10 or 12 years" to persuade the Syrian government to allow Syrian Jews to emigrate, but with no success.

"As long as no solution is found, I will not visit Damascus," Chirac is reported to have said.

The French and Israeli leaders discussed measures to rectify the trade imbalance between their countries. Israel will have a \$130 million trade deficit with France this year.

They also spoke of scientific cooperation. Chirac urged that the teaching of French be expanded in Israeli schools. He said Hebrew language courses in French schools have increased recently.

Chirac also met with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres Monday and reportedly found him to be still receptive to the idea of an international conference for Middle East peace.

JEWISH STUDENTS ATTACKED BY SUPPORTERS OF LE PEN

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- Jewish students demonstrating against Jean-Marie Le Pen's extreme right-wing National Front were attacked by student supporters of Le Pen at Assas University here Monday. A police spokesman said two students were slightly injured and hospitalized.

The clash occurred in the university's entrance hall, where Jewish students were distributing leaflets condemning Le Pen and his party as "fascists and Nazis."

According to Jewish students, the Le Pen supporters assaulted the group handing out leaflets with chains, iron bars and lead pipes. University guards intervened to protect the Jewish students.

Le Pen angered Jews and non-Jews all over Europe last month when during a Radio Luxemburg interview he referred to the Holocaust as a "mere detail" of World War II.

Since the remark, Le Pen's popularity has plummeted. According to the results of a public opinion poll published in the daily Le Monde Tuesday, 66 percent of those questioned said Le Pen and his National Front represent a danger to French democracy. Prior to the Radio Luxemburg interview, 10 percent fewer people held that opinion.

In addition, 78 percent of the respondents in the latest poll disagreed with Le Pen's theories and only 8 percent said they would vote for him in next year's presidential elections. Last May, 9 percent of those polled said they were prepared to vote for Le Pen; a year ago, the number was 10 percent.

With respect to Le Pen's remark that he never saw a gas chamber during the Holocaust, 89 percent of the respondents in this week's poll said they were "certain" the gas chambers had existed, 8 percent thought it "probable" and only 1 percent "doubted" their existence.

The survey was conducted between Oct. 7-21 among 1,000 adults by Sofres, one of France's most prominent poll-taking organizations.

RADIO-TV STRIKE MAY BANKRUPT ISRAEL BROADCAST AUTHORITY

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- The Israel Broadcasting Authority (IBA) has been brought to the verge of bankruptcy by the strike of radio and television journalists that began 28 days ago and appears to have no end in sight.

The IBA management was reported Tuesday to be considering severe austerity measures that would shut down virtually all of its services and facilities for the duration of the walk-out.

Since the strike began, the IBA's revenues, largely from sponsorships and public service announcements, have dropped to zero from a monthly average of between \$1 million and \$1.3 million. The total loss to date is over \$6 million.

The striking journalists say it would have cost the IBA far less to agree to their demand for equality of pay with print journalists, which is the main issue at stake in the strike.

While the IBA management may have been willing to comply with this demand, the Finance Ministry has ruled out any pay hikes for broadcast journalists on grounds that they are public employees.

The journalists themselves have suffered severe losses. Their salaries have not been paid since the strike began. The IBA continues to pay the salaries of managerial, secretarial and technical staff who have been locked out by the strike.

The austerity measures reportedly under consideration include an order to Bezek, the government corporation that handles postal and communications engineering services, to cut off its transmitters.

'Second Channel' May Be Blacked Out

The IBA has been using Bezek's facilities to air the experimental "second channel," which is slated eventually to be Israel's first commercial television outlet. If the transmitters are shut down, the "second channel" would be blacked out with the rest of television.

In addition, the IBA management may disconnect all but the most essential telephone lines, garage most of its vehicles, cancel newspaper and magazine subscriptions, discontinue foreign news wire services and reduce its support for the Jerusalem-IBA symphony orchestra.

The public has complained bitterly that it is forced to pay radio and television license fees when it is getting no service. The government replies that "technically, at least" the license fees are paid for the privilege of owning radio and television sets, not for the broadcasts normally provided by the IBA.

But the prolonged strike may have indirectly saved lives. The Highway Safety Council is checking out reports that there has been a significant drop in traffic accident fatalities and injuries since the strike started.

According to some sources, drivers are more relaxed because of the lack of hourly news bulletins and the television evening newscasts, which invariably carry stories of unrest, terrorist attacks, natural disasters and, more recently, stock exchange crashes.

ISRAELI ENVOY ENDS EUROPEAN TOUR OF DUTY

By Yossi Lempkowitz

BRUSSELS, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- Yossef Hadass, Israel's ambassador to Belgium, Luxemburg and the European Economic Community, ended a four-year tour of duty Sunday and returned to Jerusalem.

Hadass, 59, will take over the post of deputy director-general of the Israel Foreign Ministry for Africa, Asia and the Pacific region. He will replace Avi Primor, who, in turn, succeeds him as ambassador to Belgium.

Hadass, a career diplomat, had the honor of raising the Israeli flag for the first time over the newly opened Israel Embassy in Cairo in February 1980.

At a farewell meeting with Belgian journalists here Sunday, he spoke of the excellent relations between Israel and Belgium, which has become Israel's most important trading partner in the EEC. This is largely because of Israel's exports of cut diamonds to Belgium, where they are further processed.

Hadass also spoke of the improved political dialogue between Israel and the European Community, especially during Belgium's tenure as president of the EEC Council of Ministers earlier this year. The presidency is rotated regularly among the 12 EEC member states.

U.N. ENVOY MAY MOVE TO OVERTURN 1975 RESOLUTION ON ZIONISM

CHICAGO, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- Vernon Walters, the United States ambassador to the United Nations, may take direct action to expunge the 1975 U.N. General Assembly resolution equating Zionism with racism.

"I am considering the idea of introducing a resolution that will repeal the 'Zionism is racism' resolution," he told 200 American Jewish community leaders attending the National Executive Committee meeting here of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

American policy at the United Nations is "never to leave a lie unchallenged, whether it is directed against Israel, the United States or other countries," Walters said.

The 12th anniversary of the adoption of the infamous resolution falls on Nov. 10.

The American envoy also predicted that by 1990, Israel's foes in the world organization will give up trying to oust Israel from the United Nations. He said the perennial attempts by the Arab states to deny Israel's credentials to sit in the General Assembly have been losing steam year by year. This year, it was rejected by a vote of 80-39, the largest margin ever.

Nevertheless, Walters noted that the United States has made it clear that if Israel were ousted from the General Assembly or the Security Council, this country "would cease to participate in those bodies."

In addition to Walters, speakers at the ADL meeting included Nobel peace laureate Elie Wiesel, who discussed "Jewish Priorities in These Changing Times," and Sen. William Cohen (R-Maine), who reported the results of the hearings of the Select Congressional Committee on the Iran-contra affair, of which he was a member.

PURSUE ALL PEACE AVENUES, UAHC ADVISES ISRAEL

CHICAGO, Nov. 3 (JTA) -- The Union of American Hebrew Congregations urged Israel's government Monday to "pursue all possible avenues" to peace "whether through direct talks or with appropriate international participation."

In a resolution adopted at the closing session of its national biennial convention here, the Reform Jewish congregational organization warned that the status quo in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza was "damaging to Israel's essential character and moral security."

The UAHC resolution said that: "We know that all Jews share in the destiny of the Jewish state and in the responsibility of maintaining her survival and security. As family, we do not serve Israel's cause when we censor, sanitize or stifle our views, or submit to the attempts of others to censor them ... Any opportunity for advancing the peace process, whether through direct talks or with appropriate international participation, should be enthusiastically embraced."

In September, the American Jewish Congress called for an international conference for Middle East peace and a compromise solution for Israel's administered territories.

That was quickly followed by a letter to Israeli leaders from Morris Abram, chairman of the conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, saying the conference had a "tradition" of "restraint in giving public advice to Israel on matters of security," although con-

stituent organizations may take their own positions. UAHC is a constituent organization.

On Saturday, UAHC President Rabbi Alexander Schindler told the convention that U.S. Jews have "the right and responsibility to participate in Israel's peace debate."

In other resolutions, the more than 4,000 UAHC delegates:

- * Voiced "gratification at Israel's announcement that it will not enter into new military or civilian contracts with South Africa," commended Israel's government "for undertaking an expanded program of training black labor leaders from South Africa" and called for termination of the "twinning of Israeli and South African cities, such as Haifa and Cape Town, so that these arrangements do not provide a means of circumventing sanctions against South Africa."

- * Called on the prime minister of Israel "to instruct his Interior Ministry to register immediately as citizens all Reform and Conservative converts who have immigrated to Israel, as required by the Law of Return (which grants Israeli citizenship to all Jewish immigrants who request it) and by recent decisions of the Israeli Supreme Court."

- * Declared it was "deeply troubled ... about the increasing fanaticism of Israel's Orthodox and ultra-Orthodox political parties ... and about the willingness of some leading secular politicians to accommodate this trend for political gain." The resolution also protested "continuing efforts to amend the Law of Return, including the commitments given earlier this year by Likud to the ultra-Orthodox Shas party."

- * Urged the congregations to "encourage lesbian and gay Jews to share and participate in worship, leadership, and general synagogue life" and to "continue to develop educational programs that promote understanding and respect" for them.

- * Urged that AIDS victims "be protected from all forms of discrimination" including housing bias, and that Reform synagogues "reach out to individuals infected with the AIDS virus, their families and their friends, by providing food, clothing, legal assistance, transportation and empathetic listening."

- * Called on the member synagogues to "ban smoking entirely" at all of their "meetings, functions, and work places." The resolution called on the United States and Canada "to phase out subsidies to the tobacco industry ... and establish educational activities in religious schools and youth programs that discourage the use of smoking and nonsmoking tobacco products."

On Monday, nearly 1,000 members of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods unanimously condemned the "growing use of negative stereotyping and prejudice that demeans Jewish women."

In a resolution adopted at its national biennial convention here, the 100,000-member Reform Jewish women's group said that "what began as an object of sexist humor has now become a tool of the anti-Semite."

The resolution called on member sisterhoods to discontinue the sale of JAP items in their Judaica shops and be sensitive to the image and quality of their entire stock; to educate their congregations and communities about the "JAP stereotype"; and to "work to raise the consciousness of their congregations and communities to the subtleties of discrimination in our everyday lives."

**NUDEL EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN ISRAEL
THURSDAY ON HAMMER'S PRIVATE JET****By Susan Birnbaum**

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (JTA) -- Former refusenik Ida Nudel is expected to arrive in Israel Thursday night aboard the private jet of industrialist Armand Hammer, and Secretary of State George Shultz will be meeting them at Ben-Gurion Airport, according to Lynn Singer, executive director of the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry. Last October, in an unprecedented move, Hammer flew Jewish dissident Prof. David Goldfarb to the United States bypassing the normal exit procedures required of emigrating Soviet citizens.

Singer, who spoke to Nudel on Friday and again Monday, said that Nudel had received this information from the Soviet authorities, but that she had not yet spoken to Hammer himself.

The National Conference on Soviet Jewry told the JTA Sunday that they could "almost certainly confirm this report about Hammer," but that they, too, were awaiting Hammer's statement.

According to associates of Hammer at his offices at the Occidental Petroleum Corporation in Los Angeles, Hammer is on "an extended trip" and could not be reached for comment. (Late Monday, reports from Moscow indicated Hammer had arrived in Kabul, Afghanistan.)

Shultz was scheduled to arrive in Israel at the end of this week for talks with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister and Vice Premier Shimon Peres. Nudel's arrival will coincide with his visit.

Good News Via Registered Mail

On Monday, Nudel received her official permission to leave the Soviet Union via registered mail. She had been notified on Oct. 2, just hours before the start of Yom Kippur, that she was getting her exit visa after a 16-year wait that included exile to Siberia and the Moldavian city of Bendery.

The 56-year-old Nudel, originally from Moscow, was in the Soviet capital on the eve of Yom Kippur for a hearing on whether she would be permitted to return to live in Moscow when she received the unexpected notification that she would be allowed to emigrate. She returned to Bendery to get all her paperwork in order and returned to Moscow, where she has been staying with another long-time refusenik, Judith Ratner Bialy.

Nudel told Singer Monday to "thank everybody. It's unfortunate it took so many years, but now that my dream of being reunited with my sister and her family is real, it was worth it." Nudel's sister, Elana Fridman, has been living in Israel for 16 years. She resides in Rehovot with her husband, Aryeh, and son, Yakov.

**MARGIN OF DEFEAT ONLY QUESTION
IN EFFORT TO OUST ISRAEL FROM UN
By Yitzhak Rabi**

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 12 (JTA) -- Nineteen Arab countries and the Palestine Liberation Organization have sent a letter to UN Secretary

General Javier Perez de Cuellar protesting Israel's membership in the world organization. The letter, written by Libya and signed by all the other Arab nations except Egypt and Jordan, was circulated at the world body on the eve of the scheduled Tuesday vote on an Arab-sponsored resolution to deny Israel's credentials to the United Nations 42nd General Assembly.

The letter contended that Israel's "failure" to comply with UN Security Council resolutions on the question of Palestine and the Middle East is grounds for denying the credentials. It also charged that Israel's continued occupation of Arab land "including Jerusalem and the Syrian Arab Golan Heights," is another reason to in effect expel Israel from the UN.

In addition, the letter referred to "violation by Israel of human rights in the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories"; "Israel's continued aggression against the Arab states and the extension of the area of its aggression to the whole of Lebanon, Iraq and Tunisia"; and "Israel's continued cooperation with the racist regime in southern Africa, specifically in the nuclear and economic fields."

Israeli diplomats said they expect the annual assault on Israel's credentials to be defeated. The vote last year was 86-41, and that majority has grown steadily in recent years.

Israel's Ambassador to the UN, Binyamin Netanyahu, met Monday with the Soviet Ambassador to the UN, Alexander Belonogov, and asked that the Soviet Union change its traditional position in support of the Arab resolution to expel Israel from the UN. Netanyahu reportedly told the Soviet diplomat that Moscow cannot assert that it is interested in improved relations with Jerusalem and call on Israel to agree to an international peace conference under UN sponsorship, while at the same time supporting a move to deny Israel's membership in the UN. Informed sources said that the Soviet Ambassador remained noncommittal to the Israeli request, but promised to forward it to his government.

A SHARPLY CONTROVERSIAL ISSUE**By William Saphire**

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (JTA) -- The position of the organized American Jewish leadership on the sharply controversial issue of whether they have the right and obligation to take public positions on matters affecting Israel's security and foreign policy, was made clear in a letter by Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, to Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres.

In the letter, which Abram released Sunday, he stated that "Restraint in giving public advice to Israel on matters of security has been the tradition of the Conference of Presidents from its very beginning" but at the same time, "membership in the Conference does not restrict constituent organizations from taking their own individual positions subject to their sense of the common good." Last month, the American Jewish Congress, a constituent of the Presidents Conference, released a policy statement supporting an interna-

tional conference for Middle East peace and a compromise solution for the Israel-administered territories, positions favored by Peres and his Labor Party but fiercely opposed by Shamir and Likud.

Some media reports here inferred a rebuke to the AJCongress in Abram's letter. But AJCongress president Theodore Mann, reached by telephone at his Philadelphia office Monday morning, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that his organization "approved" Abram's letter and "we think it is correct, absolutely correct."

He stood by the AJCongress' policy statement and predicted that "other major American Jewish organizations will soon essentially be covering the same ground" and will take positions "similar to ours."

In releasing his letter to Shamir and Peres, Abram explained that the latest phase of the debate, which in fact began with the founding of the Jewish State nearly 40 years ago, was touched off by the widely publicized AJCongress statement. It erupted again when Peres, answering questions following an address to the Presidents Conference Sept. 30, appeared to endorse the AJCongress' initiative.

The Israeli Foreign Minister stated that while it is up to Israel's parliament to "decide on matters of life and death" for the nation, he "would be very surprised" if American Jews remained "neutral on the issue of peace."

Shamir's Letter To Abram

Abram released a letter to him from Shamir, dated Oct. 1, in which the Premier stressed that "... all of us, here and abroad, have adhered to the principle that matters of existence and security must be left to those who are called to shed their blood for the country. Thus and only thus has the American Jewish leadership been able to present to the world a united front on the fundamental issues of Israel's existence and help it immeasurably in its struggles ..."

Shamir added, "The regrettable recent attempt to breach this understanding sets a dangerous precedent. There is a shock of disbelief in Israel ... " The Premier seemed to be referring to both Peres' remarks to the Presidents Conference and the AJCongress policy statement.

Abram also released Peres' rejoinder to Shamir, dated Oct. 4, in which he said he was "very surprised to read your reaction to my address" to the Presidents Conference. He took the Premier to task for "criticizing the activities of the Foreign Minister in his absence from the country ..."

Abram's Letter To Shamir And Peres

Abram, in his letter to the two Israeli leaders, dated Oct. 7, stated: "American Jewry has been a partner in the effort to create a sovereign State of Israel. ... None of us would by deed or word, impair the sovereignty or security of this State. The essence of sovereignty is the right and power of a state to decide for itself the great issues of life and destiny. Fortunately, sovereignty in Israel is vested in its people acting through a democratically constituted government.

"Since its establishment as a Jewish state, Israel and its governments have always been receptive to the expressions of the diverse views of Jews abroad ... Internal examination and debate of issues faced by governments of Israel is in the best tradition of American Jewish life, and the channels to Israel have always been open to

communicate divergent views on every political and communal concern. As an individual or representative, I have publicly expressed viewpoints on matters of Jewish communal interest -- at times different from existing Israeli government policy -- but not on matters which affected the State's ultimate existence and sovereignty.

"Such restraint in giving public advice to Israel on matters of security has been a tradition of the Conference of Presidents from its very beginning. At the same time, membership in the Conference does not restrict constituent organizations from taking their own individual positions subject to the sense of the common good.

"The Conference itself has used its channels to communicate to Israeli officials views and opinions representing consensus, near consensus and dissent on the range of Israeli policies. Restraint by the Conference on the public airing of contrary views on matters of the safety of the State rests not solely on abstract theory but on a practical reality ..."

Primary Emphasis Of The AJC

Mann told the JTA that the primary emphasis of the AJCongress policy statement was not support for an international peace conference but a "correction of the status quo" which itself is the subject of vigorous debate in the Israeli media.

He observed that many in Israel critical of the AJCongress' stand did not read its policy statement. In order to make its position clear, the AJCongress is publishing in Hebrew the text of its policy statement in advertisements in five major Israeli daily newspapers, appearing Monday and Tuesday.

The Debate Continues

Meanwhile, the debate continued to boil over the AJCongress policy statement and Peres' strong advocacy of an international conference during his visit to the U.S. last month.

Bernice Tannenbaum, chairperson of the World Zionist Organization-American Section, declared that "It is unfortunate that an important American-Jewish organization has taken a public stand concerning an issue which is clearly to be decided in the Israeli political process ... American Jews and their responsible organizations, have the right and even the obligation to contribute their views on issues and events concerning Israeli society ... However, our comments and interventions transgress the obligation of responsibility when they trespass into issues of Israel's security and political future," Tannenbaum said.

An opposite view was taken by Isak Arbus, president, and John Ranz, executive secretary, of the Holocaust Survivors Association U.S.A. who stated in a letter to the AJCongress: "We strongly believe that it is in the best interests of the State of Israel to adhere to the democratic ideals of its founders. We commend you therefore for the courageous stand you have taken on two vital issues to the Jewish state and the Jewish people: The central one of the West Bank and the need for an international conference on Middle East peace."

Gloria Elbling, national president of NA'AM-AT USA (formerly Pioneer Women-NA'AMAT) stated that "Our 50,000-member organization strongly backs the position forthrightly expressed by Israeli Foreign Minister Peres in his speech to the United Nations General Assembly and to the Conference of Presidents of Major American

Jewish Organizations of which NA'AMAT USA is a member." Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations (UAHC), stated, "The current debate on the peace conference is a focal issue, as is the issue of religious pluralism (in Israel) on which it is our obligation to make ourselves heard. I see nothing inappropriate about Foreign Minister Peres' call to involve ourselves in the current debate on the peace process."

ISRAELI STUDENT KILLED IN OLD CITY

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 12 (JTA) -- Funeral services were held here Sunday for an Israeli student and newlywed who was fatally shot Saturday evening in the Old City. Yigal Shahaf, 24, an electronics student who worked as a guard at night, was shot at close range near the Via Dolorosa while strolling with his wife of four months and a couple of friends from Netanya.

Jerusalem police are holding seven suspects in the murder, but there is no indication that any of them was directly linked to the shooting.

The funeral for Shahaf took place barely 24 hours after the attack. He died of his wounds Sunday in a Jerusalem hospital.

Shahaf's wife, Ronit, seemed unable to grasp the tragedy. She mumbled, "We were so happy together," as Shahaf was laid to rest. Among those attending the funeral were Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek and Deputy Minister Ronni Milo.

Shahaf had only recently been discharged from lengthy service in the air force, where he worked as a technician.

Police and general security services are continuing their investigations into the murder.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir told Israel Radio after the murder that Israel should consider introducing the death penalty in face of the attack against Shahaf and other terrorists attacks. "I think we should soon reopen the discussion of this utmost penalty in particularly heinous and inhuman cases," Shamir said Sunday.

Tension Continues In The Old City

In the meantime, tension continued Sunday in the Old City following a declaration by the "Temple Mount Faithful," a Jewish nationalist group, of their intentions to pray on the Temple Mount. The site of the First and Second Temples is presently the location of the Dome of the Rock (the Mosque of Omar) and the El Aksa Mosque. The Dome of the Rock is the third most holy site in Islam, after Mecca and Medina.

Police used tear gas Sunday attempting to disperse hundreds of Arab protesters on the Temple Mount. The Arabs demonstrated and threw rocks and bottles at the police. Three policemen were wounded by rocks, and 12 Arabs were arrested.

Following a calming of the crowd, police allowed five members of the Temple Mount Faithful to tour the site.

A number of Jerusalem merchants closed their shops because of the unrest, and also in solidarity with a commercial strike this weekend in the Gaza Strip, following the fatal shooting of four terrorists there last week.

The unrest continued Sunday in the Gaza Strip. In the morning, a Molotov cocktail was thrown at an army patrol touring the Shati refugee camp in Gaza. A gasoline bomb exploded, but there were no casualties from it. Security forces

detained one suspect. In other instances there, security forces opened fire and used clubs to disperse demonstrators. Spirits were cooled by early afternoon, however, and shops reopened.

Despite the tension, hundreds of Israelis spent the Succoth holiday at the Katif region, a Jewish resort area along the sandy beaches of the Gaza Strip. Others attended an annual march in the area.

MISPRINT IN SUCCOTH PRAYERBOOK IS REPORTED BY THE PUBLISHER

NEW YORK, Oct. 12 (JTA) -- A nationwide alert to four misprinted lines in its latest prayerbook has been issued by Mesorah Publications of Brooklyn. Mesorah, which publishes the ArtScroll series of English translations of Judaica classics, says that four lines in its new Succoth machzor went unnoticed until two days before the holiday, too late to be recalled.

The four misprinted lines appear at a critical place in the "Amidah" silent prayer, the "Shmoneh Esray," to be said during the holiday's intermediate days of Chol HaMoed. The mistaken lines in the "Yaale VeYavo" section of the prayer refer to the end of the holiday, Shmini Atzereth, instead of the intermediate days of Succoth, as they should.

Jewish law requires that if these four lines are not recited correctly they must be repeated.

Mesorah says the nationwide alert was deemed necessary because the errors are subtle and thus likely to be overlooked by many readers.

In addition, several other errors, described as "minor flaws," were also discovered in the machzor, including the inadvertent printing of two pages twice in one of the several repetitions of the "Hallel" prayer. This error, say the publishers, would be obvious to the worshipper. The correct text of the prayer appears elsewhere in the machzor.

Several thousand copies of the 1,300-page machzor were distributed in advance of the holiday by Jewish schools, as well as in bookstore sales. Because ArtScroll books are considered to be authoritative by many traditional homes, synagogues and institutions, the publishers felt compelled to launch an immediate notification campaign as soon as the errors were discovered, on Oct. 5, which was only two days before the Succoth holiday began.

On Oct. 5, Mesorah sent pressure-sensitive labels with appropriate replacement text for the misprinted lines via air express to Jewish bookstores throughout the country. In addition, paid advertisements were placed in a national Anglo-Jewish newspaper (The Jewish Press) to notify the public of the errors.

ArtScroll publishers say they were advised by some people in the publishing business to delay public notification of the errors until after the holiday, but that they chose to ignore this advice. Rabbis Meir Zlotowitz and Nosson Scherman, general editors of the ArtScroll series, said, "We could not break faith with the many tens of thousands who rely on our prayerbooks to enrich the holiday's spiritual experience. These printing errors are doubly embarrassing because ArtScroll has taken great pride in the high level of printing and graphic quality of its books. They are the most serious printing errors that we have ever encountered in 10 years of publications, and will inspire us to increase our quality control efforts in the future."

SPECIAL INTERVIEW**WAITING FOR A CONSTITUTION**

By David Friedman

(Part One Of A Two-Part Series)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12 (JTA) -- Israel has begun a year-long celebration of its 40th anniversary with a special emphasis on the Declaration of Independence proclaimed when the Jewish State was established.

But one major promise of the Declaration has not yet been realized -- a constitution.

"The promise of the Declaration of Independence should be fulfilled with a constitution for Israel in order to safeguard the humanistic and democratic values upon which Zionism was founded and to provide Israel with an efficient government which will enable us to face the very difficult problems ahead," Uriel Reichman, dean of the Tel Aviv University Law Faculty, said in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here.

Reichman and three of his colleagues at the law school have drafted a proposed constitution which includes a Bill of Rights and wide changes in the government of Israel. He said the draft was written after consultation with constitutional scholars and political scientists in Israel, the United States and Western Europe.

Widespread Support In Israel

Since the proposed constitution was released at Tel Aviv University last August, there has been "an explosion of Israeli opinion" in favor of a constitution, Reichman said.

Israelis have volunteered to support the campaign for a constitution and a committee has been formed to press the government to act. "People have shown up in my office to support the campaign" and donate funds, Reichman said.

He said Israeli newspapers have offered free advertisement space, a major ad agency is undertaking the campaign free of charge and buses carry free ads urging a constitution.

Support has also come from business and financial leaders, and the mayors of 30 cities throughout Israel have issued a proclamation urging the Knesset to act, Reichman said.

President Chaim Herzog in his Rosh Hashanah message also lent his support. "This is the time to hold a thorough, non-political national discussion, to be based on a new national consent, on the issue of formulation of a constitution for Israel," Herzog said.

He defined such a constitution as one "which will anchor the fundamentals of living in the State and will strengthen Israel's democracy, a constitution which will mirror our qualities of unity and uniqueness as a nation, which will be based on the Declaration of Independence, as well as on the realities of life in Israel after 40 years of sovereignty." Reichman said he has received support from Knesset members of all parties. Premier Yitzhak Shamir has praised the effort of the law professors and said Israel was "mature" enough now to have a constitution.

While Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has not made any public statements yet, Reichman, who is scheduled to meet with him, said he believes Peres will also support the effort.

Reichman said he knows there are many difficulties ahead, but he believes that this is the "opportune moment, providing that the public pressure will be kept on very strongly" and the issue can be kept nonpartisan.

"We are trying hard to finalize the matter before the end of May 1988," when the next election campaign for the Knesset is scheduled to begin, Reichman said.

He said he would like to see representatives of all the parties meet in a closed convention to approve the constitution and submit it to the Knesset. Although it is not required, Reichman believes that if the Knesset approves a constitution it should be submitted to a referendum so that all Israelis can take part in creating a new "social covenant."

Reichman said that he and his colleagues engaged in their effort because of a fear that the current situation endangers Israel's democratic structure and the humanistic values on which Zionism was established.

That is why a Bill of Rights was considered mandatory. "The most sacred human rights can be amended by a simple majority of the Knesset," he said.

He noted particularly the religious laws which are subject to pressure from the small religious parties which are needed to form a government by Labor and Likud. He said the rightwing political element might find they need the support of Rabbi Meir Kahane to form a government and adopt a law to impose a curfew on Israeli Arabs, or the left wing might need the Communists and agree to nationalize major industries.

"In order to preserve individual freedom, the State should be run for the benefit of its citizens, rather than the politicians," Reichman said.

Aspects Of Proposed Bill Of Rights

The proposed Bill of Rights would preserve religious freedom, but it would also protect secular Israelis, allowing civil marriage, divorce and burial, Reichman said. But, he stressed, there would be no "wall of separation" as in the U.S. Constitution, and the State would still support religious services.

Reichman rejected the long-held common view that David Ben Gurion, Israel's first Prime Minister, did not push for a constitution because of the religious issue. He noted that the National Religious Party was ready to support a constitution in 1949-50 and that one of its leaders would have chaired the committee drafting the document.

"Ben Gurion simply did not want a situation in which his hands would be tied by a binding document," Reichman said.

In addition to the guarantees contained in other democratic constitutions, Reichman said the proposed Bill of Rights would also contain the right of citizens to a humane standard of living. He explained in the Jewish tradition of each Jew being responsible for the other, citizens who were starving or homeless would have a claim on the government. Reichman said he did not fear that Israel could end up with a constitution in which Israelis would lose some of the rights they now have. This is the concern of many in the U.S., including the Jewish community, about the proposals for a constitutional convention to force an amendment requiring a balanced budget.

While there is always the danger of this happening, Reichman conceded, he believes the Bill of Rights is too ingrained in the American tradition for this to happen in the U.S., and polls have shown that two-thirds of Israelis want their country to be a Western-style democracy.

(Tomorrow: Part Two)

**REAGAN NOMINATES JEWISH JUDGE
TO SERVE ON THE SUPREME COURT****By David Friedman**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- President Reagan nominated U.S. Court of Appeals Judge Douglas Ginsburg as an associate justice of the Supreme Court Thursday. If confirmed by the Senate, he would be the sixth Jew to serve on the high court, the first since 1969.

Reagan made the announcement before a cheering audience in the East Room of the White House. He urged the Senate to act quickly to prevent the type of opposition that led to the rejection by the Senate last Friday of his first nominee to replace Justice Lewis Powell, Judge Robert Bork.

Reagan said the 41-year-old Ginsburg is "unpretentious" and "highly respected by his peers." He noted that Ginsburg was confirmed unanimously last year when he was named to the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.

Ginsburg, who was born in Chicago, is not active in Jewish affairs, according to Jewish sources here. He graduated from Cornell University and the University of Chicago Law School. He was a law clerk for Justice Thurgood Marshall.

An assistant professor and then professor at the Harvard Law School from 1975 to 1983, Ginsburg served the Reagan administration first as an official in the Justice Department's Antitrust Division and then in the Office of Management and Budget. He returned to the Justice Department in 1985 as an assistant attorney general in charge of the Antitrust Division.

Ginsburg has specialized in antitrust and economic regulations and not has written about civil rights and social issues, the areas which brought about the opposition to Bork. Reagan noted that while a conservative, Ginsburg nevertheless has won the respect of liberals.

Before Thursday's announcement there had been speculation that Reagan would name either a Jew or a woman to the court to blunt criticism from two of the major groups that had been opposed to the Bork nomination.

The first Jew named to the Supreme Court was Louis Brandeis, who served from 1916 to 1939. He was followed by Benjamin Cardozo, 1932-38; Felix Frankfurter, 1939-62; Arthur Goldberg, 1962-65; and Abe Fortas, 1965-69.

Goldberg resigned from the court when President Johnson named him ambassador to the United Nations. Fortas resigned after charges of improper conduct. In 1968, Johnson sought to name Fortas as chief justice, but Senate conservatives blocked the confirmation until Johnson left office.

**U.S. SURPRISED AT RABIN'S
RAP OF U.S. POLICY IN GULF****By David Friedman (Washington)
and Hugh Orgel (Tel Aviv)**

Oct. 29 (JTA) -- The State Department voiced surprise Thursday at Israel Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin's criticism of the U.S. policy in the Persian Gulf.

Rabin, at a press conference Wednesday in Jerusalem, charged that the United States has been manipulated into supporting Iraq in its eight-year war with Iran, with the result that the Soviet Union has "become the only superpower that can talk to both parties" in the Iran-Iraq war.

"We certainly would disagree with his assessment and we're surprised at his criticism of our policy," State Department spokesman Charles Redman said. "All states in the Middle East, including Israel, which has been singled out frequently as an enemy of the government of Iran, should be concerned about Iran's hostile behavior and expansionist goals."

Although Israeli leaders have made it no secret that they favor Iran in the Gulf war, Rabin's remarks were believed to be the first public criticism of the U.S. policy by an Israeli government official.

The defense minister hinted that the West, including the United States, may have fallen into a trap to take action against Iran for the benefit of Iraq.

As Rabin saw it, the U.S. and European navies entered the Gulf conflict due to Iranian attacks on civilian oil tankers -- actions that were only in retaliation for Iraqi attacks on Iranian oil storage installations and ships.

Iraq had certain objectives when it started the war and later "globalized" it, Rabin said. Iraq hoped to knock Iran out by attacking its oil installations on the eastern shores of the gulf. Failing that, it sought to draw Iran into attacking pro-Iraqi installations and tankers on the western shores.

This forced the United States to take actions against Iran, to Iraq's benefit, Rabin said.

He contended that the Western fleets do not "protect the Iranian right of free navigation, which is under attack by the Iraqis. They protect only the right to navigation of Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and the oil princes of the western side of the Gulf that might be attacked by the Iranians in response to the Iraqi attacks."

He said that if Israel had to choose a winner in the war between its two sworn enemies, it would prefer Iran. As he had stressed during his visit to Washington last summer, Rabin explained that Iran will be a "bitter enemy" of Israel as long as the Khomeini regime is in power.

But he added that Iran was a friend of Israel for the 28 years before the Khomeini regime and could be again "once this crazy idea of Shiite fundamentalism is gone."

Rabin also contended that the Iran-Iraq war has produced some political benefits for Israel and may even help advance the peace process with Jordan.

Among the advantages was the fact that the Arab world, particularly Syria, cannot now count on Iraq to join an Israel-Arab war, "whatever some crazy Syrian might think," Rabin said. In addition, he said, the Gulf war has created "total disarray" in the pro-Soviet camp, allowing Egypt to rebuild its relations with the Arab world, damaged by the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty of 1979, without harm to Israel.

Furthermore, Rabin said, Baghdad's dependence on Jordan for logistical support has provided King Hussein with considerable leverage in peace moves toward Israel. However, this situation might not last and Israel must take the initiative now in the peace process with Jordan.

NISSIM SAYS ISRAEL WON'T FORGO

U.S. AID -- UNLESS IT HAS TO

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- Finance Minister Moshe Nissim said Wednesday that Israel would not voluntarily give up any part of American military aid, but would have to accept a possible decision by the U.S. government to cut it.

According to Nissim, Israel is fully entitled to both economic and military assistance from the United States, because of the strategic role it fulfills. Israel is a strategic asset, possibly the only one the free world has in the Middle East, and it costs the United States much less than its expenditures in NATO, Nissim said.

He spoke at the annual seminar of the Treasury's budgets department and was referring to speculation by the news media this week that Israel might willingly forgo about \$80 million of the \$1.8 billion of promised American military aid this year as a gesture toward Washington's efforts to cut the federal deficit.

The Defense Ministry denied any such intention Tuesday. The Cabinet reportedly agreed last Sunday that Israel will insist on receiving its American aid package in entirety.

Moshe Arad, Israel's ambassador to the United States, was quoted by the Jerusalem Post Thursday as denying press reports that he favored a voluntary cut in American aid. A statement issued by an Israel Embassy spokesman noted that economic and military aid was part of a formal American commitment to Israel.

NEW VIOLENCE ERUPTS IN THE TERRITORIES

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- Violence erupted anew in the administered territories following a clash between Israeli forces and rioting students at Bethlehem University Wednesday in which two students were seriously wounded and several others overcome by tear gas.

There were rock-throwing incidents Thursday in various parts of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. In Gaza, three vehicles were damaged and one set afire, but no one was injured.

Military authorities ordered the Bethlehem campus closed for three months because of the rioting. Ishak Abu Srour, 22, a fourth-year English student was hospitalized in critical condition from gunshot wounds. A woman student, Rodayna Al-Ayasseh from the Dahaishe refugee camp, was hospitalized for leg wounds.

Military sources said the first volley was fired at the rioters' legs. A second shot was aimed at Srour, whom the authorities described as one of the leaders of the riot. They said Srour, who lives at the Aida refugee camp, was involved in previous disturbances for which he was jailed.

The unrest also was attributed to an Israel Defense Force dragnet raid on the Dahaishe camp, long a trouble spot, in which 28 suspects were detained for anti-Israel activities.

According to Davar, the IDF had a list of 40 wanted Palestinian activists. But many of them left the camp because of leaks about the impending operation. Several Knesset members said they would ask the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee to investigate the leaks.

In Gaza Wednesday night, security forces demolished the homes of four terrorists killed in recent clashes with the IDF. The four were allegedly members of the extremist Islamic Jihad. But the demolitions were unusual inasmuch as the occupants of the homes are all dead. Apparently it was undertaken as a warning.

Tension rose in Israel proper Wednesday when some 500 police officers and forest rangers uprooted 900 olive trees planted by Bedouins on state-owned land near Beersheba. No violence was reported.

Meanwhile, Minister-Without-Portfolio Yosef Shapiro was sharply taken to task by key members of the National Religious party after he suggested in a speech Thursday that every Arab who agreed to leave the administered territories should receive a \$20,000 bonus.

NRP sources said his remarks damaged the party because they followed the line of Rabbi Meir Kahane's extremist Kach Party, which has suggested Arabs be offered inducements to leave both Israel and the territories.

JUSTICE MINISTER BACKS DEATH PENALTY

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- Sentiment has been mounting for capital punishment in Israel and Justice Minister Avraham Sharir added his voice Thursday in support of the death penalty for "very serious crimes."

He told reporters it should apply not only to Arab terrorists but to Jews convicted of crimes such as rape and murder or the kidnap-killing of a child.

"I am under the impression that the effect of the present punishment has eroded," Sharir said, referring to the current maximum penalty for crimes in Israel, life imprisonment. He stressed that the nationality and religion of the criminal was irrelevant.

Demands for capital punishment rise every time a terrorist commits murder. The last person executed in Israel was Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann, who was hanged in 1961.

SYRIAN (BEARS) MAKE ALIYAH

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- Two offspring of a Syrian with the familiar name Assad left here for Israel this week after departure ceremonies attended by the Israeli ambassador to Switzerland, David Rivlin, and members of the Bern Jewish community.

The "olim," named Dubi and Berna, have homes waiting for them in Jerusalem, at the Biblical Zoo. They are young bears, presented to President Chaim Herzog of Israel when he visited Bern last April. At the time, they were newborns, too young to travel.

The father bear was born in Syria, which probably accounts for his name, which he shares with Syrian President Hafez Assad. For some reason that fact embarrassed the president of the Bern Jewish community, who managed to keep it out of the press until now.

FOUR RECEIVE JABOTINSKY AWARD

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- Ida Nudel, the former Soviet Jewish dissident who arrived in Israel Oct. 15, called Wednesday night on American Jews not to relax their efforts on behalf of Soviet Jews, because "the struggle is not over" for the majority of Jews in the Soviet Union who wish to immigrate to Israel.

Nudel made her plea as she accepted the 1987 Defender of Jerusalem Award via telephone from Jerusalem. Her conversation with Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, who presented her with the award, was heard through loudspeakers by more than 2,000 guests attending the award ceremony at the Museum of Modern Art here.

The \$100,000 award, also known as the Jabotinsky Award, in honor of the Revisionist-Zionist leader Vladimir Ze'ev Jabotinsky, was conferred Wednesday night also upon the late black American civil rights leader Bayard Rustin, former Israeli diplomat Shlomo Argov and Israeli scholar and educator Dr. Israel Eldad.

The award has been presented annually since 1983 to honor "those who stand up in defense of the rights of the Jewish people," according to Eryk Spektor, chairman of the Jabotinsky Foundation, which sponsors the prize.

Past recipients of the award include former U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick, former Soviet Jewish dissident Natan Sharansky, the late U.S. Senator Henry Jackson and former President Luis Alberto Monge of Costa Rica.

The \$100,000 prize was divided equally among the four winners. Rustin, who died in August, received the award for his lifelong support and defense of Israel and the rights of the Jewish people. Norman Hill, president of the A. Philip Randolph Institute, accepted the award for Rustin.

Scholarship Established

A scholarship in Rustin's memory was also established. It will provide black students in America with the opportunity to study in Israel.

Argov, the former Israeli ambassador to Great Britain who was seriously wounded in a 1982 terrorist attack in London, received the award for his life-long service to the State of Israel. He has not recovered since the incident and is still hospitalized in Jerusalem. His son, Gideon Argov, accepted the award in his name.

Eldad, a dedicated follower of Jabotinsky, who received the award for his contribution to national Zionism, called on American Jews to make aliyah and settle in Israel. He made the appeal in Hebrew.

AUSTRIAN SOCIALIST DENOUNCES WALDHEIM

VIENNA, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- A ranking member of Austria's governing Socialist Party this week denounced President Kurt Waldheim as "a perfidious liar" and demanded that he resign for the good of the country.

Thunderous applause greeted the remarks by Josef Hindels, president of the Federation of Socialist Freedom Fighters, at the opening of the party's three-day national congress here. "When an official does serious damage to the country, it

is not undemocratic to say: 'Resign in the interests of Austria, Mr. Waldheim,'" Hindels said.

He assailed Waldheim for having concealed for 40 years -- including two terms as secretary general of the United Nations -- the fact that he served during World War II as an intelligence officer with a German army unit in the Balkans that was involved in the deportation of Greek Jews and atrocities against civilians and resistance fighters.

The 575 delegates attending the Socialist Party congress are to debate two resolutions on Waldheim, the World Jewish Congress reported. One calls for his resignation; the other would place a greater distance between the party and the Austrian head of state.

Waldheim's Nazi past was exposed by the World Jewish Congress during his campaign for the Austrian presidency in the summer of 1986. He has since been placed on the U.S. Justice Department's "Watch List" of aliens barred from entering the United States.

ARGENTINE CATHOLICS DEPLORE PRIEST'S ANTI-SEMITIC REMARKS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- An organization of Catholic lay leaders in Argentina has condemned recent anti-Semitic remarks made by a Catholic priest in their country and has offered profound apologies in a letter to Seymour Reich, international president of B'nai B'rith.

The letter, released here Wednesday, was written by Estiban de Navares, president, and Emilio Albistur, secretary of the National Commission on Justice and Peace, a group composed of lay leaders of Argentina's Conference of Bishops. It expressed what the Vatican representative in Buenos Aires refused to say publicly after a meeting with Reich there last week.

"On behalf of the Catholic community, we humbly ask you to forgive us for the offense you have been given," the Catholic leaders wrote. They were referring to a homily delivered by Father Manuel Beltran in Cordoba Oct. 4 during a Mass honoring "victims of subversion." It was attended mainly by right-wing military officers opposed to the government of President Raul Alfonsin.

Beltran denounced "bad" Jews who "surround" the government, in contrast to "good" Jews who keep out of public affairs. He also recommended the "Protocols of the Elders of Zion," a notoriously anti-Semitic tract, as food for thought.

When Reich raised the issue at a meeting with the papal nuncio in Buenos Aires, Msgr. Ubaldo Calabresi told him he had informed Beltran that he was wrong, but would make no public statement of disapproval because the incident was isolated.

The letter from Navares and Albistur spoke of the 10,000 posters B'nai B'rith members had placed around the Argentine capital addressed to "our Catholic brothers," which condemned anti-Semitism.

They said they were writing for two purposes: to express their appreciation for Reich's visit to Argentina and for reminding Catholics, by way of the posters of their obligation "to love our elder brothers in the faith and therefore, as Vatican Council II says, deplore hate, persecution and expressions of anti-Semitism of any time or person against Jews."

TIKKUN INTERVIEW SHOWS GAP REMAINS BETWEEN JEWS AND JESSE JACKSON

By Winston Pickett

Northern California Jewish Bulletin

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 29 (JTA) -- In an interview in the November issue of Oakland-based Tikkun magazine, the Rev. Jesse Jackson has criticized Israel for doing business with South Africa, declined to take issue with Pope John Paul II for meeting with Austrian President Kurt Waldheim and blamed many Jewish groups for taking a leading role in opposing affirmative action to aid minorities.

National Jewish leaders who were given copies of the article in advance say that Jackson, the leading Democratic presidential contender, has failed to heal the rift with American Jews that followed in the wake of his last presidential bid.

In fact, says Rabbi Marc Tanenbaum, director of international relations for the American Jewish Committee, Jackson's positions "raise questions of credibility and truthfulness," and represent "a regressive step in what many had seen as a genuine effort to build bridges between himself and the Jewish community."

While less inflammatory than Jackson's offhand reference to New York City in 1984 as "Hymietown," or his belated disassociation from Black Muslim leader Louis Farrakhan, who called Judaism a "gutter religion," Jackson's views in the interview are seen as undermining his support by more liberal Jews who otherwise might be attracted to his progressive social agenda.

"I think there are many American Jews who would like to have a strong, positive relationship with the Jackson forces and the Rainbow Coalition," said Tikkun editor Michael Lerner, who conducted what the liberal Jewish magazine called "A Dialogue with Jesse Jackson."

But Lerner labeled some of the front-running Democratic presidential candidate's comments as shocking, and observed, "If he can't satisfy liberal Jews in this country, he'll have a very difficult time satisfying other Jews" whose support he seeks. Jackson did not return calls placed to elicit his comment.

In the interview, Jackson:

- * Took Israel to task for providing military and economic aid to South Africa, comparing that country's Botha regime to Hitler's Third Reich. But Jackson failed to acknowledge the trade stoppages the Israeli government recently pledged in regard to South Africa.

- * Refrained from criticizing the pope for his meeting with Waldheim because "that was the decision that the sovereign head of the Catholic church had to make...because Waldheim was Catholic, and (because) of the pope's obligation to give private counsel."

- * Declined to directly repudiate Farrakhan, calling "an overreaction" the controversy surrounding that black leader's reference to Judaism as a "gutter religion" and his continued anti-Semitic posturing.

- * Said he has "not found any anti-Semitism among black students that needed to be stood up against" on American college campuses.

- * Said he apologized for his own prejudicial remarks during the 1984 campaign at the Democratic Convention, but declared, "I'm not going to wallow in that" during 1988.

- * Called it unfortunate that some Jewish groups took a leading role in opposing affirmative action policies aimed at aiding minorities, specifi-

cally citing the controversial Bakke case that came before the Supreme Court.

- * Supported "Israel's right to exist within secure boundaries," and a "homeland or state" for the Palestinian people; normalized U.S. trade relations with Arab nations; and an expansion of the Camp David peace process to include other Arab nations, including a representative of the Palestinians.

Jackson's comments had a ripple effect on official Jewish leadership before the magazine had even gone out in the mail. At its quarterly meeting in St. Louis last week, the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council (NJCRAC) handed out advance copies of the interview at a session to plan strategies for the months ahead.

Kenneth Bandler, NJCRAC director of public information, reported that members of his organization were disappointed by Jackson's rhetoric. "Jackson will be coming to major cities and requesting meetings with local Jewish communities," he said, and "we want to give him a better understanding of Jewish concerns."

Tanenbaum of AJCommittee suggested that while the door should be left open to further talks with Jackson, "we don't need more meetings to hear him repeat (his) distortions."

The rabbi said he was most disappointed at what he saw a reversal of Jackson's position regarding Israel and South Africa. In March, he and Jackson appeared together at a debate at Queens College, where Jackson, at a news conference, admitted that it was unfair to single Israel out among those doing trade with South Africa.

The vast majority of trade with South Africa takes place between the United States, Great Britain and Saudi Arabia, which, Tanenbaum said, "fuels South Africa's industrial economy by providing 75 percent of its oil supply."

Tanenbaum went so far to say that, in that connection, Jackson was operating on a "double standard," and conjectured "whether these attacks on Israel might not be a way of paying off his support from Arab sponsors."

In addition to his well-documented ties to Third World countries, Jackson recently was reported to have received \$200,000 from the Arab League for his Operation PUSH (People United to Save Humanity).

In light of those revelations, Tanenbaum said, Jackson himself has cast into doubt whether his words are those of "credibility and truthfulness, or anti-Israel demagoguery."

Not all responses to the Tikkun interview lay the blame on Jackson alone, however.

Rabbi David Saperstein, director of the Religious Action Center of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations in Washington, called the interview "narrowly focused," and said it failed to give credit to the changes in Jackson's positions since the last presidential election.

Writing in one of six essays that accompany the interview, Saperstein explained that the Democratic presidential hopeful should be given credit for making a concerted effort over the past two years to reach out, and to sensitize himself to Jewish issues.

As examples, Saperstein cited Jackson's open support of the Camp David accords, his confrontation with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev last year at Reykjavik on behalf of Soviet Jewry, his previous refusal to single out Israel in criticizing relations with South Africa and his efforts on a national level to improve black-Jewish relations.

**FOUR PALESTINIANS DEPORTED, DESPITE
APPEALS FROM EUROPEAN NATIONS**

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA) -- Israel deported four Palestinian activists from the West Bank Wednesday. A statement issued by the military command described them as "among the leaders of the instigators and organizers" of the recent disturbances in the territory.

The four men were "taken to Lebanon" according to the statement by Gen. Amram Mitzna, commander of the central sector. The statement did not elaborate.

The four deportees were the first of nine Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza Strip whose expulsion was ordered on Jan. 3. They were ousted within hours after a military review board in the West Bank rejected their appeals against deportation late Tuesday.

Lawyers for the four said they had decided to waive their right to appeal to the Supreme Court, because they were convinced justice would not be done. The high court has rarely overruled deportation orders by the military.

The four are Hussam Uthman Mohammed Hadar, 26, from the Balata refugee camp near Nablus; Bashir Ahmed Khayri, 45, from Ramallah; Jamal Mohammed Shakir Jabara, 28, from Kalkilya; and Jibril Mahmoud Rajub, 34, from Dura village.

Israel expelled the Palestinians in the face of strong expressions of concern from Western European nations and the United States and in defiance of a Jan. 5 resolution of the United Nations Security Council urging it to rescind the deportation orders.

On Tuesday, the ambassadors of Denmark, West Germany and Italy and representatives of the European Economic Community met with Yossi Beilin, political director general of the Foreign Ministry, to urge again that Israel refrain from deporting the Palestinians. The envoys expressed their firm support for the Security Council resolution.

Israeli officials apparently felt that expulsion of the activists was vital to restoring order in the administered territories and therefore outweighed criticism from Israel's friends abroad.

Deportation orders are yet to be implemented against one Palestinian in the West Bank and four in the Gaza Strip. The military review boards have not yet ruled in their cases. Nor have the five indicated whether they would carry their appeals to the Supreme Court if necessary.

**CABINET MINISTERS DISCUSS UNREST
AND NEED FOR PROGRESS TOWARD PEACE**

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA) -- The Inner Cabinet met for several hours Wednesday to consider the deteriorating situation in the administered territories.

No new policy decisions were announced, but tougher military measures are expected, including more and longer curfews in refugee camps and other trouble spots to keep potential demonstrators off the streets.

The Inner Cabinet, which consists of 5 Labor and 5 Likud ministers, is the government's top

policymaking body. An official statement issued after the meeting said the defense minister, the Israel Defense Force chief of staff and the deputy chief of staff gave reports to the ministers.

Despite sharp differences between Labor and Likud, it appeared that key ministers of the two parties share the view that the immediate need is to restore order in the territories. There also seemed to be a growing consensus that momentum must be restored to the movement for a negotiated political settlement in the region.

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres sent a message to President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt earlier in the week, pledging Israel to continue to strive to advance the peace process while making efforts to calm the situation in the territories.

Egyptian Envoy Summoned

Peres reportedly gave his message to the Egyptian ambassador to Israel, Mohammad Bassiouny, whom he summoned to Jerusalem for a meeting.

Deputy Premier David Levy of Likud also stressed the need for political momentum. But, speaking in a radio interview Wednesday, he reiterated Likud's insistence on direct negotiations with Jordan and the party's opposition to an international peace conference.

Laborite Ezer Weizman, a minister without portfolio, proposed in an article published Tuesday in Maariv that Egypt should host a peace conference.

Meanwhile, a leading Palestinian moderate in the West Bank, Mayor Elias Freij of Bethlehem, proposed that Israel annex the territories and grant the Palestinian population full citizenship rights.

In an interview Wednesday with Yediot Achronot, Freij said these rights should include "military service and the right to vote and to be elected to the Knesset.

"We are sick and tired of being the mistress of Israel," the Palestinian said. "The time has come to either marry us or divorce us."

**BEHIND THE HEADLINES:
LABOR AND LIKUD RESIST ELECTION CALL,
BUT TAKE FRESH LOOK AT STANDS ON PEACE**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA) -- Leaders of the Labor Party and the Likud are standing fast against moves by some members of both parties to call early elections.

But the closing of ranks by the coalition leadership does not mean they have drawn closer on the basic political and ideological issues that divide them. Rather, it reflects their separate fears about how the prolonged and unabated violence in the administered territories would affect the mood of the electorate should they go to the polls in June instead of next November, when the Knesset elections are scheduled.

At the same time, there are important signs of some new thinking and a profound reappraisal in both parties, particularly among their hawkish elements, on how to deal with the new Palestinian leadership that could emerge from the present unrest and its effect on the larger peace process.

Calls for early elections have arisen periodi-

cally ever since the Labor-Likud unity coalition government was established in 1984. This week, Knesset member Haim Ramon of Labor, joined by his Likud colleague, Michael Eitan, introduced a motion for the early dissolution of the Knesset and elections in June. The right-wing opposition Tehiya Party has forwarded a similar proposal.

The coalition leaders rejected the idea.

Labor's grounds to fear early elections are a reflection of recent public opinion polls, which have shown a sharp lurch to the right since rioting began in the territories Dec. 9.

Right Wing Hardening

Right-wing, nationalist sentiments were hardened after Israel's Arab community -- 750,000 strong -- staged a general strike on Dec. 21 in solidarity with their fellow Palestinians.

The strike was an unprecedented act by Israel's normally quiescent Arab citizens, accompanied by several serious incidents of violence in the heart of Israel, which sent shock waves through the entire country.

According to experts, the Israeli reaction was a natural phenomenon reflecting a society that finds itself -- in the persons of its soldiers -- under hostile attack from within.

Likud leaders and planners, however, are by no means confident that the present mood of militancy will last even until June. They believe the initial reaction of patriotic outrage may soon give way to a sweeping sense of doubt and even despair, as more and more people conclude that the indefinite occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip is impossible to sustain, or at least undesirable for the future of the country.

Laborites, for their part, believe that if the Dec. 21 explosion by the Israeli Arab population is to produce any break in the political deadlock that has paralyzed the government's peace moves, that scenario must be given more time to unfold and to have an impact on the electorate.

A June election date, therefore, is considered much too early for any new sentiments to have coalesced.

Similarly, some Likud members feel the Israel Defense Force's "iron fist" policy in the territories needs more time to be effective and restore order.

Accordingly, they prefer not to rush into an election campaign while the bullets and rocks are still flying. They hope that eventually the disturbances will be crushed and with it the attempt to dictate terms to Israel by force.

An example of new thinking emerging in the Labor Party was given by Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who has been faulted by many of his fellow Laborites for this seemingly ruthless suppression of the disturbances.

Emerging Leadership

Addressing a caucus of the Labor Knesset faction this week, Rabin suggested the possibility that an authentic Palestinian leadership may emerge from the current violence, and he indicated Israel must be prepared to deal with such leaders.

Key leaders of Likud, meanwhile, are working quietly for possible overtures toward West Bank and Gazan leaders that could circumvent the deadlocked peace process. Premier Yitzhak Shamir is not active in the approach, but he has not vetoed it.

On the Labor side, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and his allies have redoubled their efforts

to put together an international peace conference format acceptable to everyone, except Shamir, who is totally opposed to the idea. But if the Peres group succeeds, sufficient pressure could be brought to bear on Shamir to agree to the procedure.

Peres' aides are discouraged by an apparent hardening of the Soviet position. The foreign minister's policy adviser, Nimrod Novik, is scheduled to meet with Soviet officials in Switzerland next week. He is expected to argue forcibly that the time is ripe as never before for a breakthrough to peace negotiations.

Meanwhile, all three members of the "Prime Ministers Club" -- Shamir, Peres and Rabin, who each have served as premier -- are in firm agreement that nothing whatever can be achieved in the diplomatic arena until order is restored in the territories.

The Palestinians, buoyed by their success in rallying Western public opinion to their side, may well be disinclined to put away their stones and burning tires for vague hopes of diplomatic progress in the future.

Even moderate Palestinians are seeking meaningful concessions from Israel as a prepayment for an end to the violence. Former Mayor Rashad A-Shawa of Gaza said this week, "If Shamir would just give a hint that he is ready to negotiate, that would do more than anything to ease the situation."

ISRAELI APPEARANCES ON U.S. TV HURTING IMAGE, OFFICIAL CHARGES By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 13 (JTA) -- A high-ranking official of the Israel Embassy in Washington has criticized an embassy spokesman who accused Israeli soldiers of "encouraging civil disobedience" in Israel by their statements on American television, Haaretz reported Wednesday.

According to Haaretz correspondent Zvi Barel, the spokesman, Yossi Gal, sent a cable to the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem complaining that "self righteous statements" made on American television by Israelis have seriously damaged Israel.

"I am referring particularly to soldiers and officers who state in fluent English that they don't want to serve in the (administered) territories, and these beautiful Israelis are encouraging civil disobedience on the part of other Israeli citizens," Gal charged according to Haaretz.

In response, a high-ranking embassy official, not identified by Barel, stated, "It's clear to all of us that the difficulties in Israeli hasbara (information dissemination) are in fact linked to flying rocks and casualties and not to the TV appearance of Israelis," Haaretz reported.

Haaretz military correspondent Reuven Pedatzur reported Wednesday that press photographers and television camera crews are complaining they are arbitrarily barred from areas of disturbances by Israel Defense Force soldiers who produce "pre-stamped orders" declaring the areas are closed.

An IDF spokesman said in response that "no region is closed off to (press) coverage alone. When an area is closed, no one can enter."

Meanwhile, charges have been dropped against an ABC television network reporter who was accused by the IDF last week of having paid youngsters in the Gaza Strip to burn tires in the street for the benefit of his cameras.

U.S., RED CROSS, EUROPEANS OPPOSE DEPORTATION OF PALESTINIANS

Jan. 13 (JTA) -- Israel's deportation Wednesday of four Palestinians from the West Bank to Lebanon drew immediate criticism from both the United States and the International Committee of the Red Cross in Geneva.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Charles Redman said Wednesday that the department "deeply regrets" the deportations. He did not elaborate and refused to answer a barrage of questions from reporters. He denied charges that the Reagan Administration is again trying to mute its criticism of Israel.

In Geneva, the International Committee of the Red Cross expressed "consternation" and "grave concern" Wednesday, an unusual statement inasmuch as the traditionally neutral organization generally expresses its views on controversial issues privately to the governments concerned.

The communique said the deportations are "a grave violation of Article 49 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, which forbids the forcible transfer of groups or individuals from the occupied territories whatever the reason for it."

The same view had been expressed by the European Community and by the foreign ministers and envoys of many of its member states since Israel issued the deportation order Jan. 3.

European Community Appeals

In Brussels, the seat of the EC Council of Ministers and of the European Executive Commission, the 12 EC member states had appealed to Israel Tuesday to give up its plan to deport the Palestinians.

The West German, Danish and Greek envoys told Israeli authorities on behalf of the EEC that the deportations were a breach of Article 49 of the 1949 Geneva Convention.

The West German ambassador, diplomatic sources in Brussels said, also stressed to the Israeli government that the European Community fully supports the United Nations Security Council resolution of Jan 5 which called on Israel not to deport the Palestinians.

Dutch Foreign Minister Hans van den Broek said at a news conference in The Hague Tuesday that the disturbances in the Israel-administered territories "were not an incident but rather the symptom of a deep frustration among the Palestinian people with regard to the total absence of a political solution."

In Athens, Foreign Minister Karolos Papoulias of Greece expressed similar sentiments Wednesday. He said Greece disapproved of the use of armed forces against the Arab population in the Israel-occupied territories.

In London Wednesday, a Labor member of parliament, Gerald Kaufman, called for a bipartisan foreign policy on the Middle East. Kaufman, who is the Labor Party's foreign affairs spokesman, said normally he opposed the Conservative government, but he found the situation in Israel on a recent visit "so fraught with danger and tragedy that we should try to have a bi-partisan foreign policy."

Kaufman said that since the United States is not sufficiently promoting an Arab-Israeli settlement, Britain has an important role to play.

(JTA correspondents Howard Rosenberg in Washington, Edwin Eytan in Paris, Jean Cohen in Athens, Yossi Lempkowitz in Brussels and Maurice Samuelson in London contributed to this report.)

ARAB TERROR CASUALTIES SAY THEY ARE TRUE VICTIMS IN MIDEAST

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (JTA) -- Five close relatives of Israeli Jews killed by Arab terrorists, some bearing their own scars from attacks they barely survived, told an emotionally charged news conference here Wednesday that Jews are the real victims of the Middle East turmoil.

The five arrived here for a one-week private visit to tell their stories to the American public, they said, and counter what they perceive to be the favorable image of Palestinian rioters portrayed by the American media.

The news conference, held at the headquarters of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, was attended by Abbi Moses and his 9-year-old daughter, Adi, of Alfie Menashe in the West Bank; Masodi Ochana of Beit Shan; and David and Geula Pollack of Jerusalem.

Spokesman for the group was Meir Indor, a former Israel Defense Force medic who was wounded in the Gaza Strip in 1972. But as the families themselves recounted their tragedies, even hardened reporters were seen wiping away tears as they listened.

Abbi Moses lost his wife, Ofra, and their 5-year-old son, Tal, when a fire-bomb struck their car while they were driving in the West Bank last April, two days before Passover.

Both father and daughter are still under treatment for burns over most of their bodies, with Adi visiting the hospital daily. "Every time we go it is just pure hell," he said. Both have burn scars on their hands and faces.

Ochana's 21-year-old daughter, Esther, a reserve soldier, was stoned to death while driving home from Beersheba in March 1984.

The Pollacks' two daughters, Nurit, 18, and Esther, 14, were killed instantly when a terrorist bomb destroyed a bus in Jerusalem in 1983.

The five accused the American media of presenting Palestinian rioters as victims of Israeli brutality. Ochana held up fragments of rock she said were removed from her daughter's brain.

"They say that stones don't kill, but... a stone killed my daughter," she said. Esther was delivering invitations to her wedding when she met violent death, her mother said.

The terrorists responsible were sentenced to 13 years' imprisonment but were freed after six months in a prisoner exchange, Ochana noted.

She and the Pollacks urged the death penalty for terrorists as the only deterrent. "The Jews are afraid to walk freely in their own country," she said.

"We are against all kinds of terrorism," said Abbi Moses. "But we want to make clear, especially after the American media have been siding with the Palestinians, that we are the victims of violence and terror."

Pollack said that in reality, "the Arabs control us and we can't control them. They live amongst us but we are not allowed to visit their towns and cities."

The group demonstrated outside the United Nations Tuesday. They met with Herbert Okun, the U.S. deputy representative to the United Nations, but Indor complained that the media ignored them.

They are going to Washington Thursday, hoping to meet government officials. Then they will travel to Miami and Los Angeles, where they hope more Americans will learn of their tragedies.

JEWS AND BLACKS RECALL PAST AT M.L. KING COMMEMORATION

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (JTA) -- The Israel Embassy's annual commemoration of the birthday of Rev. Martin Luther King has become a setting for Jews and blacks to look back with nostalgia to the 1960s, when they marched together in the civil rights movement.

This was true Tuesday as some 300 Jews and blacks crowded the embassy for its fourth annual tribute to King, who would have been 59 on Friday. Asher Naim, the embassy's minister of information, noted the event "has become a tradition with us."

Rep. John Lewis (D-Ga.), who as a college student was a leader of the civil rights movement, recalled that Jews and blacks not only worked together, but "some died together."

Arnold Aaronson, who was a close associate of King's and the first executive director of the Leadership Conference on Civil Rights, stressed that the historic 1963 March on Washington included not only all of the black organizations, but "a cross section of the best in America."

He said the same people participated in 1981 in the "solidarity" demonstration for organized labor and again last December in support of Soviet Jewry.

This is a "demonstration that the fight for justice, for peace, for freedom, is a fight for all of us," Aaronson said. "It can't be won by any one group acting for or by itself, but only through a coalition of all of those who believe in justice and human dignity."

Aaronson and his two successors as executive director of the Leadership Conference, Marvin Caplan, a labor leader, and Ralph Neas, the current director, were honored with trees in their names planted in the Martin Luther King Jr. Forest in the Galilee. The Jewish National Fund is co-host with the embassy for the annual event.

But while there were many blacks in the audience, some blacks who had been invited did not attend, in protest over Israel's handling of the unrest in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

But Naim told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that some 1,600 persons had been invited and that none of those who had accepted the invitation later canceled.

James Zogby, executive director of the Arab American Institute, had urged blacks not to attend. He and three others were arrested outside the embassy during the ceremony.

Responding to Zogby, Coretta Scott King, the slain civil rights leader's widow, told the Atlanta Journal-Constitution Sunday that the commemoration for King "should be a day of unity. We call for people in conflict with each other, even at war, to lay down their weapons and set aside their differences for one day and come together in the spirit of Martin Luther King Jr."

But Coretta King, who was in Washington Tuesday for another ceremony honoring her husband, issued a statement deploring the "violence" on the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

"I also deplore the human misery and hopelessness of the Palestinian people who live there," she said.

"The Palestinian people have a right to protest for their full human and civil rights, just as the State of Israel has the right to protect its security," said King.

She expressed the hope that both Israel and the Palestinians would support Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres' "proposal for an international peace conference, as well as the mediation of the United Nations."

Yosef Gal, the embassy spokesman, told the JTA that like Coretta King, Israel is concerned about the situation and would like to see a return to "tranquility and order." He said Israel also would like to see "meaningful progress on the peace process" with the Palestinians and the Arab countries.

There was no mention during the ceremony of the situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. But Israeli Ambassador Moshe Arad stressed that Jews, like King, had throughout their history an "unquenchable hunger for freedom and justice and the commitment for the rule of law."

"We fervently hope that the spirit of peace and reconciliation exemplified in Dr. King's life and work will overcome the forces of evil and hatred and violence in the world today," Arad said. "This has always been the hope of the Jewish people."

Arad also noted the "special identification" between the Jewish people and King. He said that King "was repelled by any form of anti-Semitism," had supported Soviet Jews in their effort to emigrate and was "inspired by the Jewish return to their ancient homeland."

"He articulated emphatically and unambiguously Israel's national and legitimate right as a Jewish state, the right which unfortunately has been challenged by many of our neighbors," Arad said.

SOVIETS AGAIN DENYING VISAS IF NO CLOSE RELATIVE IN ISRAEL

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (JTA) -- Soviet authorities are denying exit visas to Jews without first-degree relatives in Israel -- an official Soviet policy that had been relaxed in recent months--the National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported Tuesday.

Vyacheslav Uspensky, son of prominent refuseniks Igor and Inna Ioffe Uspensky, was denied a Soviet exit visa Jan. 5 because of the lack of the first-degree relative in Israel. His refusal followed those of a number of Leningrad Jews.

Soviet authorities announced last January they would accept applications for emigration only if they contained invitations sent by first-degree relatives in Israel. In recent months, however, the Soviets have allowed some Jews without close relatives in Israel to leave the country.

In a statement issued here, Morris Abram, chairman of the NCSJ, demanded to know whether the denials were "random, or do they suggest a renewed Soviet intransigence on the emigration issue?"

If they are random, he said, "then we call upon Soviet authorities to reverse their decisions and grant visas immediately to all those refused."

The 18-year-old Uspensky applied for an exit visa independently of his parents after they were again refused permission to emigrate several weeks ago on the grounds that they possess "state secrets" through Slava's grandmother, Irina Voronkevich, and his maternal uncle, the mathematician Aleksander Ioffe.

Igor and Inna Uspensky were first refused permission to emigrate in March 1981.

**ANOTHER PALESTINIAN KILLED,
AS U.N. OFFICIAL TOURS GAZA****By Gil Sedan**

JERUSALEM, Jan. 12 (JTA) -- Another Palestinian was killed and five were wounded in clashes with the Israel Defense Force in the Gaza Strip on Tuesday.

The latest fatality brought to 35 the number of Palestinians killed in the West Bank and Gaza Strip since rioting broke out last Dec. 9, according to official figures. Palestinian sources place the death toll much higher.

The incident occurred at a refugee camp in Rafah in the southern Gaza Strip. Military sources said an IDF patrol was attacked by a group of Arabs with knives. One soldier was stabbed and slightly wounded.

The patrol opened fire after the Arabs failed to obey orders to disperse. Three Arabs were wounded. The man killed was reportedly the one who stabbed the soldier.

Two more Palestinians were wounded in a clash at the Jebaliya refugee camp near Gaza. The incident occurred shortly after IDF officers refused entry into the camp to United Nations Undersecretary General Marrack Goulding, who is on a fact-finding mission to Israel and the administered territories.

Goulding also was turned away from the Shati refugee camp on the Gaza coast. Both camps are under curfew and have been declared "closed military areas."

Goulding tried to visit a third refugee camp, but after learning that violent demonstrations were occurring, he ordered his U.N. motorcade to turn back.

Meets With Rabin

The U.N. official met Tuesday afternoon with Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin to discuss the situation in the territories. Rabin explained Israel's actions to restore order in the areas.

Goulding reportedly expressed the United Nations' concern over events in the territories. It was not known whether he filed an official complaint.

In New York, a U.N. spokesman announced Tuesday that Goulding visited Gaza, but was denied entry to two United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) camps in the Gaza Strip that were under curfews. The spokesman said Goulding also met with "leading Palestinian personalities" and with Defense Minister Rabin.

Apart from the clashes at the refugee camps, the Gaza Strip and West Bank were relatively quiet Tuesday. The streets in Gaza were open to traffic. No rock-throwing incidents were reported.

A violent demonstration in Tulkarm, in the West Bank, ended after a curfew was imposed on part of the town.

But a commercial strike was in force in most West Bank towns and in East Jerusalem on Tuesday. Haaretz reported that Arab businessmen are complaining that the extent and duration of the strikes are threatening many merchants with bankruptcy and seriously harming the economy of the region.

Haaretz said it obtained its information in telephone interviews with prominent Arab business

leaders and merchants in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. They said that during the past five weeks, businesses in the territories were shut down 70 to 90 percent of the time. They have called the situation "catastrophic," the newspaper reported.

Peres Urges Peace Talks

Foreign Minister Shimon Peres declared Tuesday that the political momentum for peace talks must continue, despite the most serious disorders in the territories in 20 years.

Speaking to reporters after briefing the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee, Peres said the problems in the territories cannot be solved by military means alone.

He expressed "deep concern" over the damage done to Israel's image by media coverage of the disturbances. "For two years we succeeded in balancing the attitude of the world toward us, but now the situation is changing," the foreign minister said. He was referring to the two years since the IDF withdrew the bulk of its troops from Lebanon.

Peres also said he was convinced that the "immediate partner" for peace talks "is a joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation."

Rabin has expressed the opinion that once order is restored to the territories, Israel will have to deal with an entirely new Palestinian leadership.

FOUR ARABS MAY BE DEPORTED SOON**By Hugh Orgel**

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12 (JTA) -- Four of nine Palestinian activists ordered deported from the West Bank and Gaza Strip on Jan. 3 may be expelled very soon, it was reported Tuesday.

Military review boards in the West Bank rejected their appeals Tuesday. Attorneys for the four said they would not take advantage of their recourse to the Supreme Court, because they are convinced justice would not be done.

The high court has rarely overruled deportation recommendations by the military boards. According to one of the lawyers, the Palestinians will rely on world public opinion to deter the Israelis from expelling them.

A decision has yet to be announced on the appeals of a fifth deportee from the West Bank and four from the Gaza Strip. All nine were detained during the recent disturbances in the territories. According to Israeli officials, they all have long records of security offenses and most have served prison terms in the past.

ON THE SCENE IN GAZA:**'THE STREET IS TAKING OVER'****By Gil Sedan**

GAZA, Jan. 12 (JTA) -- It is several hours after a resident of the Sejaiya neighborhood in Gaza was shot dead in a clash with soldiers, and several hours before a 24-year-old resident of Khan Yunis will be killed in another clash.

In between the two incidents, it is merely another day of violence in the streets of Gaza. To an outside observer, it seems as if the army is gradually losing control over the situation -- and the street is taking over.

"Indeed, the street is taking over," confirms Rashad A-Shawa, the former mayor of Gaza, still one of the more prominent political personalities in the territories, "because the people see no alternative to put an end to occupation. In this respect we're all one file -- right and left, religious and non-religious, extremists and the so-called moderates."

Shawa sits at his serene residence, shadowed with trees, only a few yards away from the stormy town. "They were demonstrating until late last night," he says, visibly shaken, "children and women marching through the streets, chanting 'Allah Akbar (God is great).'"

There are roadblocks everywhere -- on the main streets of Ommar el-Mukhtar and el-Wihda, as well as on almost every side street.

And in nearby alleys, there are crowds of youths, eager for combat, armed with an endless supply of rocks, just waiting for their target.

They are hardly selective. Almost every vehicle that tries to pass through those roadblocks is pelted with a barrage of stones. Soldiers jump out of their cars, firing shots in the air to disperse the attackers so they can drive through.

Moments later, youths are again on the street, blocking it with garbage cans, electrical poles, heavy ladders and burning tires, which send up pillars of smoke, covering the entire city.

When the youths run out of Israeli vehicles to attack, they begin stoning local vehicles. "The army has started using vehicles with Gaza license plates," a former Arab policeman explains. "That is why they attack even local cars when they do not identify the owner."

'State Of Anarchy'

But this seems to be only a partial explanation. "This is a state of anarchy, and the stoning is but another expression of it," says an Arab merchant.

"The youths rule the streets, and to manifest their rule, they will use whatever means, even stoning their own people."

"I have served in the Gaza police since 1943," says an Arab police officer, "and I can't remember anything like it, not even in the days of the British or the Egyptians."

The shops all are closed here. According to testimonies by shopkeepers, groups of youths went in the early morning hours from shop to shop, threatening them not to open for business.

By noon, the army reacts. Armored cars equipped with metal hooks bring down the iron gates to shops that refuse to open immediately.

A shaky shopkeeper stands at the entrance to his shop, saying: "They came and opened up my shop by force. Next thing, the youth will come and stone my shop. What am I to do?"

Youngsters In Control

But as a rule, the adult population is standing behind the militancy of the younger generation.

And this seems to be the story of the territories in a nutshell: For the first time since the Israeli occupation, events are being directed by the youngsters, and the older leaders have lost control.

They know they cannot do much to change the situation, and therefore they bless the youngsters. Kids who hit army cars with rocks and get away with it immediately turn into heroes, and those who are killed in clashes with the security forces are considered martyrs.

The army seems lost in the streets of Gaza. Here and there a patrol of soldiers walks along the street to show its presence.

Mobile units drive through the streets, forcing passers-by to clear the roadblocks and the burning tires, to allow traffic through. A few moments later, the kids return to the street, with more roadblocks and burning tires.

On the entrance road to Gaza, a command car slowly drives down the street. Two soldiers sit in the open vehicle, with their eyes closed under the helmets, using every opportunity to catch a nap, after long hours of duty. Suddenly, the vehicle speeds up, to avoid a barrage of rocks.

The army is caught in the territories in an impossible situation. The elite paratroopers, trained to be first-rate combat soldiers, have turned into riot police.

The orders are to refrain whenever possible from shooting. But the presence of the military in the midst of a hostile Arab population has caused situations in which the soldiers had to use firearms to scare away their attackers.

Daily Casualties

The result: 35 Arabs killed since Dec. 9 and hundreds wounded, an almost daily toll of casualties.

An Egged bus loaded with prison service officers leaves the center of Gaza up the road, heading toward the crossing point into Israel proper.

But as the bus approaches a local intersection, a large crowd of youngsters sends a rain of rocks pouring on the bus. Four wardens jump out, clearing the way by shooting in the air from both sides of the bus, scaring the youths away.

Without the shooting, the bus cannot get past the intersection. No one is hurt, by mere chance. But with an accidental movement of the rifle, this incident, too, could have ended with a loss of lives.

The road from the Gaza Strip to Israel proper is unusually empty. Many of the 80,000 workers who leave Gaza daily to work in Israel have remained at home.

A young man standing in Ommar el-Mukhtar Street laughs when asked why he is not going to work. He answers in fluent Hebrew: "I will only go back to work when the Palestinian state is established."

While Israeli policymakers talk of a "temporary wave of unrest," some Palestinians seem to genuinely believe that this really is their war of independence.

MINE KILLS UNIFIL CAPTAIN

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12 (JTA) -- An Australian army captain was killed and a Canadian officer was seriously injured Monday when their vehicle hit a mine and overturned on a dirt road in the western sector of the southern Lebanon security zone.

Both officers were serving with the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon. They were among 76 officers from 16 countries attached to the international peacekeeping force. They were not immediately identified.

UNIFIL sources said they presumed the mine was planted by guerrillas and intended to injure soldiers of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army, which patrols the security zone.

**NOBEL LAUREATE PHYSICIST
ISIDOR ISAAC RABI DEAD AT 89**
By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (JTA) -- Isidor Isaac Rabi, a Nobel Laureate physicist, died here Monday at the age of 89 after a long illness.

Rabi, won the Nobel Prize in 1944 for his work on magnetic properties of atoms, molecules and atomic nuclei. His discoveries were instrumental in the development of the atomic clock, the laser and diagnostic scanning of the human body by nuclear magnetic resonance.

Rabi was born to an Orthodox Jewish family on July 29, 1898, in Rymanow, Galicia, which was then part of Austria-Hungary. He immigrated to the United States with his family at the age of 2, and had lived here the rest of his life. His father was a tailor.

Rabi had a 63-year association with Columbia University in New York, which in 1985 accorded him the rare honor of creating a professorial chair in his name. Rabi received his doctorate from Columbia in 1927, taught there and established a center for physics and was named a professor emeritus in 1967.

He remained until a few months ago a familiar figure on Columbia's campus, meeting with students, attending seminars and working in his office almost daily.

A proud Jew and an admirer of Israel, Rabi was a member of Israel's Bar-Ilan University's Science Advisory Committee. He received an honorary doctorate from Bar-Ilan University last June.

In what may have been his last interview, Rabi told this correspondent last May that he found it "wonderful" to be an American and very comfortable to be an American Jew.

"I am not suggesting that there is no anti-Semitism here, but I think it is natural," Rabi said. "We (the human race) are so built that we do not like strangers. We, the Jews, are different, and no matter how much we imitate the others, we are still Jews."

Asked if he ever encountered anti-Semitism during his long academic career, he replied: "Yes and no. I had a feeling that I would be admitted to many elements of society if I were not Jewish. But once I was in the academic world I did not really encounter anti-Semitism. I always made it clear I am a Jew. I found it an advantage to be a Jew, to be part of a great history."

He said he was "very happy about Israel, that the Jews were able to establish a state and to prevail against their many enemies, and that the Jews were able to create a state that makes such significant contribution to any element of civilization and culture."

TEL AVIV STOCK EXCHANGE REBOUNDS
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 12 (JTA) -- The Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, emulating Wall Street, staged a slight recovery Monday from the nose dive it took Sunday.

It recovered 0.03 percent of the 2.52 percent drop in the general shares index that occurred during trading Sunday. The New York Stock Exchange advanced 33.82 points Monday after a 140-point plunge last Friday.

Tel Aviv brokers and analysts were divided over whether the market has found a new level of stability on which to build an advance.

**GREEK OPPOSITION LEADER CALLS
FOR FULL RECOGNITION OF ISRAEL**
By Jean Cohen

ATHENS, Jan. 12 (JTA) -- The leader of Greece's largest opposition party called on the government Monday to extend full diplomatic recognition to Israel immediately, or certainly before Greece assumes the rotating presidency of the European Economic Community on July 1.

Konstantinos Mitsotakis, head of the New Democracy Party, said if the government fails to do this, his party would recognize Israel the moment it comes to power.

Konstantinos spoke at a meeting with Israel's diplomatic representative in Greece, Moshe Gilboa. Gilboa holds the rank of ambassador, but Greek relations with Israel are only on the consular level.

His remarks raised the spirits of Greek Jews and Israelis living here who have been upset by the Greek news media's coverage of disturbances in the West Bank and Gaza Strip for the past month. It has been very negative toward Israel, both in the left-wing press and the government-controlled television.

According to informed sources, the Foreign Ministry is unhappy with the television coverage and has protested to the television authorities.

LITTLE HOPE FOR VATICAN RECOGNITION
By Henrietta Boas

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 12 (JTA) -- Vatican recognition of the State of Israel cannot be expected soon, according to Cardinal Johannes Willebrands, president of the Vatican's Commission for Religious Relations with the Jews.

The Dutch-born Willebrands conveyed that message to Dutch Catholic bishops visiting Rome this week, according to reports reaching here.

Willebrands had been asked about the prospects of Catholic-Jewish dialogue. He replied that a sharp distinction must be made between religious and political dialogue.

A religious dialogue must take priority. But a political dialogue is not to be expected soon, nor is Vatican recognition of Israel, the cardinal said. He added that by no means do all Jews in the world identify with the State of Israel.

FIERY PLAY'S DIRECTORS QUIT
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 12 (JTA) -- The artistic directors of the Haifa Municipal Theater, Yehoshua Sobol and Gedalia Besser, angrily resigned Monday because of the furor over Sobol's controversial play, "The Jerusalem Syndrome."

Performed in modern dress and modern idiom, the play takes place in the year 70 C.E. and deals with the Jewish revolt against Rome, which ended with the destruction of the Second Temple. The play blames Jewish zealotry and extremism for the downfall of Judaea.

It was commissioned for Tel Aviv's "Original Theater Festival," part of Israel's 40th anniversary celebrations. Its opening at the Habima Theater in Tel Aviv last Saturday night was marred by fisticuffs and curses as right-wingers in the audience, trying to halt the performance, battled viewers sympathetic to Sobol's ideas.

Sobol and Besser complained about the "unceasing interference of politicians who meddle in the activities of the theater."

BLACKS AND JEWS AT ODDS, BUT SEEKING COMMON GROUND

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Jan. 12 (JTA) -- Jews and blacks may be unable to restore the spirit of intergroup harmony they developed in the 1960s, say black and Jewish leaders, but the groups can avoid the conflicts that often have dominated their interactions in the 1980s.

According to analysts of the black-Jewish relationship, that may mean bypassing divisive issues and concentrating on the local communal concerns they share as members of historically oppressed minorities. Whether that is possible in an election year and in the light of events in Israel remains to be seen, they say.

"The relationship between blacks and Jews is rather tense, but both groups come out of a commonality that's still there," said Albert Vorspan, director of social action at the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the Reform Jewish congregational organization.

Tension peaked in 1984, when Jewish groups, still reeling from the Rev. Jesse Jackson's "Hy-mietown" remarks and what they considered his inadequate apology, demanded that the presidential candidate and other black leaders repudiate Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan for rhetoric Jewish leaders considered anti-Semitic.

So far, Jackson's 1988 presidential campaign has not inflamed the same passions.

But disagreement over Jackson is often perceived not as a cause of tension between the groups, but as a symptom. The cause of the tension may be that Jews and blacks have diverged in economic status and thus in political and social conviction.

'Disagree On The Means'

Said Phil Baum, associate executive director of the American Jewish Congress, "Both groups believe in the better distribution of opportunity and advantage than exists at the present time. However, we disagree on the means of how to achieve that distribution."

A continuing conflict has been over quotas in hiring, which black leaders believe would help speed economic growth, but which many Jewish groups feel serve to limit individual achievement.

Analysts agree that discussion of quotas does not create the rifts it once did, but deep misunderstandings remain.

According to Cherie Brown, executive director of the National Coalition-Building Institute, those misunderstandings became apparent when she conducted, as part of the group's activities, intergroup dialogues in the months following the Farrakhan controversy in 1984 and 1985.

Ironically, Farrakhan's notoriety led to the formation of black-Jewish coalitions in a number of cities. Some, such as the New York Black-Jewish Coalition, have since become dormant.

Wilbert Tatum, a founder of the New York coalition and editor-in-chief of the Amsterdam News, the country's largest black newspaper, said the coalition foundered because "both sides are afraid to speak out, lest they be called racist or anti-Semitic."

In other cases, the coalitions have avoided areas of major conflict -- such as Israel's trade with South Africa, affirmative action and black support for Palestinians -- and instead seek common ground in local social and economic concerns.

Boston's Black-Jewish Coalition, for example, was formed in 1979 to diffuse tensions that arose when Andrew Young, a black who was dismissed as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations after holding unauthorized meetings with members of the Palestine Liberation Organization. Blacks accused Jews of forcing the ouster.

The coalition has since changed its mission to tackle urban issues such as housing, education and crime prevention, according to Sol Kolack of Boston, national community service director of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

Both Groups 'Outsiders'

Such coalition-building implies that Jews and blacks still share an agenda. "Both groups still have a strong sense of being outsiders," said Murray Friedman, Middle Atlantic States director of the American Jewish Committee and vice chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

In addition, said Martin Lapan, executive director of the Jewish Labor Committee, "Of all white ethnic groups, the Jewish community is still in its voting patterns far closer to the interests of the black community."

Blacks and Jews were the only two groups to vote in majority for Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale in 1984.

But Friedman and others are concerned about underlying tensions. "Polls are showing more hostility towards Jews in the young and better-educated level of the black community than among older blacks who are knowledgeable about the civil rights movement," said Friedman.

On the other side, blacks say the traditionally liberal Jewish community has absorbed the negative values of the larger society. "There is a new kind of racism," said Norman Hill, president of the A. Philip Randolph Institute, a labor coalition founded by the late civil rights leader Bayard Rustin.

"Although less predominant among Jews, there's a feeling that there's something inherently wrong with blacks, that they are incapable of making it after all that was done, that following the civil rights legislation of the '60s, there is still crime, drug abuse, single parent families, teenage pregnancy," said Hill.

'A Real Pulling Apart'

Said Tatum of the Amsterdam News: "There has been a real pulling apart on the part of blacks and Jews. There is nothing to be done. A staunch ally appears to be like all others. They have failed us, and we them."

Yet despite pessimism on both sides, coalition-building goes on, according to Diana Aviv, director of domestic concerns at the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council.

She said a survey being conducted among 113 local Jewish community relations agencies nationwide shows that all of their communities are involved either in ongoing dialogues, jointly issued statements, joint cultural programming or commemorations of the birthday of Martin Luther King Jr. Identification with the King holiday is especially strong, she said.

Part of that identification is bound to be nostalgia for "the good fight" -- the battle for justice waged alongside black leaders in the 1960s.

But according to Brown, "There is a romanticization of the civil rights movement." Not only are Jews and blacks meeting in greater numbers than they ever did, but "in fact, there is greater honesty between the communities."

**JEWISH OFFICIAL WENT TO AMMAN,
BUT SAYS IT WAS A PRIVATE VISIT**

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, denied news reports Thursday that on a visit to Amman, Jordan last week he delivered to Jordanian officials "a proposal" from Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir.

In a telephone interview, Hoenlein said that he went on a private visit to Amman on Jan. 11, at the invitation of Roscoe Suddarth, the American ambassador to Jordan.

"It was a private trip," he said. "I did not carry with me any proposals from Shamir."

But Hoenlein did say that he met with the prime minister prior to his Amman visit and that during the 18 hours he spent in Amman, he met with top Jordanian officials, including Minister of the Royal Court Adnan Abu Odeh.

The Israeli afternoon daily Maariv reported Thursday that Hoenlein conveyed a verbal message to the Jordanians and told them that American Jewry will stand behind Jordan and assist it in mustering American support for its requests if Amman softens its stands on the peace process and agrees to conduct direct negotiations with Israel.

"This is not correct," Hoenlein said. "Because I went on a private visit, I did not represent American Jewry."

Denies White House Link

Hoenlein also disputed Maariv's report that he was accompanied to Amman by Max Green, President Reagan's adviser for Jewish affairs. He said Green's visit was not connected to his.

Hoenlein said that upon his return to Israel from Jordan, he met with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres; Yosef Ben Aharon, director general of the Prime Minister's Office; and other Israeli officials, and briefed them about his meeting in the Jordanian capital.

In Jerusalem, Ben-Aharon said Wednesday night that Hoenlein did not travel to Jordan as an envoy of Israel.

Hoenlein said that he went to Israel two weeks ago to prepare for the upcoming meeting of the Presidents Conference in Jerusalem at the end of February.

Hoenlein's visit was the first of two missions to Amman made by American Jewish figures this month.

A delegation of the American Jewish Congress met with Jordanian leaders in Amman on Wednesday and Thursday, as part of a mission aimed at promoting peace in the Middle East.

The group spent Monday and Tuesday meeting with Egyptian officials in Cairo, and was scheduled to arrive in Israel on Friday for meetings throughout the weekend with Israeli officials.

The delegation is headed by Theodore Mann, AJCongress national president, and Henry Siegman, the group's executive director.

A similar mission was organized in 1985 and included stops in Egypt, Jordan and Israel.

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

**SOVIET URGES U.N. BODY TO PUSH
INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE**

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- The Soviet Union proposed here Thursday that the U.N. Security Council meet at the foreign ministers level to discuss the convening of an international peace conference on the Middle East.

The proposal was made by Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze in a letter to Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar. The letter, dated Jan. 19, was circulated here Thursday.

A senior Israeli official said Thursday there was "nothing new" in the Soviet proposal, which Israel rejects as it has done in the past.

Shevardnadze suggested that the 15 members of the Security Council "proceed to consultations" on the Soviet proposal.

The Soviet official contended that there is growing support for an international conference as the only realistic way to solve the Arab-Israeli conflict, in view of the "popular uprising" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

He urged that the Security Council "immediately be involved in the practical process of setting up and putting in motion the mechanism of the international conference on the Middle East, which should be designed to find, on the basis of multilateral efforts, a reasonable balance among the interests of all the parties and to ensure lasting peace and security in the region."

Shevardnadze proposed that initial consultations be held by the five permanent members of the council: the United States, Soviet Union, People's Republic of China, England and France. "Conclusions and recommendations arrived at during such meetings could be considered at a formal meeting of the council," he said.

The Soviet Union has been supporting the idea of an international conference on the Middle East for several years. Israel and the United States have opposed the idea.

But in the last year, Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has been calling for such a conference, providing that the Soviet Union re-establishes diplomatic ties with Israel, which Moscow severed in the course of the 1967 Six-Day War.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel opposes an international conference and the issue has become a major point of disagreement between Peres' Labor and Shamir's Likud blocs.

**SECURITY COUNCIL TO DISCUSS
REPORT ON PALESTINIAN UNREST**

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- The Security Council will meet here Monday to discuss Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's report on the unrest in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The report, requested by the Security Council in its Dec. 22 resolution condemning Israel's for its handling of the riots in the territories, will be made public here Friday and will include the recommendations of Undersecretary General Marrack Goulding, who has just returned from a visit to Israel and the territories.

According to diplomats here, several Arab foreign ministers are planning to attend the Security Council meeting next week, at the conclusion of an Arab League meeting in Tunis this weekend. This will be the fifth Security Council meeting on the Mideast situation since mid-December and the fourth on the unrest in the territories.

According to sources here, Perez de Cuellar will suggest in his report that the Security Council undertake a new peace initiative to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The report also suggests, according to the sources, that the United Nations send observers to the territories, to oversee the treatment of the Palestinians by the Israeli government. Israel is opposed to the idea.

Benjamin Netanyahu, Israel's ambassador to the United Nations, rejected out of hand last Friday a proposal made by the Soviet ambassador to the United Nations, Aleksander Belonogov, that the United Nations send observers to the territories.

"It is not acceptable to us. The U.N. does not intervene in internal security matters," Netanyahu said. "Would Great Britain agree that the U.N. would send troops to Northern Ireland to supervise the peace there?"

U.S. DEPLORES ISRAELI POLICY OF BEATING ARAB TROUBLEMAKERS

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- State Department spokesman Charles Redman on Thursday deplored Israel's beatings of Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

"We are disturbed by the adoption of a policy by the government of Israel that calls for beatings as a means to restore or maintain order," Redman said.

Redman apparently was referring to orders given this week to Israel Defense Force soldiers patrolling the West Bank to take the offensive against demonstrators and to beat them vigorously when they are caught.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin told reporters during a visit to Ramallah on Tuesday, "We will act with force, with strength, with blows to stop violent demonstrations."

Redman said the Reagan administration believes that Israel "can carry out its responsibility to maintain order in the West Bank and Gaza Strip through the use of human measures which do not result in additional civilian casualties."

"We also call on the Palestinian inhabitants of the West Bank and Gaza to preserve order and avoid acts of violence," he said.

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT DEMANDS HALT TO EXPULSIONS, REPRISALS

By Edwin Eytan

STRASBOURG, France, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- The Parliament of Europe "demanded" Wednesday "that Israel stop expelling Palestinian civilians and halt all reprisal action" in connection with disturbances in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

The 520-member assembly, which is the legislative body of the 12-nation European Community, declared itself "shocked and alarmed by reprisal action carried out by the Israeli army." It warned that by maintaining a military regime in the territories, the Israeli government is creating

a situation of revolt.

The resolution was prompted by Israel's expulsion on Jan. 13 of four Palestinian activists from the West Bank and deportation orders still pending against five other Palestinians.

"Reprisal action" apparently referred to the curfew and blockade imposed on refugee camps in the Gaza Strip, whose residents have had their water supplies and food shipments cut off, as well as their electricity and telephone services.

The vote, by a show of hands, supported a joint resolution introduced by the Christian Democrats, Socialist and Communist parties and the ecological movement. Only the Liberals, headed by Simone Veil of France, a former president of the European Parliament, refused to endorse the resolution.

It was announced, meanwhile, that the Parliament will vote Feb. 6 on ratification of four new economic and financial protocols signed by Israel and the 12 European Community nations. The vote, which had been scheduled for Jan. 18, was postponed at the urging of Israeli diplomats, who feared measures in the administered territories would adversely affect the outcome.

Failure to ratify the agreements would be a severe blow to Israel's prestige in Western Europe. But deputies here warned Thursday that unless the situation in the territories improves and Israel "shows some good will," the protocols will not be ratified next month.

ARMY CONCERNED ABOUT EFFECT OF THE UNREST ON SOLDIERS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- Senior officers of the Israel Defense Force are concerned about the long-term effects on soldiers of violent confrontations with Palestinian demonstrators in the Gaza Strip, Haaretz reported Thursday.

They are especially anxious over how the soldiers will react to their new orders, which restrict the use of lethal force but require them to pursue stone-throwers and severely beat them. Many of the Arabs who hurl missiles at troops are teen-aged or younger.

Teams of military psychologists have been sent into the field to investigate how the soldiers are responding. It is feared that some of them will take advantage of the orders to pummel demonstrators and, to release their tensions, apply force where it is necessary.

The IDF has been massively reinforced in the Gaza Strip in recent days and many of the soldiers sent there are from branches of the military that do not perform the tasks of infantrymen.

Several Air Force personnel were seen in the Gaza Strip Wednesday on patrol duties with IDF infantrymen, Haaretz reported.

Gen. Yitzhak Mordechai, commander of the southern region, which includes the Gaza Strip, said Wednesday that there is no central body coordinating the disturbances there, although "residents of the Gaza Strip receive instructions and orders from broadcasts by Radio Monte Carlo and Radio Baghdad."

According to Haaretz, Mordechai spoke of an Islamic religious revival in the territory, strengthened by events in Lebanon and in Iran. He said Palestinian youths in the Gaza Strip are using mosques as centers for incitement and as refuge from pursuit, because the IDF is under strict orders not to enter mosques.

NEW ENVOY TO AUSTRIA PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO KURT WALDHEIM

By Reinhard Engel

VIENNA, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- The new United States ambassador to Austria, Henry Anatole Grunwald, an Austrian-born American Jew, presented his credentials Wednesday to President Kurt Waldheim.

The ceremony, overshadowed by Waldheim's Nazi past, which has caused him to be declared persona non grata in the United States, was brief and in strict accordance with diplomatic protocol. The two men reportedly had a short discussion of bilateral and international political matters.

The news media were excluded from the ceremony, but Waldheim spoke to reporters afterward.

Asked whether U.S.-Austrian relations are still strained by the U.S. Justice Department's decision to place him on its "watch list" of aliens who may not enter the United States in private capacity, Waldheim suggested that the arrival of the new ambassador could pave the way for normalizing relations between the two countries.

Grunwald declined to comment on his meeting with Waldheim. In a pre-recorded television interview broadcast Thursday, the American envoy said he saw his task as explaining U.S. policies to the Austrians and Austrian policy to Washington. He did not refer to the Waldheim case.

The Austrian president's wartime activities are under investigation by an international panel of historians who will try to determine the veracity of charges that Waldheim, as an intelligence officer in the German army in the Balkans during World War II, was involved in the deportation of Greek Jews and played a role in atrocities against civilians and partisan fighters in Yugoslavia.

The panel was scheduled to announce its findings this month, but now says it will not deliver its report until Feb. 9, or possibly later.

At his confirmation hearings before the U.S. Senate last year, Grunwald said he would keep his contacts with Waldheim on the official level only. He said he would attend all meetings and receptions required by protocol, but not events where he might meet Waldheim socially.

Grunwald's predecessor, former Ambassador Ronald Lauder, maintained a similar distance. Lauder, who also is Jewish, served in Vienna for only 18 months.

Grunwald, born in Austria in 1922, fled with his family when the country was incorporated into the Third Reich in 1938. In the United States, before finishing high school, he took a job in the mailroom of Time magazine. He retired last year as editor in chief of Time Inc., a major American publishing empire.

Grunwald told reporters of his new assignment, "This is no homecoming for me. Austria is a foreign country, which I like and am very interested in. Still, my home country is America."

PROVISION EXEMPTING ISRAEL FROM NEW AID RULES IS KILLED

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- Rep. David Obey (D-Wis.), chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, recently killed a Senate attempt to exempt Israel and members of NATO from legislation requiring stricter accounting of U.S. economic aid, well-

placed Capitol Hill sources said this week.

The plan to exempt Israel from the regulations was backed by Sens. Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii) and Robert Kasten (R-Wis.), the chairman and ranking Republican of the Senate counterpart to Obey's subcommittee.

The exemption plan was contained in the Senate version of the 1988 continuing resolution, but was later dropped from the final version of the resolution, which was adopted shortly before Congress adjourned in December.

A Capitol Hill source attributed the exemption's demise to Obey's opposition in negotiations between House and Senate conferees to iron out differences in their versions of the continuing resolution.

"Obey went ballistic," said that source, who also predicted the issue "will be revisited."

Obey's office did not return phone calls Wednesday and Thursday.

Obey is a key member of Congress on legislation affecting Israel and is regarded as an independent thinker, especially on budget issues.

As the Foreign Operations Subcommittee chairman, he opposed a recent plan to refinance the debts of foreign aid recipients, which became law in December, and could save Israel \$2 billion over 20 years.

The legislation requiring new accounting of U.S. aid took effect last February. It applies to all foreign aid recipients, although Israel was not affected until October 1987, when it received all of its \$1.2 billion in economic assistance for the 1988 fiscal year.

The regulations require countries receiving aid to provide the State Department with a list of "separate accounts" from which they draw the money.

Israel has so far refused to do so, arguing the regulations would cause it an accounting nightmare, an Israeli Embassy official said.

In the interim, the money has been frozen in the Central Bank of Israel, earning the same rate of interest as U.S. Treasury Bonds, the Israeli official said.

He explained that Israel currently monitors the \$1.2 billion by using customs records and that it uses the money entirely to buy U.S. exports. He termed the new legislation "virtually impossible" for Israel to implement.

A congressional source said the "separate accounts" law is aimed at past aid abuses by El Salvador and the Philippines.

The source said that the accounts plan would set Israel back to the 1970s, when there was an elaborate U.S. and Israeli bureaucracy to closely monitor U.S. aid.

He said that network was largely replaced by a system of "spot checks," and noted that a General Accounting Office report a few years ago found that Israel was using the foreign aid properly.

The Israeli official complained that the new law requires Israel to set up a new system to record that "this specific dollar can be used for that specific transaction."

In other words, an Israeli importer would have to get "a specific dollar from the Bank of Israel (to make a specific purchase)," the source said.

He said Israel is consulting with the State Department, and the issue could be raised in February, when a joint U.S.-Israeli economic working group is scheduled to hold its regular semiannual talks.

100TH CONGRESS APPROVED BILLIONS FOR ISRAEL, OTHER JEWISH CAUSES

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (JTA) -- The term "milking" is often used pejoratively when referring to congressional appropriations. But Holocaust studies in Poland will actually get a boost this year from sales of U.S. dairy products.

This is happening because in 1987 -- a year of unprecedented U.S. congressional support of Israel and Jews -- Congress voted to give surplus milk and cheese to Poland, so long as \$500,000 of the money the Polish government earns from the sale is used for Holocaust studies at Polish universities.

The American Israel Public Affairs Committee termed the first session of the 100th Congress "a benchmark in legislative activity strengthening the U.S.-Israeli relationship." It had called the 99th Congress two years of "unprecedented cooperation" between the two countries.

Congress will have another chance to deal with policies on Israel and other Jewish issues when it convenes Monday for the second session of the 100th Congress.

The first session assured Israel will continue to receive \$3 billion annually in military and economic grants in 1988 and 1989, meaning no effect so far from the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings deficit-reduction law.

Additional congressional measures benefitting the Jewish state, beyond the \$3 billion, include:

- * A debt refinancing plan for foreign aid recipients that will save Israel an estimated \$2 billion over 20 years. The plan, approved late in 1987, is expected to be worth \$150 million to Israel in 1988 by converting high-interest loans to low-interest loans.

- * \$34 million to construct a Voice of America transmitter in the Negev.

- * \$25 million for refugee settlement in Israel.

- * \$4 million for joint Middle East regional development programs involving Egypt and Israel. In previous years, \$5 million had gone for that purpose, but Congress is giving the remaining \$1 million as scholarships for Israeli students studying in Arab countries and Arab students studying in Israel.

Military measures include:

- * Requiring the Pentagon to buy \$38 million of remotely piloted vehicles (drones) from Israel.

- * Permitting Israel to spend \$400 million of the \$1.8 billion in military aid for projects inside Israel.

- * Providing the U.S. Air Force with \$8 million to continue testing Israel's Popeye air-to-ground missile. The Strategic Air Command is thinking of mounting the Popeyes on its B-52 bombers.

- * Funding a U.S. Army study to evaluate Israeli tank munitions, which could lead to U.S. purchases of that equipment from Israel.

- * Continuing U.S. payments for multinational peacekeeping forces in the Sinai and Lebanon.

- * Prohibiting aid to countries supporting terrorism, including Syria, Iran, Libya and South Yemen.

Nonmonetary measures passed by Congress relating to Jewish issues include:

- * Closing a loophole in a previous measure requiring the United States to suspend participation in any United Nations entity that excludes Israel from membership, except for the Interna-

tional Atomic Energy Agency's safeguards program and the U.N. Security Council.

- * Expressing opposition to the 1975 U.N. General Assembly resolution equating Zionism with racism and calling on the administration to seek repeal of the measure.

- * Renewing the prohibition against U.S. diplomats negotiating with the Palestine Liberation Organization and prohibiting funding to U.N. functions benefitting the PLO, such as the U.N.'s Palestine Day.

- * Expressing its sentiment that the Soviet Union should not be allowed to participate in an international Middle East peace conference so long as it fails to renew relations with Israel.

- * Allowing U.S. Jewish military personnel to wear skullcaps.

On another front of interest to Jews, Congress approved nearly 150,000 tons of food aid to Ethiopia in 1987, 115,000 of which was in emergency aid. Unresolved is the fate of a bill that would impose sanctions on Ethiopia for its human rights violations.

But 1987 also saw some legislative and administrative actions that were not wholeheartedly endorsed by the Jewish community, such as the cancellation of Israel's Lavi jet fighter.

The State Department and Congress ordered the closing of the PLO's Washington office, but a fight is brewing over the status of its U.N. observer mission. Congress ordered it closed, but the Reagan administration is worried about the diplomatic results if it should close it.

A New York-based Jewish organization, Ozar Hatorah, received \$8 million to build yeshivas for Sephardic Jews who are refugees now living in Paris and its suburbs. The allocation came from the U.S. refugee aid budget even though it is questionable how poor the beneficiaries really are. Jewish newspapers including The Washington Jewish Week and the New York Jewish Week have written editorials criticizing the designation.

The State Department, as Congress was about to adjourn, unsuccessfully sought \$23 million to upgrade conditions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Jordan did receive \$18 million in aid, most of which is to be used on the West Bank.

Saudi Arabia received \$1 billion in arms, although only after Congress forced President Reagan to eliminate 1,600 Maverick air-to-ground missiles from the package. The modified deal provided the Saudis with 12 new F-15 warplanes, as well as upgraded electronics and tank parts.

Bahrain received 70 Stinger anti-aircraft missiles. That sale was approved by the Senate even though its Appropriations Committee earlier voted against it.

On the domestic agenda, action has not yet occurred on a bill that would impose criminal penalties for damage to religious property and injury to persons in the free exercise of their religious beliefs. That measure, known as the Hate Crimes bill, passed the House and is now in the Senate Judiciary Committee.

A bill that would require the Justice Department to gather statistics on hate crimes is also pending.

Other major domestic issues of special interest to Jews, expected to arise in the next few months, are the Senate's vote on Judge Anthony Kennedy's nomination to the Supreme Court, its consideration of the Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces Treaty and legislation on child care, health care, housing, welfare reform, immigration and sanctions against South Africa.

**GOVERNMENT UNITY APPEARS TO CRACK
OVER POLICY IN THE TERRITORIES**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 18 (JTA) -- The fundamental political and ideological differences that divide the Labor Party and Likud emerged at Sunday's Cabinet meeting to fracture the appearance of solidarity the two coalition partners have managed to maintain during five weeks of violent disturbances in the administered territories.

According to leaks to the news media, angry exchanges erupted over the text of a Cabinet communique expressing the government's support for the measures taken by the security forces to enforce law and order in the territories.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir of Likud proposed the standard statement, such as those published in past weeks denoting Cabinet approval of the military's actions. Foreign Minister Shimon Peres of Labor insisted on a reference to the need for a negotiated political solution to the Palestinian problem.

The statement finally read by the Cabinet secretary to the news media asserted, among other things, that the Cabinet "expressed its esteem and support for the actions by the security forces and Israeli police, notwithstanding its internal disputes on topics related to the political process."

According to sources quoted by the news media, Peres told Shamir, "There is a yawning gulf between us. . . You cannot draft Cabinet statements as though the government was your private property. . . What is happening today in the West Bank and Gaza is undermining our international standing."

War Over Words

Peres reportedly infuriated Likud ministers by stating flatly that from now on, he intends to refer publicly to the administered territories as the "West Bank and Gaza Strip," instead of "Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza district" which has been the standard form used by Israeli officials at home and abroad.

Judaea and Samaria are the biblical names of the southern and northern regions, respectively, of the West Bank. Their usage has strong political and emotional connotations because of the implication that they are an integral part of modern Israel as they were of the ancient Israelite kingdoms. This is the view held by Likud and other right-wing and religious factions.

But foreign governments and the international news media refer to the territory as the West Bank. Peres, in a lecture Sunday night at the Hebrew University's Truman Institute, said hereafter he will conform with that nomenclature. He spoke at a seminar examining the effects of 20 years of Israeli rule over the administered territories.

He stressed to the audience the basic differences between Labor and Likud over a political settlement with the Palestinians.

According to the media reports, Peres was attacked and defended at Sunday's Cabinet meeting over that issue. Labor and Welfare Minister Moshe Katzav of Likud's Herut wing asked Peres,

"Can't you wait eight months?" a reference to the Knesset elections scheduled for next November.

Transport Minister Haim Corfu, also of Herut, asked, "What benefit will accrue from political references?"

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, a Laborite, stood by the foreign minister. "This government is divided between those who believe that a diplomatic initiative is an existential need for our country and those who believe that the present situation is itself the solution," Shahal declared.

Apart from the verbal fireworks, the Cabinet session was reportedly a bleak debate over the situation in the territories. Ministers on both sides of the political divide were said to be deeply concerned that there is no guarantee the unrest will not erupt again once the curfews are lifted from the refugee camps.

**UNREST APPEARS TO BE WANING
AFTER TEMPLE MOUNT CLASH**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 18 (JTA) -- An Arab commercial strike paralyzed East Jerusalem on Monday. But few incidents of unrest were reported in the administered territories, giving rise to cautious optimism, after a weekend of relative quiet, that the worst of the disturbances may be over.

Curfews were gradually lifted at refugee camps in the West Bank. But they were strictly enforced at most camps in the Gaza Strip which, combined with inclement weather, kept demonstrators off the streets.

Arabs confined to the refugee camps in Gaza were unable to go to their jobs in Israel, leaving farms and factories in the southern region seriously understaffed. Residents of towns not under curfew did show up for work, unhindered by rock-throwing youths who had turned many back in recent days.

But young Palestinian activists were apparently responsible for the total strike in East Jerusalem. Israeli authorities, trying to persuade merchants and shopkeepers to open for business, were confronted by a wall of solidarity and fear.

A well-known money-changer on Saladin Street, East Jerusalem's main thoroughfare, had his shop burned down Sunday night for breaking the strike. The message was clear to others who might have considered business as usual.

Emergency Rules Possible

Authorities are considering issuing emergency regulations against the merchants if they do not open their shops. The Jerusalem police have given them 48 hours to consider the matter, Davar reported Monday.

The strike was a response to the violent confrontation between police and Palestinian demonstrators on the Temple Mount last Friday, the Moslem sabbath.

The police action stirred Arab passions in both Israel and the territories. Leaders of Israel's Arab community planned to gather at Shefaram Monday to protest what they called the "desecration of the Moslem shrines."

They referred to police intervention when a group of youths emerged from the Al Aksa mosque after prayers, shouting religious and nationalist slogans. They burned Israeli and American flags and displayed the Palestinian flag, which is forbidden by Israeli law.

Dragged Into Mosque

The police fired tear gas at the demonstrators. At one point, a border policeman, Ofer Spitzer, was dragged inside the mosque by youths who snatched his weapon and beat him. Police entered the mosque to rescue Spitzer, who was hospitalized for a broken jaw and other injuries.

Several other policemen were hurt in the melee. The demonstrators were said to number about 500.

Between 50 to 70 people were reported treated at hospitals for injuries inflicted by police clubs and tear gas. Two press photographers were beaten by police. Eight demonstrators were arrested.

Police Minister Haim Barlev, who briefed the Cabinet on the incident Sunday, was criticized by some fellow ministers for the alleged failure of police spokespersons to correct news media reports of the clash.

The ministers stressed that while the police were careful not to enter Islamic holy sites, media reports gave the opposite impression.

A Cabinet statement issued late Sunday declared that "the Israel Defense Force and Israel police do not as a rule enter mosques. Such was the case this past Friday, and will be the practice in the future as well. No act was carried out which could be construed as being offensive to the sanctity of the mosques."

Tear Gas Reports 'Unfounded'

The statement called media reports that tear gas was fired into mosques "totally unfounded." According to the Cabinet, tear gas was used against rioters outside the houses of worship.

(A report in Monday editions of The New York Times, however, claimed that "television footage of the clashes clearly shows the police throwing tear gas canisters in the door of the mosque and one being thrown back out.")

The act of dragging a policeman into the mosque "was intolerable behavior, offensive to the very character of the holy places," the Cabinet statement also said.

It added, "The policeman defended himself and saved his life. The persons responsible for this severe offense will be brought to trial."

Premier Yitzhak Shamir visited Spitzer in the hospital Monday and called him "a real hero."

Members of the Peace Now movement demonstrated outside the Prime Minister's Office Sunday. They planned a series of activities this week to protest the situation in the administered territories.

In other incidents over the weekend, stones were thrown Sunday at the car of Police Chief Superintendent Yigal Golan, deputy commander of police in the Gaza Strip. Two of the stone-throwers were arrested. No one was hurt.

At the Jabalya refugee camp in the northern Gaza Strip, meanwhile, Israeli officials found 40 residents of the camp inside a United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) truck that had been allowed to distribute food and supplies to the residents during the curfew.

Senior U.N. officials in Israel are investigating.

5,000 ITALIANS DEMONSTRATE ON PALESTINIANS' BEHALF

By Ruth E. Gruber

ROME, Jan. 18 (JTA) -- Some 5,000 people marched through the streets of Rome on Saturday in a demonstration in support of Palestinians in the Gaza Strip and West Bank.

The march was organized by student groups and left-wing political parties. Similar demonstrations were planned in Milan on Monday, in Genoa on Tuesday and within the next few days in such other Italian cities as Venice, Perugia, Bari and Cagliari.

In Rome, the protesters, many of them wearing the Arab kaffiyeh scarf, carried a banner reading, "Is our civilization founded on the massacre and oppression of peoples? Free Palestine."

They chanted slogans accusing the Israeli government of being a "band of assassins" that has engaged in the "slaughter of children." Another said, "Forty years of occupation won't stop the fight for liberation," calling into question not only Israel's administration of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, but also its very right to exist.

There were moments of tension at the end of the march, when about 250 demonstrators broke off from the main group and headed toward Rome's main synagogue, in the Old Ghetto on the banks of the Tiber, still a largely Jewish neighborhood. Security forces blocked off the synagogue, however, aided by dozens of members of the Jewish community who rushed to the scene.

On Sunday, the Vatican newspaper Osservatore Romano condemned what it called the Israeli assaults Friday at the Al Aksa and Al Amari mosques, branding the moves another very serious sign of the deterioration of the situation in East Jerusalem and the territories.

"It is feared, with good reason, that the situation could produce an upsurge of infamy, of barbarism and also anti-Semitism," the Vatican newspaper said, adding, "It is urgent that there prevail a supreme sense of self-control, of moderation, of tolerance."

Indeed, anti-Semitic vandalism has been on the rise here in recent weeks. Graffiti have appeared in Rome, Milan and Bologna with such slogans as "Israelis kill Palestinians -- Jews will pay."

EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT DELAYS VOTE

STRASBOURG, France, Jan. 18 (JTA) -- Israel won a tactical victory on a technicality Monday, when the Parliament of Europe decided to postpone its vote on ratification of a series of new economic and financial agreements Israel signed with the 12-nation European Community.

Israeli diplomats have been lobbying furiously to defer the vote to a more auspicious time. They feared the tough measures taken by Israeli security forces to quell the recent rioting in the West Bank and Gaza Strip would adversely affect the outcome.

But while Israel won a respite on that matter, the Knesset delegation attending the current session of the Parliament was expected to face tough questions Tuesday on Israel's actions in the administered territories.

Several members of the European Parliament said they intend to express strong condemnation of Israel's policies in the territories.

U.S. VETOES SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION ON AIR ATTACKS

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 18 (JTA) -- The United States vetoed a Security Council resolution Monday night deploring Israel for its Jan. 2 air raids on terrorist targets in Lebanon.

The vote in the 15-member council was 13 in favor, with the United States against and Britain abstaining.

In casting the veto, U.S. Ambassador Vernon Walters said that the resolution is unbalanced and does not address the legitimate security concerns of Israel.

The British ambassador, Sir Crispin Tickell, who is also this month's president of the Security Council, said that the resolution is "one-sided" and that therefore his government decided to abstain.

The Arab-sponsored move called on the Security Council to deplore strongly "the repeated Israeli attacks against Lebanese territory and all other measures and practices against the civilian population."

This is the fourth time in a month that the Security Council has met to take action against Israel. The earlier sessions were devoted to complaints against Israeli measures to quell unrest in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Benjamin Netanyahu, Israel's ambassador to the United Nations, charged Monday that the Security Council is "being abused" by being repeatedly convened to condemn Israel "to a point of irrelevance." Netanyahu delivered an impassioned defense of Israel's actions against terrorist bases in Lebanon.

The Jan. 2 air raids included strikes on bases of Al Fatah, the terrorist wing of the Palestine Liberation Organization; the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, headed by Ahmed Jibril; and Hezbollah (Party of God), the pro-Iranian Shiite fundamentalist group.

Reports from Lebanon after the raids put casualties at 32 dead and many more injured.

The Lebanese government lodged a formal complaint with the Security Council on Jan. 7. The United States then sought to persuade Lebanon to withdraw its request for a Security Council meeting in connection with its complaint, but to no avail, according to diplomatic sources here.

Last Thursday, Lebanon rejected a compromise proposal that called for a statement of concern by the president of the Security Council, instead of a formal resolution.

'Acts Of Encroachment'

The resolution would have called on Israel to "cease all acts of encroachment of land, construction of roads and setting up of fences that violate the border, and any attempts to occupy or change the status of Lebanese territory or to impede the return of the effective authority of the government of Lebanon in sovereign Lebanese territory."

Netanyahu, in his speech Monday to the Security Council, reiterated Israel's position that it has no territorial claims whatsoever on Lebanese territory, respects the sovereignty of Lebanon and wants it restored to the Lebanese government.

The Israeli envoy described the Jan. 2 air attacks as part of Israel's "ongoing measures for self-defense."

He claimed that between Sept. 16, 1987 and Jan. 2, 1988, there were 17 armed terrorist attacks on Israeli soil by the PLO, Hezbollah and Syrian-backed terrorist groups.

"They use Lebanon's territory as a base for terrorist attacks against Israel," Netanyahu said, adding that actions against their bases are therefore legitimate self-defense.

Israeli military sources have consistently denied that the Jan. 2 air raids were carried out in retaliation for the Nov. 25 attack on an Israeli military base in upper Galilee.

EX-PRISONER OF ZION IOSIF BEGUN FINALLY LEAVES THE SOVIET UNION

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (JTA) -- Iosif Begun, a Soviet Jewish activist and Hebrew teacher granted permission to emigrate in September, after 16 years of harassment by Soviet authorities, will arrive in Israel early Tuesday morning, according to Soviet Jewry groups here.

The 55-year-old electrical engineer and former prisoner of Zion left Moscow on Monday with his wife, Inna; son, Boris; Boris' wife, Anya; and their children, the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry and the Long Island Council on Soviet Jewry reported. Neither group was certain whether Anya's mother was accompanying the family.

Begun was scheduled to arrive in Tel Aviv at 1 a.m., after a stop in Bucharest.

The news from Moscow brings to an end weeks of uncertainty about Begun's intentions. After receiving permission to emigrate, Begun confounded OVIR emigration officials as well as Soviet Jewry activists by not leaving immediately.

Among the reasons for his reluctance were that Anya had not yet received permission, his declaration that the Soviet Jewish community would be without a leader and his intention to pursue a slander suit against a Soviet television commentator who Begun alleges called him an "Israeli spy."

Begun first applied for an exit visa to Israel in April 1971. In the next 16 years, he was arrested and sentenced to exile in Siberia three times for teaching Hebrew and Jewish culture, most recently in 1983. He had served four years of that 12-year sentence when he was released from a labor camp in February of last year.

Following his release, Begun continued to agitate on behalf of Soviet Jews who have not requested permission to emigrate but are dedicated to Jewish life within the Soviet Union.

Soviet Jewish groups welcomed the news of Begun's departure, even as they voiced concern for those still wishing to leave the Soviet Union.

A statement by the SSSJ said that Begun's departure "comes tragically not at a time of loosening restriction on Soviet Jewish emigration, but further tightening of the noose."

The statement referred to a year-old Soviet regulation that allows only those Jews with "first-degree" relatives in Israel to apply for emigration. That regulation, the statement said, "denies emigration applications to 90 percent of Soviet Jews."

The National Conference on Soviet Jewry said in a statement that it was "delighted" at Begun's departure, but called on the Soviets "to allow the tens of thousands of Jews who have indicated a similar desire to exercise their basic human right of freedom of emigration."

**WAR CRIMINAL ANDRIJA ARTUKOVIC
DIES IN YUGOSLAV PRISON HOSPITAL**
By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Jan. 18 (JTA) -- Andrija Artukovic, the former Croatian interior minister convicted of murdering 700,000 Jews, Croats, Serbs and Gypsies during World War II, died Saturday in a prison hospital in Zagreb, Yugoslavia.

Artukovic, 89, was deported there from the United States two years ago, after a 36-year battle with U.S. and Yugoslav authorities.

The Yugoslavian news agency Tanjug said Artukovic died of "an illness," but did not elaborate.

Artukovic was already in frail health in 1986, when U.S. marshalls spirited him from his home in Seal Beach, Calif. to stand trial in Yugoslavia for war crimes that earned him the nicknames "Butcher of the Balkans" and "Himmler of Croatia."

Heinrich Himmler headed Germany's Gestapo and SS extermination units during World War II.

The Yugoslav court sentenced Artukovic to the firing squad, but the sentence had been postponed indefinitely because of his poor health.

Artukovic was the first Nazi war criminal to be extradited from the United States following the establishment of the U.S. Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations in 1979. As a high-ranking official of the fascist Ustashi regime, established as a Nazi puppet state between 1941 to 1945, Artukovic was responsible for the operation of the concentration camps in Croatia.

After the war, Artukovic entered the United States under an assumed name. Yugoslav officials first requested his extradition for trial on 22 counts of murder in 1952, but it was not until 1986 that Artukovic, then an established member of a Croatian community south of Los Angeles, used up the last of his appeals, this time to Supreme Court Justice William Rehnquist.

The Yugoslavian court found the elderly Artukovic guilty of four specific charges, three of which included mass murder.

Artukovic and his wife Ana-Maria raised five children. According to Tanjug, his body is to be cremated and his ashes disposed of secretly.

**CANADIAN GOVERNMENT UNDER FIRE
FOR ADMITTING PALESTINIAN TERRORIST**
By Michael Solomon

MONTREAL, Jan. 18 (JTA) -- The Canadian government faces potentially embarrassing questions in Parliament this week on why a convicted Palestinian terrorist, whose background allegedly was known to the authorities, managed to enter Canada on an immigrant visa a year ago and was given permanent resident status.

According to a report Monday in the Toronto Globe and Mail, Mahmoud Muhammad Issa Muhammad, 46, received the visa from the Canadian Consulate in Madrid in January 1987 and now lives with his wife and three children in Brantford, Ontario.

Issa Muhammad was convicted in Greece for the 1968 bombing of an Israeli airliner at Athens airport, in which one man was killed. In 1970, a Greek court sentenced him to 17 years and five months in prison for manslaughter, arson, illegal possession of firearms and explosives, and obstructing air navigation.

But he was released a year later in a hos-

tage exchange and deported to Lebanon. The Globe and Mail said it has documents which show that the Canadian Security Intelligence Service's screening system failed to identify Issa Muhammad as a member of the terrorist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine when he applied for his visa in Madrid.

By the time his identity was confirmed, he was aboard a plane bound for Canada. Although immigration officials in Canada were alerted by the Canadian Embassy in Madrid to intercept him when he landed in Toronto, Issa Muhammad managed to slip through, the Globe and Mail said.

According to the documents the newspaper says it has in its possession, government officials fear that if Issa Muhammad is deported to an "unfriendly country," particularly Israel, "Palestinian terrorists may be tempted to take Canadian hostages abroad."

If he is deported to an Arab country, the Israelis might try to seize or assassinate him, the documents say.

ELIE WIESEL RETURNS TO AUSCHWITZ
By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 18 (JTA) -- Elie Wiesel, the Nobel Peace Prize winner and Holocaust chronicler, paid a memorial visit to Auschwitz on Sunday, before returning here Monday to open an international conference of Nobel laureates, who will discuss the future of humanity at the turn of the 21st century.

Before leaving for Poland, Wiesel, himself a former inmate at the Nazi death camp, where his father and most of his family perished, said the visit was necessary "to meditate, to say a silent prayer, to close our eyes and pledge to do better."

Several of the 75 Nobel laureates expected to attend the Paris meeting were scheduled to accompany him on his visit to Poland.

The Paris Nobel conference was convened at Wiesel's initiative by French President Francois Mitterrand to study "The 21st Century: It's Threats and Promises." It will be attended by close to 80 Nobel laureates, including 30 from the United States.

In spite of the heavy Jewish participation in the meeting, amounting to more than half of the participants, it is nonetheless feared that a communique critical to Israel might be issued after the final session on Thursday.

ISRAELI INFLATION HITS RECORD LOW
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 18 (JTA) -- Israel's inflation rate for 1987 was 16.1 percent, the lowest figure in 15 years, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported.

The figures were released after the bureau reported that the cost-of-living index rose 1.3 percent in December.

The comparatively low figure was welcomed by all sectors of the economy -- though Finance Minister Moshe Nissim said he would only be happy when he learned that 1.3 percent was the annual, rather than the monthly, figure.

Beginning this month, the Central Bureau of Statistics will be using a new "representational basket" as the basis of its price comparisons. The new method takes into consideration such items as the purchase of video cassette recorders and the purchase and rental of video cassettes.

**IOSIF BEGUN AND FAMILY
GET WARM WELCOME IN ISRAEL**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 20 (JTA) -- Longtime refusenik Iosif Begun and his family arrived in Israel shortly after midnight Wednesday morning. They received a tumultuous welcome from hundreds of well-wishers at Ben Gurion International Airport, including Cabinet ministers, Knesset members and other former refuseniks who, like Begun, had waited years for permission to leave the Soviet Union.

"I'm the happiest man in the world," the 55-year-old electrical engineer from Moscow declared as he stepped from the Romanian airline jet, holding one of his grandchildren in his arms.

Begun and his wife, Inna, flew to Israel via Bucharest, together with his son, Boris; Boris' wife, Anya; and their children. Begun said he preferred to use that direct route to Israel rather than traveling by rail to Vienna, the route used by most Jews leaving the Soviet Union.

The Vienna stopover is a sore point with Begun and many Israelis, because the majority of Russian Jews transiting there choose to immigrate to countries other than Israel.

Begun, a Soviet Jewry activist and teacher of Hebrew, waited nearly 17 years for his exit visa. During that time, he was arrested and exiled to Siberia three times for teaching Hebrew and Jewish culture to fellow Jews.

Among those on hand to greet the Begun family was Immigration and Absorption Minister Yaacov Tsur, who personally handed the Beguns documents making them official citizens of Israel.

"There are no words, in any language, to express our feelings. We are in our own land," Inna Begun told reporters in halting Hebrew.

Iosif Begun, however, brought a grim message from the Soviet Union. Addressing a throng in the airport's VIP lounge, he said, "The future of the Jewish people in Russia is in great danger, for the anti-Semitic movement and those who hate Israel are growing."

Begun remained in Moscow for several weeks after receiving permission to emigrate, raising speculation that he was reluctant to depart, because it would leave the Soviet Jewish community leaderless. He was, in fact, the last of several prominent refuseniks to leave.

Natan Sharansky, who came to Israel two years ago, after nearly a decade in the Soviet Gulag, was asked at the airport who would replace Begun. He replied that there was no shortage of leaders.

"Jews always have leaders -- maybe too many of them," Sharansky said with his usual wide smile.

The joy here over the arrival of the Begun family was tempered in Soviet Jewry circles by concern over reports of an apparent crackdown on emigration in several Soviet cities.

In Leningrad, Kiev and other Soviet cities, Jewish activists report new, more rigorous insistence by the Soviet authorities that applicants for exit visas must have first-degree relatives in Israel.

This means their applications would be considered only if they have a parent, child or

sibling abroad. The rule, promulgated a year ago, has not been vigorously enforced until now, allowing more distant relatives to send the required family reunion affidavits to the applicants for presentation at the Soviet visa office.

Meanwhile, the Begun family's first stop was to be at Kibbutz Maagan Michael, south of Haifa, where they have a longstanding invitation to settle. A house there has been prepared and furnished for them.

But the Jewish Agency for Israel is providing a small apartment at the Bet Milman immigrant reception center in the Ramat Aviv suburb of Tel Aviv, where the family can live while integrating into Israeli society.

Asked by reporters where he would be going from the airport, Iosif Begun replied, "I don't know. It depends on what my friends say."

**SOVIETS TO PLAY ACTIVE ROLE
IN MIDEAST, ISRAELI REPORTS**

By David Kantor

HELSINKI, Finland, Jan. 20 (JTA) -- The Soviet Union considers resolution of the Arab-Israeli conflict one of its top foreign policy priorities and intends to play an active role in promoting the Middle East peace process, an Israeli official told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency following a seven-hour meeting with a senior Soviet diplomat here Tuesday evening.

Nimrod Novick, foreign policy adviser to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, met at the Soviet Embassy here with Gennady Terasov, who heads the Middle East desk at the Foreign Ministry in Moscow and shapes Soviet policy on Arab-Israeli issues.

In an exclusive interview with JTA immediately after leaving the Embassy, Novick said of possible Israeli diplomatic relations with Moscow: "It is well understood on both sides that relations will be part of the process of resuming peace efforts. In their (the Soviet) view, there has to be some progress before they are ready to resume full diplomatic relations."

At their meeting, Terasov informed Novick that an Israeli diplomatic mission will be allowed to visit the Soviet Union. That decision was announced in Moscow shortly afterward by Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov.

It will be the first such mission to the USSR in the more than 20 years since the Soviet Union severed diplomatic ties with Israel at the time of the 1967 Six-Day War.

Novick told JTA that the timing of the visit depends on "organization and logistics," but predicted that the trip will take place "in a matter of weeks."

He said the Israeli government has yet to decide who will participate in the delegation. It is considered likely that Novick, who has been closely involved in the gradually thawing relationship between Moscow and Jerusalem for the past two years, will head the mission.

A Soviet consular delegation has been in Israel for the past seven months, headed initially by Terasov. The Israeli mission that will go to Moscow shortly will reflect Soviet acquiescence to Israel's longstanding request for reciprocity.

According to reports from Israel Tuesday,

the Israeli delegation will be led by a diplomat from the political echelon and will include a consular officer and a technician, who will inspect the former Israel Embassy building in Moscow, vacant for more than two decades. The Soviets are expected to issue the group two-month visas.

Novick told JTA that his talks with Terasov were very friendly and may yield results in several areas. He said there were large areas of understanding between himself and Terasov on a possible international conference for Middle East peace, a formula strongly advocated by Peres, but opposed by Premier Yitzhak Shamir and his Likud bloc.

"There were also differences," Novick said, "but they are well defined and we have ideas how to bridge them."

Novick said the issue of Jewish emigration from the USSR was raised at the meeting. Asked if an increased number of exit visas can be expected, he replied, "We have seen lately a positive trend and I am hopeful that it will continue."

Novick and Terasov met privately. Each was accompanied by an aide to take notes. Novick said they had agreed to a follow-up meeting in the near future. He would not say when or where it would take place.

The United States, meanwhile, is considering a more active role in the Middle East peace process, according to reports from Jerusalem Wednesday.

Yossi Beilin, political director general of the Foreign Ministry, who is presently in the United States, said he is actively urging stronger American involvement.

Beilin briefed Israeli correspondents after meetings with Reagan administration officials. He seemed hopeful that the United States would send a special emissary to the region, or in any case, increase its diplomatic activity aimed at breaking the long diplomatic stalemate there.

The outgoing U.S. consul general in East Jerusalem, Morris Draper, expressed the same hopes at an interview Tuesday night. He told Israeli television that it would be a mistake to assume that the administration would freeze any initiative, because this is an election year.

Draper said renewed American activism did not mean pressure on the parties, but rather a more energetic effort by Washington to play the "honest broker" role which it did successfully in negotiations between Israel and Egypt after the 1973 Yom Kippur War and later when the two countries were negotiating their peace treaty.

(Jerusalem correspondent David Landau contributed to this story.)

ARMY ISSUES EMERGENCY ORDERS TO BREAK ARAB COMMERCIAL STRIKE

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 20 (JTA) -- Jerusalem police have been empowered by the Israel Defense Force command to forcibly break the commercial strike in East Jerusalem, now in its 11th day, and to quell rioting in Arab villages within Jerusalem's municipal boundaries, Police Minister Haim Barlev announced Wednesday.

The supervisor of public transportation warned 10 East Jerusalem bus lines Wednesday that they face legal action and could lose their licenses unless they restore service immediately. The Arab bus lines are observing the strike.

Barlev told reporters that the general in

command of the central region has issued emergency orders to the police to open shops by force. They also have been authorized to impose curfews on Arab villages inside Israel proper.

"We do not rush to do so in Israel and we don't say that we will soon," Barlev said.

He spoke after disturbances in Isawiya and Beit-Tzafafa, villages inside the municipality. In Isawiya, a boy was badly injured when he was struck by an Israeli police jeep, after he reportedly attacked it with stones. Two police officers were slightly injured.

In A-Ram village, north of Jerusalem, 12 Arabs were arrested after a demonstration Wednesday afternoon.

Nearby in Ramallah, and in Gaza, security forces compelled Arab merchants to open their shops. Youths demonstrating in Ramallah were dispersed.

The IDF, meanwhile, continued its policy of isolating refugee camps that are the main trouble spots in the Gaza Strip. The camps are under continuous curfew.

Food Deliveries Prevented

A convoy of trucks bringing food and clothing, collected for the refugees by Jews and Arabs in Israel, was prevented by soldiers from entering the camps.

Arab workers from areas not under curfew, particularly Rafah in the southern Gaza Strip, showed up at their jobs in Israel Wednesday for the first time in a week. There were about 20,000 of them, half the usual number.

About half of the junior high school students in the Gaza Strip returned to their classes Wednesday. The rest could not, because they live in refugee camps under curfew.

Arab high school students in Galilee boycotted their classes for an hour Wednesday morning to demonstrate solidarity with the Palestinians in the administered territories. In some instances, school principals prohibited demonstrations.

Arab mayors in Israel have petitioned Barlev to free Israeli Arabs arrested during the general strike and resulting disturbances in Israel on Dec. 21. But the police minister rejected their request. He said those arrested would have to stand trial.

'UNITED JEWISH FRONT' URGED TO COMBAT BIAS AGAINST ISRAEL

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Jan. 20 (JTA) -- A top Israeli policymaker called Wednesday for the creation of "a united Jewish front" in the United States to counter the "distorted" image of Israel in the American news media following the violent demonstrations and clashes between Palestinian rioters and Israeli troops in the Gaza Strip and West Bank.

"I am not talking about a war against the media," Dr. Yosef Beilin explained. "Everybody can criticize Israel. But to compare Israel with South Africa, it is simply nonsense. Israel is a free, democratic society, while South Africa is racist, a country where a minority is ruling the majority."

Beilin, who is director general of Israel's Foreign Ministry, was referring, among other cases, to an ABC World News Tonight report broadcast Monday night comparing Israel's treatment of the Palestinians in the administered territories to South Africa's apartheid policy and its treatment of the black majority.

Beilin said that he felt "furious" upon watching the ABC program. "It is simply unfair to compare Israel with South Africa. There is no comparison whatsoever between the racist regime of that country and the State of Israel."

'Much Worse' Than Thought

He said that Israel is depicted in the American news media "much worse" than he thought before coming on his current visit to the United States.

The Foreign Ministry official said the dent in Israel's image is "the price" that Israel is paying for its efforts to quell the demonstrations, which have been raging for the last six weeks. More than 35 Palestinians have been killed in the anti-Israeli riots so far.

Israel was sharply criticized in the world news media for using harsh measures, such as firing live bullets and tear gas, against the demonstrators, mostly youth who pelt Israeli army troops with stones and rocks.

Beilin's remarks were made at a briefing sponsored by Dor Hemshech, the young leadership division of the World Zionist Organization.

Beilin, who was scheduled to return to Israel Wednesday night, arrived here from Washington, where he attended the annual conference of Israeli consular officials in the United States. While in Washington, he met with various Reagan administration officials.

The director general said that while only two months ago top administration officials believed that no progress in the Mideast peace process was likely to take place in 1988, mainly because of the upcoming presidential election, the impression he received in the course of his talks in Washington this week was that the administration is convinced now that the Mideast peace process must be renewed in 1988.

"In order to change the situation (in the territories) we cannot afford 1988 to be a year of vacation for the peace process," he said, warning that "if there will be no progress toward peace in the Mideast, we may see a deterioration in the situation."

Beilin said he believes that sooner or later Israel "will control and quell the demonstrations," in the Gaza Strip and West Bank. But he stressed that for a lasting solution, the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians must be solved, and that only a political solution would end the demonstrations for good.

Israel is willing to negotiate with Jordan's King Hussein, but not the Palestine Liberation Organization, the official said.

PROMINENT FRENCH JEWS PROTEST ISRAELI POLICY IN TERRITORIES

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Jan. 20 (JTA) -- Police prevented a possible clash near the Israel Embassy here Wednesday night between a small group of Jews protesting Israeli actions against Palestinians in the administered territories and about 40 Jewish counterdemonstrators, who shouted "collaborators" and "Arab lovers" at the protesters.

A police cordon kept the two groups apart and prevented both from approaching the embassy building.

The protesters called for "a dialogue with the Palestinians," not an "iron fist," a reference to the tough measures Israeli security forces have taken to quell disturbances in the Gaza Strip and

West Bank since last month.

On Tuesday, French Jews, including prominent writers, philosophers and sociologists, called for a demonstration at the embassy for the "defense of human rights in Israel-occupied territory."

They published an advertisement in *Le Monde* accusing Israel of "failing to respect the Geneva Conventions and international laws" and urged it to start negotiations that would lead to evacuation of the territories and "respect of the right of self-determination of all nations."

It was the first time that prominent French Jews, many known for their pro-Israel activities, openly criticized the Israeli government and called for a public demonstration to express their opposition to its policies.

The 211 people who signed the ad included a former Supreme Court justice, writers, lawyers, a former dean of the Paris medical school and others prominent in the academic, literary and scientific worlds.

Jewish sources here said "it took a lot of persuasion" to convince other prominent Jewish personalities not to identify with the group. A spokesman for the protesters said they will publish a second list of 500 additional people who have responded to their initial appeal.

Several Zionist organizations, meanwhile, announced a mass meeting next week to express their support and approval of the Israeli government's actions and policies.

THREE KILLED IN ATTEMPT TO INFILTRATE GALILEE

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 20 (JTA) -- Three terrorists were killed Tuesday night when they tried to infiltrate the Galilee panhandle, south of Kibbutz Manara.

An Israel Defense Force soldier was seriously wounded in the clash that ensued after an army squad intercepted the terrorists a few yards from the Lebanon border, inside Israeli territory.

The IDF unit was warmly praised by Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Chief of Staff Dan Shomron for acting to avert what could have been a serious attack against civilians, with heavy casualties.

Army sources pointed out that the infiltrators had not attacked the soldiers, but were lying in wait quietly, until the patrol passed. Their apparent intent was to attack civilian targets.

Al Fatah, the terrorist arm of the Palestine Liberation Organization, announced Wednesday in Beirut that its members had carried out the infiltration attempt.

Meanwhile, the IDF has apprehended three members of a terrorist gang responsible for attacking and wounding an Israeli army reserve soldier in August 1986, an IDF spokesperson announced Wednesday.

One of the detainees is a resident of the Sur Baher neighborhood of Jerusalem and the two others are from Nazareth. A fourth member of the quartet has escaped into Egypt, security sources said.

The soldier, 46-year-old Yosef Levy of Kibbutz Usha in the Galilee, had been hitchhiking when the terrorists picked him up and attacked him with knives. But Levy managed to escape from the vehicle.

The gang had planned to carry out other attacks, interrogation of its members disclosed.

A FINAL WAR CRIMES TRIAL OPENS IN THE NETHERLANDS

By Henrietta Boas

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 20 (JTA) -- A psychology professor who recently testified in Jerusalem as an expert witness for the defense in the trial of accused war criminal John Demjanjuk, will play the same role at the trial of Rien De Rijke, which opened Tuesday in The Hague.

De Rijke, 68, is accused of war crimes during the years 1942 and 1943 when he served as a "kapo" at the Erica concentration camp in Ommen, in eastern Holland. He is charged specifically with extreme cruelty to inmates, especially Jewish prisoners, causing the deaths of some of them.

Professor Willem Wagenaar, an experimental psychologist who teaches at the University of Leyden, will appear for the defense and is expected to testify, as he did at the Demjanjuk trial, that witnesses cannot possibly give reliable accounts of events that occurred more than 40 years ago.

The De Rijke trial probably will be the last war crimes trial in the Netherlands. It is assumed here that most Dutch war criminals on the wanted list are either dead or will never be found.

De Rijke already was serving a prison sentence for black marketeering when he was transferred to the Erica camp and made a kapo -- a prisoner assigned to guard other prisoners. He later became chief kapo.

When Allied armies liberated Holland, he fled to West Germany, where he lived many years.

He was arrested last year while visiting his sister in a town near The Hague.

One difficulty in the trial is the uncertainty whether De Rijke is a Dutch or West German national. He may be stateless.

While he has admitted mistreating prisoners at the camp, he denies he caused any deaths.

SECOND TRIAL SET FOR CANADIAN PUBLISHER OF NEO-NAZI PROPAGANDA

By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, Jan. 20 (JTA) -- Preparations began in federal court here Tuesday for the second trial of Ernst Zundel, a neo-Nazi propagandist whose conviction three years ago under Canada's anti-hate laws was overturned on a technicality.

The jury has yet to be selected and no date has been announced for the opening of the trial, which may last four months. Judge John Pearson will preside.

The German-born Zundel, 48, has been living in Canada since the mid-1950s. His status is resident alien and he has worked as a commercial artist and photograph retoucher.

But his primary activity apparently has been neo-Nazi and anti-Semitic propaganda.

He is responsible for the publication and distribution in Canada of the booklet "Did Six Million Really Die?" a denial of the Holocaust written by Richard Howard, a member of the British fascist National Front.

In 1985, Zundel was found guilty of "spreading false news" for the purpose of inciting racial and religious hatred.

He was sentenced to 15 months in prison. But an appeals court overturned the conviction of grounds that certain evidence ruled inadmissible by the judge should have been presented.

CANADA SAYS IT MAY TAKE MONTHS TO DEPORT PALESTINIAN TERRORIST

By Michael Solomon

OTTAWA, Jan. 20 (JTA) -- The government, under sharp questioning in Parliament, admitted Tuesday that a convicted Palestinian terrorist managed to enter Canada on an immigrant visa last year and said deporting him "may take many months."

"There is due process that is being followed," Solicitor General James Kelleher told the House of Commons.

Immigration Minister Bernoit Bouchard said he ordered officials at his ministry last October to start deportation proceedings against Mahmoud Muhammad Issa Muhammad, 46, who arrived in Canada last February on a visa obtained from the Canadian Consulate in Madrid.

The questions, mainly by Edward Broadbent, leader of the opposition New Democratic Party, related to the apparent ease with which Issa Muhammad slipped into Canada after the Canadian Embassy in Madrid belatedly discovered his true identity and alerted immigration officials at the Toronto airport.

The story was first reported Monday by the Toronto Globe and Mail, which noted that the Canadian Security Intelligence Service's screening system had failed initially to identify Issa Muhammad as a member of the terrorist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

In 1978, Issa Muhammad bombed an Israeli airliner at the Athens airport, killing one man. He was convicted by a Greek court in 1970 and sentenced to 17 years and 5 months in prison. But he was freed a year later in a hostage exchange and deported to Lebanon.

Four Months To Identify Him

"It took four months to obtain positive identification of the man and afterwards he had to be interviewed, fingerprinted and (immigration officials) had to bring documents from overseas in order to build a case that will stand up in court," Bouchard explained.

He said that though proceedings started in October, Issa Muhammad, who lives with his wife and three children in Brantford, Ontario, was informed only last December.

Hearings must still be held and officials here said no decision has been made as to where Issa Muhammad will be sent if he is deported.

"It may take many months before his avenues of appeal are all exhausted," Bouchard said. He added, "Unfortunately, we missed him at the border."

SETBACK FOR SWISS EXTREMIST PARTY

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Jan. 20 (JTA) -- The extreme right-wing National Action Party has lost the libel suits it brought against two Swiss newspapers that denounced it for promoting racist ideas similar to those of the Nazis.

A court here ruled that the party was not slandered and ordered it to pay 90,000 Swiss francs (approximately \$66,000) to cover the cost of the trials, in addition to legal fees incurred by the defendants, the newspapers Woz and Schaffhauser AZ.

According to the Swiss Wochenzeitung, the National Action Party already has a debt of 150,000 Swiss francs (\$110,000).

**RUSSIAN-BORN ISRAELI SUSPECTED
OF SPYING FOR THE SOVIET UNION**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- A Russian-born Israeli businessman with important social, political and military connections was arrested last month on suspicion of spying for the Soviet Union, Israel television disclosed Sunday.

Shabbtai Kalmanovitz, 41, who emigrated from the USSR in the early 1970s, was ordered held in custody last month. The order was extended Sunday by a Jerusalem court, giving the news media and the public their first inkling of the bizarre case.

The court imposed a near total blackout of the police investigation. But Kalmanovitz is hardly unknown to Israelis and, lacking details of the charges against him or what led to his arrest, the news media nevertheless managed to piece together highlights of his eventful career.

Kalmanovitz was most recently in the news when he was arrested in England for allegedly passing bad checks. He was said to hold diplomatic status as an envoy of Boputhatswana, one of the black "independent" states within the boundaries of the Republic of South Africa.

In recent years, he had frequent clashes with the Foreign Ministry, which took a dim view of an Israeli citizen having contacts with a "puppet" state.

Kalmanovitz is known to have served in the Israel Defense Force. He held a junior position with the Labor Party for a time and worked with Soviet immigrant groups.

Business And Politics

Later he flirted with the La'am party founded by Yigal Hurwitz, a former Likud finance minister. Kalmanovitz also became an impresario, organizing tours to Israel by the stars of the American television series "Starsky and Hutch" and the former Soviet ballet stars, the Panovs.

When that business collapsed, Kalmanovitz branched into a variety of activities, including brokering deals between Israelis and Bophuthatswana.

In 1977, he worked for Samuel Flatto-Sharon, the multi-millionaire fugitive from French justice who managed to get elected to a seat in the Knesset, where he served one term as a one-man faction.

Kalmanovitz mingled with top political figures in the Knesset lobbies as Flatto-Sharon's aide.

He was also closely and mysteriously involved in East-West spy-prisoner exchanges, on behalf of Flatto-Sharon. He reportedly negotiated with the well-known East German lawyer, Wolfgang Fogel. In 1978, he helped arrange exchanges involving an Israeli prisoner in Mozambique, Meron Markus; Allen Van Norman, an American held in East Berlin; and a Soviet spy, surnamed Thompson, held in the United States.

But this Sunday, Israeli politicians were quick to dissociate themselves from the suspect. Hurwitz, a minister without portfolio in the Labor-Likud coalition government, stressed his association with Kalmanovitz was short-lived.

**CABINET BACKS UNREST POLICIES,
AS VIOLENCE CENTERS AROUND GAZA**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- The Israeli government fully supports the strategies the defense establishment is using to maintain law and order in the administered territories, Premier Yitzhak Shamir said Sunday.

He spoke after the Cabinet devoted its weekly session to the continuing disturbances there.

The West Bank was relatively quiet over the weekend. But the Gaza Strip, gripped by an Arab general strike, seethed with violence. Two Palestinians were killed there Friday and Saturday and several were wounded.

Three Israeli policemen were wounded Sunday in clashes with Arab demonstrators in East Jerusalem where a commercial strike was almost totally effective. Nineteen more Arabs were detained.

Shamir found it necessary at the Cabinet meeting to "clarify" persistent reports in the news media that he had proposed negotiating autonomy for the Gaza Strip once conditions there return to normal. He supposedly made that proposal at a meeting with several visiting U.S. senators, all members of the Republican Party.

The prime minister said he had merely noted to the American lawmakers that autonomy was part of the 1978 Camp David Accords, to be applied to both the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Negotiations between Israel and Egypt began shortly after Sinai was returned to Egypt in compliance with their 1979 peace treaty. But the talks were stalemated from the start because of widely divergent interpretations of autonomy by Cairo and Jerusalem. The talks have not resumed.

The Gaza Strip continued to be the main trouble spot over the weekend. Rioting broke out there last Dec. 9 and has continued almost unabated since then.

Religious Incitement

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who briefed the Cabinet after visiting the territory Sunday, told the ministers that religious incitement was one of the factors behind the rioting there.

The muezzin who call the faithful to prayer use the loudspeakers mounted on the minarets of mosques to exhort Palestinian youths to battle the Israeli security forces. There was heavy stone-throwing and tire-burning throughout the territory Sunday.

A Palestinian youth identified as Bassem Hader Mossalam, 17, of the Khan Yunis refugee camp, was killed by Israel Defense Force soldiers Saturday during a riot.

Khalid Awadeh, 22, was killed Friday at the Bureij refugee camp. Mazen Zaki Mossalam, 15, was killed at the Maghazi refugee camp near Khan Yunis last Thursday night. It was not known if he was related to Hader Mossalam.

The 50,000 Gazan Arabs who have jobs in Israel stayed home Saturday. Some were observing the general strike called by the Islamic Jihad (holy war), a religious fundamentalist group. Others were afraid to go to Israel. The taxis that

usually take them to their jobs came under hails of rocks.

Rabin warned the Arab population that the longer the riots continue, the more they will suffer. He said the IDF was determined to impose law and order, but it would take time. "It's not a matter of a day or two, don't use a stop-watch," he told reporters.

Rabin, addressing the Commerce and Industry Club in Tel Aviv Friday, stated that terrorist agitators are not responsible for the violence in the territories. The disturbances reflect tensions that have been building there for more than 20 years and are not the result of calls to violence by Palestinian organizations, he said.

"The Palestinian terrorist organizations trying to claim credit (for the unrest) are exaggerating," the defense minister said. His point of view seems to conflict with that of Shamir, who has blamed the violence on the Palestine Liberation Organization.

PLO Offers Support

In fact, the PLO appears to have been left behind by events and is trying to catch up. Maariv reported Sunday that an emergency session of the PLO's Central Council, which ended in Baghdad Saturday night, decided to support the uprisings in the territories as a means to solve the Palestinian problem.

Maariv quoted sources in Baghdad assaying that the PLO's top leadership made no decision on whether to introduce terrorist squads into the territories to escalate the "armed struggle."

Rabin also called on international institutions to help finance the rehabilitation of the Palestinian refugee camps. He referred indirectly to scathing criticism leveled against Israel last week by a visiting British diplomat, David Mellor.

Mellor, minister of state for foreign affairs, called conditions in the Gaza Strip "appalling" and an "affront to civilized values." He also chided Israel for allegedly taking money out of the territory but not putting any back in.

Mellor's remarks prompted Shmuel Goren, coordinator of government activities in the territories, to suggest that the time has come for foreign guests visiting the refugee camps to help the persons they define as "poor refugees."

The Israeli news media reported Sunday that all males in the El-Nasser refugee camp in Gaza were arrested Saturday night. Haaretz reported that IDF soldiers, under strict orders to fire their weapons at rioters only if their lives are in immediate danger, are now hurling rocks back at the stone-throwers -- and routing them.

Haaretz also quoted political sources as saying they had no objections to United Nations Undersecretary General Marrack Goulding visiting the administered territories, because he will see at first hand the restraint exercised by Israeli soldiers.

Shultz Ready For Confrontation

In a related development, Al Hamishmar reported Sunday that Secretary of State George Shultz made it clear to the Israeli ambassador in Washington, Moshe Arad, that the United States is prepared for a confrontation with Israel if it proceeds with the deportation of nine Palestinian activists.

The deportation orders were issued on Jan. 3 and the judicial process has begun. According to the newspaper, Shultz proposed that the Palestinians be held in Israeli jails. Hadashot reported

that Shultz has instructed the State Department's senior echelons not to exacerbate the conflict with Israeli policies.

According to other media reports, Arad has informed the government that American media coverage of disturbances in the territories is doing severe damage to Israel's image in the United States.

Zeev Schiff, Haaretz's military correspondent, wrote Sunday that Israel's political and military echelons have yet to come up with a solution to the most recent rioting. "The punitive measures taken by Israel have become a strategy in and of themselves, instead of being only a means," he said.

Schiff also warned: "This time, the demonstrators are organized. It was therefore a mistake to guarantee that tranquility in the territories was in the offing."

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

FOREIGN PRESS AT ODDS WITH MILITARY

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- Israeli security forces, battling rioters in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, have become embroiled in a parallel conflict with the news media.

The Foreign Press Association and local reporters complained that the Israel Defense Force is putting unreasonable difficulties in the way of their coverage of disturbances in the territories. Foreign correspondents say they are barred from entering the Gaza region because it has allegedly been declared a "restricted military area."

A local press photographer charged he was roughed up by an IDF lieutenant colonel and his troops in the Gaza Strip because he took pictures of soldiers mistreating Arab youths.

Police, meanwhile, are investigating IDF charges of misconduct on the part of an ABC television network photographer. Avi Pazner, Premier Yitzhak Shamir's media adviser, claimed over the weekend that the ABC photographer paid Gaza children to burn tires for the benefit of his television cameras.

The cameraman, his wife and the camera crew accompanying him have denied the charges.

NETANYAHU MEETS WITH U.S. OFFICIALS TO SMOOTH RELATIONS

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- Israeli Ambassador to the United Nations Benjamin Netanyahu held a series of meetings last week with top-ranking U.S. diplomats in an effort to ease the strain in American-Israeli relations.

The tension followed the U.S. vote Jan. 5 for a Security Council resolution requesting Israel not to deport Palestinians from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

According to an Israeli official here, Netanyahu and top U.S. officials in the State Department and the United Nations delegation discussed "how to ease the tension and repair the impression as if there is a break in American-Israeli relations."

In a meeting with U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar Thursday, Netanyahu warned that the "frequent" convening of the Security Council to criticize Israel can only increase tension and worsen the situation.

ROME'S CHIEF RABBI CALLS ON POPE TO CONDEMN NEW ANTI-SEMITISM THERE

By Ruth E. Gruber

ROME, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- The chief rabbi of Rome, Elio Toaff, has criticized Pope John Paul II for failing to speak out against anti-Semitism at a time when anti-Semitic threats, graffiti and, in a few cases, violence are spreading here and in other major Italian cities.

Toaff, whose remarks appeared in the newspaper *La Repubblica*, also lashed out against the Italian news media for their coverage of Israeli soldiers battling Palestinian rioters in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. He claimed it was biased against Israel and largely responsible for inflaming anti-Semitic passions in Italy in recent weeks.

Toaff said he himself has received hate mail. "We hoped that the pope would have said a word to restore peace and justice, but it didn't happen," the chief rabbi said.

A resurgence of anti-Jewish sentiment has alarmed the Jewish community. Graffiti have appeared in Rome, Milan and Bologna with such slogans as "Israelis kill Palestinians -- Jews will pay" or "Dirty Jew, we will kick you out."

Five youths were arrested last week for putting up posters here reading "Zionist assassins free Palestine." They admitted membership in the neo-fascist Italian Social Movement.

Earlier in the week, three Jews trying to remove swastikas spray-painted on the entrance to their stores were jostled by youngsters who spit at them and shouted "filthy assassins."

Police Step Up Patrols

Police are now guarding synagogues, Jewish schools and the Israeli Embassy here and have stepped up vigilance at the borders to prevent the entry of suspected anti-Israel terrorists.

Toaff said the hate mail he has received since the disturbances began in the Israeli-occupied territories last month "all have the same motif. They say we (Jews) are co-responsible for what Israel is doing to the Palestinians, and for this they will kill us and send us to extermination camps."

According to Toaff, this crude anti-Semitism is a direct outcome of media coverage of clashes in the administered territories. He charged that the news was presented in "inappropriate, ideological, preconceived language."

Specifically, he said, "I saw with my own eyes television reports based day after day on the same pictures, the most bloody ones. However, I saw no mention of deaths on the Israeli side, not even that 30-year-old woman with a 4-year-old child, who died in her car because of a Molotov cocktail."

He was referring to an Israeli woman from Alfei Menashe in the West Bank who was burned to death with her child when the family car was fire-bombed last spring.

Toaff said the news media were using the same condemnatory language against Israel as they did at the time of the September 1982 massacres in the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in Beirut. "The situation, whether you like it or not, is different," he said.

"I am not a Jew with a persecution complex," Toaff said, "but reports like this kindle the flame of anti-Semitism, which here, like anywhere, is smoldering under the ashes." He added, "This time I hope reason prevails before there occurs another tragedy, another death."

POPE'S PLANNED VISIT WITH WALDHEIM SEEN BY JEWS AS 'DOUBLE BLOW'

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- The Vatican's announcement that the pope would likely meet Austrian President Kurt Waldheim during a papal visit to Austria violated agreements Jewish leaders thought had been worked out during their previous meetings with Catholic officials, according to Elan Steinberg, executive director of the World Jewish Congress.

As a result, a letter sent Thursday to the Vatican and signed by members of the International Jewish Committee on Interfaith Consultations was "the most sharply worded protest ever sent to the Vatican by IJCIC," said Steinberg.

"The announcement on Vatican Radio dealt a double blow, especially to those who supported the meetings with the pope in Miami" last September said Steinberg.

"We object not only to the substance of the announcement, but we thought there was a procedure in place whereby we would receive some consultation or warning, as the agreement said, 'to avoid future misunderstandings,'" he said.

WJC is one of five constituent organizations of IJCIC, whose other members are the Israel Interfaith Association, American Jewish Committee, B'nai B'rith International and the Synagogue Council of America.

The group's letter, directed to Cardinal Johannes Willebrands, president of the Vatican's Commission for Religious Relations with the Jews, warns further meetings between the pope and Waldheim "could have the most serious implications for Vatican-Jewish relations."

Mauthausen Visit Unconfirmed

The letter also objects to reports, "not corroborated," that Waldheim would accompany the pope on a visit to the Mauthausen concentration camp.

(The Vatican has denied those reports, according to a story Friday in *The New York Times*. But the paper quoted Vatican officials as saying that the pope and Waldheim are likely to meet as many as three times in keeping with protocol.)

The IJCIC letter stops short of requesting a meeting between Jewish officials and Cardinal Agostino Casaroli, the Vatican secretary of state, despite previous agreements that Jewish groups could seek such meetings "to avoid future misunderstandings."

"We felt we'd been down that road before and accomplished nothing," explained Steinberg. Instead, the letter asks for a response from Willebrands in light of evidence that has surfaced about Waldheim's activities as an intelligence officer in the German army during World War II.

An international commission is currently investigating charges, brought by the WJC and other groups, that Waldheim was personally involved in atrocities against Jews and Yugoslav partisans in the Balkans during his army service. The Austrian president has acknowledged that he served in the German army, but has denied any knowledge of the atrocities.

Waldheim met with the pope at the Vatican last June in a move that outraged Jewish leaders and triggered a major setback in efforts to improve Catholic-Jewish relations. Jewish leaders discussed their dismay in meetings with the pope and Catholic officials outside Rome on Sept. 1,

and again with the pope during his visit to Miami on Sept. 11.

American Jewish leaders continued late last week to protest a second meeting between the pope and Waldheim.

Said Jerome Chanes, associate national affairs director of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, "We continue to make clear that Catholic-Jewish relations in America are cordial. But it is Vatican-Jewish relations that are inherently problematic. This is another of the unpleasant surprises that have been visited upon us by this present Vatican administration."

SHULTZ DENIES CONGRESSMAN'S REQUEST TO CLOSE JDL OFFICES

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- Rep. Nick Rahall II (D-W.V.) has asked Secretary of State George Shultz to consider closing the offices of the Jewish Defense League, but Shultz has rejected the idea, an aide to Rahall said.

Rahall's request followed the State Department's Sept. 15 decision to close the Palestine Liberation Organization's Washington office on the basis that it is a terrorist organization.

Jerry Burkot, Rahall's press secretary, said that in a Nov. 20 letter to Shultz, Rahall noted JDL terrorist activity, saying three JDL members pleaded guilty Aug. 13 to terrorist bombings and were later sentenced.

The three are Victor Vancier, Jay Cohen and Murray Young. Vancier said he had been the JDL's national chairman until November 1986, while Cohen and Young were JDL board members.

They admitted responsibility for at least five other bombings over the last three years and a scam to divert to JDL money raised ostensibly on behalf of New York Gov. Mario Cuomo.

Rahall told Shultz that if the State Department is concerned about terrorist organizations on U.S. soil, it should try to close the JDL's U.S. offices, Burkot said.

Shultz's response, received Jan. 6, stated that the State Department was powerless to close the JDL offices because, unlike the PLO, JDL is not a foreign mission that can be closed under the Foreign Missions Act.

May Introduce Legislation

But the aide said Rahall is considering introducing legislation when Congress reconvenes Jan. 25 that would close the JDL offices.

Irv Rubin, JDL national chairman since August 1985, argued against closing the office as well as the charges in Rahall's letter. He said Friday that the three men were not JDL members.

Rubin asserted that the three were members of a New York organization called Jewish Direct Action, which had no ties to the JDL.

Barry Greenspan, who runs the JDL's Los Angeles office along with Rubin, said that Vancier was "thrown out" of the JDL in 1982 and Vancier "was using our name illegally."

Rubin said the JDL has close to 7,000 members and operates offices in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Toronto, Montreal and Philadelphia.

Greenspan noted that Rahall is a member of the American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee's National Advisory Committee, which he said is "pro-PLO."

Meanwhile, three left-wing Jewish organizations have signed on to a "friend-of-the-court" brief defending the PLO's right to operate its

Washington office.

The three Jewish organizations among the 56 signatories are New Jewish Agenda, the International Jewish Peace Union and Washington Area Jews for an Israeli-Palestinian Peace.

The appeal is scheduled to be heard Feb. 23. The office, which had been receiving \$350,000 annually from the PLO, has been closed since Dec. 3.

PLAY ABOUT REVOLT AGAINST ROMANS STIRS MODERN-DAY REVOLT OF ITS OWN

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- The audience, not the cast, provided most of the action at the opening of the controversial play "The Jerusalem Syndrome" at the Habimah Theater here Saturday night.

Although the play deals with war -- the Jewish revolt against the Roman emperor Hadrian (132-135 C.E.) -- there was more violence in the aisles and galleries than on the stage. Scores of right-wing activists from the Herut, Tehiya and Kach parties came to the theater admittedly not to watch the performance of playwright Yehoshua Sobol's latest drama, but to disrupt it.

They encountered leftists, or at least people more open to Sobol's ideas. Fisticuffs broke out and curses were hurled across the theater as the actors tried vainly to make themselves heard above the din. Finally police entered to hustle out the demonstrators, many of whom clutched their seats and had to be dragged.

"The Jerusalem Syndrome" was the first work presented at the opening of "Original Israeli Play Week," part of Israel's 40th anniversary celebrations. It is a surrealistic treatment of the 2,000-year-old Jewish revolt, performed in modern idiom and modern dress.

"Television" announcers report "live" from the streets of ancient Jerusalem, as various groups of zealots battle Roman soldiers whose uniforms bear a strong resemblance to those of the Israel Defense Force.

The allegory is clear: IDF treatment of Palestinian rioters in the West Bank and Gaza Strip -- a highly emotional topic given the background of current events.

Likud members had sought for weeks to have the play banned. When it opened briefly at Haifa's municipal theater last week, the local chief rabbi ordered the mezuzahs removed from the theater's doorposts. His complaint was not about the play's political content, but about its inclusion of female nudity and rough language.

LABOR PARTY CHIEF CALLS IT QUILTS

TEL AVIV, Jan. 10 (JTA) -- The Labor Party was thrown into consternation Thursday by the surprise resignation of its secretary general, Uzi Baram, at the start of an election year.

Baram, a member of Knesset, said he was leaving his party post for "personal reasons" without first consulting Labor Party chairman Shimon Peres, the foreign minister. Baram explained that he did not want "to provoke pressures on me to relent."

Baram, an outspoken dove, is known to be at odds with Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin over policy matters. He insisted that was not what prompted him to quit. Party insiders spoke of bitter tension over the creation of a campaign staff for the elections in November.

**AJCONGRESS DEPLORES BEATINGS;
OTHER GROUPS MORE RETICENT**
By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress sharply criticized Israel's stated policy of beating Palestinian Arabs in the administered territories, saying Tuesday that the "brutalization of innocents" must "not only be stopped immediately, but repudiated, if Israel is to preserve its good name."

Henry Siegman, the group's executive director, condemned the Israeli policy Tuesday evening as he and other members of an AJCongress delegation returned here from a 10-day trip to the Middle East that included meetings with Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who announced the beatings policy last week, as well as Egyptian, Jordanian and other Israeli leaders.

In taking the tough stance, the group joined a small chorus of prominent American Jews who have spoken out against the beatings policy.

But even as it did so, the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations prepared to release a statement Wednesday, which sources close to the umbrella group say will indicate the American Jewish community's support for Israeli efforts to contain the violence that has spread throughout the West Bank and Gaza Strip since early December.

The conference, which represents 40 American Jewish groups, convened in an emergency session Monday to discuss the beatings policy. The group planned to release an official statement on the matter Wednesday morning and refused to divulge its position before then.

Others To Take Softer Line

But sources say the Presidents Conference will take a much softer line than that expressed Tuesday by AJCongress and earlier in the week by such leaders as Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

On Sunday, Schindler cabled Israeli President Chaim Herzog, calling the beatings policy "an offense to the Jewish spirit" that "violates every principle of human decency" and "betrays the Zionist dream."

The AJCongress delegation appeared to go even further Tuesday in a statement Siegman read upon the group's arrival at Kennedy International Airport.

"There are certain lines that no civilized society can allow itself to cross, even in the face of extreme provocations," said Siegman. "These ugly beatings are such a line. They must not only be stopped immediately, but repudiated, if Israel is to preserve its good name."

Siegman said the AJCongress group met with Rabin for an hour Monday and told him that his "explanation of the so-called policy of beatings is simply unacceptable."

The group conveyed its view that certain forms of deterrents and punishments are "inherently illegitimate and evil. It is in the nature of these brutal and bloody beatings that they cannot be contained," said Siegman.

"As we have seen, they inevitably spread beyond the riots and the rioters, and victimize

innocent people. Such brutalization of innocents cannot simply be dismissed by characterizing them as exceptions."

The group's position appeared to be sharply at odds with the consensus reached at Monday's Presidents Conference meeting. According to a participant in the session, who asked not to be identified, the overriding sentiment was that the organized Jewish community should not come out with a statement criticizing Israeli policy.

'Disastrous Public Relations'

The participant said that while there was concern expressed about "the disastrous public relations effect" of the policy, there was nevertheless "a strong feeling that we have to stand behind Israel."

According to Abraham Foxman, who attended the meeting on behalf of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, "a consensus was reached that there has to be an understanding of Israeli policy -- not a carte blanche, but we're not in a position to tell the world that it is immoral."

Foxman, who is ADL's national director, said in a telephone interview that "while (the beatings) are painful to watch, we have at least an understanding that Israel has a responsibility to survive."

Also attending the meeting was Paul Flacks, executive vice president of the Zionist Organization of America. Flacks said that "outside of one or two people who felt the need to caution Israel," the meeting was "quiet" with "really no debate. There was really a very strong feeling of unity."

"American Jews should not be embarrassed by what is taking place," said Flacks. "Even if Israel acted 'correctly,' how would that affect the Arabs toward making peace?"

A similar range of feelings was expressed by leaders who did not attend the Presidents Conference meeting.

Scymour Reich, president of B'nai B'rith International, said that his organization would "deplore" beatings that appear indiscriminate in nature and would urge Israeli authorities to refrain from such conduct "if in fact it's happening that way."

Rabin 'Goofed It Up'

Reached in Washington, where the 170-member B'nai B'rith Board of Governors is meeting, Reich said Rabin had "goofed it up" in his candid announcement of the Israeli strong-arm tactics. But he also pointed out that Israel has been rebuffed in its efforts to seek peace in the Middle East.

Perhaps the strongest statement of support for Israeli policies came from Joseph Puder, executive director of Americans for a Safe Israel.

"We believe that Israel should use whatever methods regardless of what might be construed as 'uncivil' on the part of other countries," said Puder, adding that it is "hypocritical for American Jews and others to tell Israel how to deal with a basically defensive matter."

"The government changed its policy to allow soldiers to charge ahead, and, as the Bible says, to defend yourself from those who would kill you," he said.

By contrast, members of New Jewish Agenda, a left-wing group that claims to have 4,500 members, held a vigil Monday, across from the Israeli Consulate in New York, to protest the violent tactics used to contain the unrest.

According to David Coyne, the group's executive director, protesters delivered a letter to the consulate calling on Israel to stop the beatings and "move toward a negotiated compromise that will end the bloodshed."

Coyne said 15 members of Agenda have begun a five-day fast to protest what he called "an inevitable outcome of occupation and conditions under occupation."

But despite spoken and unspoken concern over the tough Israeli policies, fund-raising efforts on behalf of Israel do not yet seem to have been affected.

According to Raphael Rothstein, vice president of programming for the United Jewish Appeal, the annual campaign is "doing quite well" and people are generously supporting humanitarian and social programs.

"Super Sunday was very successful. The response was excellent," said Rothstein, describing a series of one-day fund-raising events held in a number of Jewish communities on Jan. 24.

RABIN DEFENDS BEATINGS POLICY; SHAMIR SEEMS BEHIND LETHAL FORCE By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 26 (JTA) -- Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin defended on Tuesday his policy of beating Palestinian demonstrators in the administered territories, but promised full investigations into reported excesses by soldiers.

"There shouldn't be blows for the sake of blows," Rabin stressed at a briefing for military correspondents.

But Premier Yitzhak Shamir, addressing a Herut Party meeting Monday night, took a much tougher line, declaring "Our task now is to . . . put the fear of death into the Arabs of the territories." He seemed to favor the use of lethal force as a deterrent.

Rabin has been the prime target of criticism since he announced a week ago that the Israel Defense Force has been ordered to pursue and vigorously beat rioters and stone-throwers. Meanwhile, the use of live ammunition has been severely restricted.

Rabin disclosed that the policy was introduced as early as Jan. 4 or 5, but that he refrained from announcing it until reporters specifically asked about it last week. He said he disclosed it because the public still believed that Arabs were being killed by live bullets.

The use of clubs has helped instill Palestinian fear of the IDF, which has thus regained its deterrent power in the territories, Rabin said.

Explains Policy

Clarifying the policy, he said it calls for "force, including beatings, only while violent action is going on." These measures are used in "hot pursuit," but should stop once the perpetrator has been subdued, he said.

Force should not be used when entering homes to make arrests unless the soldiers meet with resistance, Rabin said, adding that soldiers also must not use force to make striking Arab merchants reopen their shops.

He referred to media accounts of detainees and innocent people being beaten as "exceptions."

He admitted that some soldiers were too zealous when given license to beat Arabs, but said others suffered deep "distress."

But Rabin said he was concerned by the "exceptions" and has ordered Gen. Amram Mitzna, commander of the troops in the West Bank, to investigate media accounts such as that in the Jerusalem Post Monday of "pools of blood" seen in a vacant lot in Ramallah where soldiers reportedly had bludgeoned Palestinians.

Nevertheless, Rabin rejected the widespread criticism of his policy abroad. He said that the world first insisted that Israel must use non-lethal means to disperse rioters and is now protesting those very methods.

"They will always complain unless Israel speaks to the demonstrators nicely, over a cup of coffee perhaps," Rabin observed.

TROOPS TO REMAIN IN TERRITORIES By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Jan. 26 (JTA) -- A large detachment of the Israel Defense Force is prepared for a prolonged stay in the administered territories in order to quell violence despite the relative calm that has prevailed this week.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin acknowledged Tuesday that the massive presence of security forces in the West Bank and Gaza Strip has affected the IDF's normal training program. That situation, he argued, was preferable to being caught short of troops should large-scale disturbances erupt anew.

But all was not quiet Tuesday. Two Molotov cocktails were thrown at an IDF patrol in the Jabalya refugee camp in Gaza. A violent demonstration broke out at the Jalazoon refugee camp near Ramallah in the West Bank during which two women reportedly were injured, one by rubber bullets and the other by beatings. Curfews were re-imposed at both camps.

An Arab journalist in Gaza wrote Tuesday, "The IDF has put all its weight on the lid, but underneath the pot is boiling." He summed up what seemed to be the concern of military officers at the scene.

Two factors were seen to have touched off the latest violence: the widespread accounts of beatings of Palestinian civilians by IDF soldiers; and the imminent deportation of four Palestinian activists in the Gaza Strip who were reported Monday to have waived their right of appeal to the Supreme Court.

The four Palestinians are among nine ordered expelled by the military on Jan. 3 as alleged agitators with long records of security offenses.

Four from the West Bank were deported Jan. 13 after they waived their right of appeal and a fifth from that territory also faces deportation. The four from Gaza originally intended to fight deportation in the courts.

Their attorney, Felicia Langer, said Monday that they withdrew their appeals because they "did not want to legitimize the court's authority to decide their fate after secret evidence was submitted which they know they will not be allowed to see."

The authorities seem determined to carry out the deportation orders despite heavy international pressure.

The defense establishment argues that this is still the most effective measure against Palestinian nationalist elements and the best deterrent against renewed violence.

REAGAN REITERATES CALL FOR SCHOOL PRAYER, ABORTION BAN

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26 (JTA) -- In his seventh and final State of the Union address, President Reagan reiterated Monday night his desires for Congress to approve constitutional amendments allowing organized prayer in public schools and prohibiting abortion.

Reagan said the anti-abortion legislation should make an exception "where the unborn child is threatens the life of the mother. Our Judeo-Christian tradition recognizes the right of taking a life in self-defense."

On prayer in public schools, Reagan argued that Congress and the Supreme Court open each day's proceedings with a prayer, "yet we are denied the right to set aside in our schools a moment each day for those who wish to pray."

The speech did not touch on U.S. policy in the Middle East.

One of the most animated moments during the speech was when he displayed the 14-pound, \$600 billion catch-all appropriations bill approved by Congress in December. Congress lumped all government appropriations into the bill in order to save time as it approached its Christmas 1987 adjournment.

Money For French Yeshivas

Included in that bill was \$8 million for Ozar Hatorah, a New York-based Orthodox Jewish organization, to build yeshivas in Paris and its suburbs for North African Jewish emigres to France.

The allocation has been controversial, and its sponsor, Sen. Daniel Inouye (D-Hawaii), has come under harsh criticism.

John Powell, national legal director of the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), said Tuesday that his group intends to file suit the week of Feb. 1 challenging the constitutionality of that legislation.

Powell contended that it violates the constitutional separation of church and state, noting the allocation would be clearly illegal if done in the United States.

Major Jewish organizations had differing reactions. Samuel Rabinove, the American Jewish Committee's legal director, said Tuesday that AJCommittee has not taken a position on the issue, but that he "was prepared to recommend that we support what the ACLU is planning to do."

In contrast, Steven Freeman, assistant director of legal affairs for the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, said his group has no plans to consider the controversy.

Marc Stern, co-director of legal affairs for the American Jewish Congress, said his organization had no public position on the matter, but declined to say whether it is considering getting involved.

Rabinove emphasized that for 15 years the U.S. government has provided money to religious schools abroad through a previously little known program of the Agency for International Development -- American Schools and Hospitals Abroad.

The New York Times reported Jan. 24 that Israeli schools receiving U.S. aid since 1983 include Ohr Samayach, a girls' affiliate of a Jerusalem yeshiva, which received \$2 million; the Beth Rivka Comprehensive Schools, a Hasidic girls' schools that received \$750,000; American

College of Belz, a Hasidic college in Jerusalem that received \$500,000; and Shaalvim Teacher's College, which trains teachers for Hebrew and day schools and yeshivas, which received \$400,000.

PARITSKYS, LONGTIME REFUSENIKS, TOLD TO EXPECT EXIT VISAS

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (JTA) -- Former prisoner of conscience Dr. Alexander Paritsky of Kharkov, the Ukraine, his wife Polina and their daughter Anna were Tuesday promised an exit visa to Israel by local authorities, the Cincinnati Council for Soviet Jews and the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry reported Tuesday.

The Cincinnati council spoke with Alexander Paritsky, 49, Tuesday. He had sought to emigrate for 11 years, but had been refused because he allegedly possessed state secrets due to his work on the development of ultrasonic instruments for the measurement of distances between atomic particles.

He was sent to a Siberian labor camp from 1981-84, and was threatened by officials last June that he would be denied emigration until 1995. The Paritskys' second daughter, Dorina, campaigned in the United States for their release during the U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in December 1987.

Dorina, 21, emigrated from the Soviet Union last October.

KNESSET EXPECTED TO ADOPT BUDGET, DESPITE BIG CUTS

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 26 (JTA) -- Finance Minister Moshe Nissim's \$33.5 billion state budget for fiscal 1988, submitted Tuesday to the Knesset, seems assured of swift passage despite some \$494.5 million of cuts in government expenditures that could cause hardships this election year.

Both the Labor Party and the Likud have pledged not to support any amendments that could disfigure Nissim's fiscal package. Nissim said he was confident there would be no "election economics," warning that the electorate would have to "pay dearly" for any deviations.

Nissim indicated, in fact, that still more pruning of government spending is envisaged for 1989. He said this year's cuts might have been deeper, but his ministry considered that "impractical" given the present "non-crisis atmosphere" in the economy.

The finance minister hailed the achievement of relative stability in the nation's economy. "But we are still at the very beginning of the road to economic health and recovery," he cautioned. He expressed concern that almost half the budget is earmarked to service and repay debts at home and abroad.

The projected cuts will be felt later this year, mainly in the form of sharp increases in the prices of government-subsidized items, such as flour and public transportation.

There will be an extension of cutbacks, in force since 1985, on national insurance payments for children in middle-income families. Plans to introduce free kindergarten for children aged 3 and 4 have been postponed.

The only area where the budget has been increased somewhat is road construction. Improvement of Israel's highways is considered urgent because of the high rate of traffic fatalities, perhaps the highest per capita in the world.

ANTI-SEMITIC INCIDENTS INCREASE AFTER YEARS OF DECLINE, ADL SAYS

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 (JTA) -- Anti-Semitic vandalism in the United States increased by 17 percent in 1987 to 694 incidents, ending an essentially downward trend, according to the annual Audit of Anti-Semitic Incidents conducted by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

The audit includes vandalism and desecration of Jewish institutions and property, ranging from swastika daubings to arson. It found anti-Semitic episodes in 34 states and the District of Columbia. Ten incidents involved arson or bombings.

The rise from 594 episodes in 1986 largely reflects a 121 percent increase in such acts in California -- from 62 reported acts of vandalism in 1986 to 137 last year.

New York state reported the highest number of anti-Semitic incidents, with 207, 21 more than those reported in 1986. California was second, followed by Florida, where the 64 reported anti-Semitic acts is 15 less than last year.

Other leading states were New Jersey, with 43 incidents, down five from 1986; Illinois, 36, an increase of 22; Massachusetts, 27, up three; and Pennsylvania, 22, down seven.

Higher Figures From West

Anti-Semitic incidents in the West were up 104 percent from 1986, with the California episodes contributing largely to this increase. Figures for the West comprised 22.6 percent of the national total, up from 13 percent of the total in 1986.

Among the 157 such incidents in the West were nine in Colorado, four in Washington, three in Arizona and one each in Oregon, Nevada, New Mexico and Montana.

The audit was based on reports gathered by ADL's 31 regional offices, individuals and law enforcement authorities. The 1981 audit reported 974 anti-Semitic incidents, followed by 829 in 1982, 670 in 1983, 715 in 1984 and 638 in 1985.

ADL national director Abraham Foxman called the 1987 audit "disturbing." He singled out the following findings:

- * Some of the more serious vandalism incidents in Chicago, Los Angeles, Miami and San Diego, and about 20 incidents all told were perpetrated by Skinheads -- neo-Nazi youth who shave their heads and demonstrate violent anti-Semitic and anti-black behavior. They "accounted for no more than two episodes in several previous audits," the report said.

- * The increase in anti-Semitic incidents came, paradoxically, during a period of vigorous local law enforcement and statutory efforts against bias crimes, as well as the recent federal crackdown against hate groups. There were 78 arrests connected with 58 of the anti-Semitic incidents, a sharp increase over the 1986 total of 57 arrests in connection with 33 incidents.

- * Although a majority of perpetrators were teenagers, 17 of those arrested -- one-fifth of the 78 persons arrested -- were 21 years old or older, the highest proportion in that age group ever recorded.

Also Cited

Other troubling manifestations of anti-Semitism, said Foxman, include the activities and campaigns of a range of organized hate groups; the denunciations of Israel by anti-Zionist groups; and vestiges of discrimination and stereotyping

still found in the corporate world and other areas of American life.

The audit singles out Nov. 9 in Chicago--the anniversary of Kristallnacht -- when 11 separate Jewish targets were vandalized in the Chicago area. A Skinhead gang member was arrested in connection with one of the attacks.

In addition, arson was blamed for major damage to a synagogue each in Massachusetts and California. There were unsuccessful arson attempts at Jewish institutions in New York, Pennsylvania and Georgia. Arsonists also attacked a home in Maryland, and Jewish homes in Georgia and Ohio were hit by pipe bombs.

Cemetery desecrations were down in 1987 to two, the lowest reported total ever for such acts.

Separate figures were kept for threats and harassment incidents directed against Jews or Jewish institutions, usually by mail or telephone. Of 324 such incidents reported in 1987, 16 involved physical assault on Jews "which were clearly motivated by bigotry."

In addition, 244 Jews were harassed by mail, telephone or in verbal confrontations. The 1986 figure for threats and harassments was 312, including 11 physical attacks.

Eighty of the incidents in 1987 were directed against Jewish institutions in the form of hate mail and telephone threats. Such incidents totaled 71 the previous year.

Decline On Campuses

Anti-Semitic incidents on college campuses declined in 1987, down to 14 from 19 in 1986, according to the ADL's Civil Rights Division. Most incidents involved verbal slurs or hate mail.

Four campus incidents involved the targeting of Jewish property or institutions such as Jewish fraternity houses or Hillel student organization buildings. Schools in Florida, Pennsylvania, Colorado and California reported anti-Semitic graffiti.

Foxman said the 1987 findings reinforce the need for stricter law enforcement to apprehend perpetrators of bias crimes, strengthened security measures for Jewish institutions, and educational efforts in the community and in schools to sensitize public concern to racially or religiously motivated crimes.

Foxman pointed out that in the past several years, 31 state legislatures have adopted stricter laws aimed at curbing religious or ethnic vandalism, 12 of which were enacted statutes based on an ADL model bill drafted in 1981. Foxman emphasized the need for prompt reporting of anti-Semitic incidents.

The report includes a note on the Howard Beach racial incident of late 1986, which resulted in the death of a black man. The survey quotes the ADL's Chicago office director, Michael Kotzin, who said, "Bias crimes inflict a special hurt . . . a sense of vulnerability, of suspicion, of isolation."

The survey outlines programs to counteract bias, including stricter legislation, bias-crime reporting, lawsuits against perpetrators for civil damages, security conferences, coordination of police and local institutional leadership and the use of instruction manuals to counteract prejudice, including the ADL handbook "Security for Community Institutions."

The need to confront prejudice must start in the classroom, the report says. The ADL has published and distributed a manual for prejudice-reduction instruction in schools, as well as an anti-bias program to stress the pluralistic nature of American society.

**'WHAT IS THE ALTERNATIVE?'
HERZOG ASKS CRITICS OF BEATINGS**

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- President Chaim Herzog of Israel offered a resounding challenge this week to American Jewish leaders who have criticized Israel's policy of beatings and curfews to put down rioting in the administered territories.

"The question that I must ask you is, what do you see as the alternative? . . . If you criticize our methods of achieving law and order, as many in Israel do, you should at least advise us what the alternative is," Herzog stated.

"I believe that intellectual honesty requires that anybody who condemns us for what we are doing should suggest a proposal for alternative action."

The president made the remarks in an open letter, published Tuesday, to Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the congregational arm of Reform Judaism in America.

Schindler, a staunch supporter of Israel, but also frequently an outspoken critic of some Israeli government policies, wrote to Herzog on Sunday, condemning the Israel Defense Force policy of beating rioters as a violation of human decency unworthy of the Jewish state and a travesty of Zionism. Schindler's letter was published along with Herzog's reply.

The Israeli president, whose office is non-political and chiefly ceremonial, addressed his response to Schindler. But it was clearly intended for all Jewish leaders and spokespersons abroad who have publicly expressed dismay over the IDF's "iron fist" policy.

Concurrently, the English-language Jerusalem Post published a scathing editorial attack Wednesday on American Jewish leaders, not for the content of their criticism, but for what the Post saw as their sudden outspokenness in the face of past acquiescence to the policies of previous Israeli governments that may have set the stage for the present crisis. (See related story.)

Fight Against 'Khomeinism'

Herzog, in his letter to Schindler, made some telling points. He maintained that by standing tough in the current unrest, Israel was holding the line against inflammatory Islamic fundamentalism -- "Khomeinism" -- which threatens not only Israel, but the entire Middle East. His reference was to the "holy war" fervor generated and spread by the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini of Iran.

"The alternative facing us today, and indeed our neighbors such as Jordan and Egypt, is between suppressing these riots or allowing them to develop into a new Teheran or Beirut," he wrote.

"Other countries in the area have reacted decisively to stem the onslaught of this fundamentalist wave," Herzog pointed out. He noted that Israel has been singled out for denunciation, while the brutal suppression of demonstrators and dissenters by Arab governments have received little or no attention in the Western media.

The president asked why American television covered Israeli methods of controlling riots in the

territories, but not similar situations in Fez, Morocco, where three Palestinian students were killed and 80 wounded in a recent student demonstration, or Irbid, Jordan, where eight Palestinian students were killed in another campus protest.

But the president did say that "the instructions issued to our security forces have been clarified following the public discussion which they evoked. There certainly was no order to beat indiscriminately and if there were divergences and irregularities, I am advised that steps have been taken to ensure that they do not occur."

"I am sure that everything possible will be done by all responsible parties in Israel to ensure that the steps taken to preserve law and order are commensurate with the threat, and are legally and morally justifiable," wrote Herzog.

**CONFERENCE OF PRESIDENTS
BACKS HANDLING OF THE UNREST**

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- The Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations gave its support Wednesday to Israel's handling of unrest in the administered territories, based on assurances from Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir that Israel has not adopted a policy of randomly beating Palestinian troublemakers.

In a statement read at a news conference here by Morris Abram, the conference chairman, the group said that while the "use of force is sometimes indispensable to restore order," Israel "does not have a policy of indiscriminate beatings."

Abram said the statement was based on a message he received from Shamir on Tuesday. In the message, which Abram read aloud, the prime minister affirmed that Israel has not and will not adopt a policy of using beatings to prevent violent disturbances.

"The use of indiscriminate beatings or any kind of excessive force by our security people is not permitted," Shamir was quoted as saying. "The use of force is sanctioned only for the purpose of breaking up violent demonstrations, for self-defense and for those resisting arrest."

The gist of the conference statement was hammered out Monday at an emergency meeting of the group's 42 member organizations. The conference decided to issue the statement in response to reports of an Israeli policy of beating Palestinian demonstrators to quell rioting.

The beatings policy was announced last week and defended again Tuesday by Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who said that use of clubs has helped instill Palestinian fear of the Israel Defense Force.

The policy has aroused considerable concern and some sharp reaction among American Jewish organizations.

On Tuesday, following meetings in Israel with Rabin, Shamir and other Israeli leaders, the American Jewish Congress released a strongly-worded statement saying that the beatings had spread beyond the rioters to include the "brutalization of innocents" and "must not only be stopped immediately, but repudiated if Israel is to preserve its good name."

On Sunday, Rabbi Alexander Schindler,

president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the Reform congregational body, sent a cable to President Chaim Herzog calling the beatings policy "an offense to the Jewish spirit" that "violates every principle of human decency" and "betrays the Zionist dream."

Two Orthodox Jewish groups took issue Wednesday with Schindler's criticism. Rabbi Milton Polin, president of the Rabbinical Council of America, said in a statement that "even on matters of Jewish morality, if not international law, Schindler is off the mark. Self-defense, even including the use of a pre-emptive strike, is fully justified in biblical and talmudic tradition."

And in a second statement, the National Council of Young Israel, representing Modern Orthodox synagogues, said it "deplores" the Schindler and AJCongress statements for "hurling damaging invectives against Israel's policy in Judea and Samaria."

At Wednesday's news conference, Abram called the Conference of Presidents "harmonious and unified" and said that even Schindler agreed with the consensus statement.

Reached Wednesday by telephone in California, Schindler concurred that he is "substantially in agreement" with the conference statement and similar assurances from Herzog that "orders given to Israeli soldiers are being clarified."

The conference statement defended Israel's "right and responsibility to protect the security of its people and the integrity of its institutions" and to "restore order as the precondition to any redress of grievances."

But while saying that a policy of beatings would be "wrong and inconsistent" with Israel's historic policy and practice, the statement pointed out that "in every country, including our own, police officers are equipped with weapons, including billy clubs, to maintain order and to protect the lives and property of local residents against mob rule."

'Betrayed By The Arab Nations'

The statement acknowledged that Palestinian Arabs are frustrated with the lack of progress on resolving the future of the administered territories, but pointed out that they "have been abandoned and betrayed by the Arab nations with whom they share a common tradition, language and culture."

Abram referred to an invitation extended on the eve of December's superpower summit in Washington by Secretary of State George Schultz for both Shamir and Jordan's King Hussein to begin direct peace talks with the "blessings" of the United States and the Soviets. Only Hussein refused to take part, Abram said.

The conference statement called for the emergence of "a representative group of non-violent Palestinians" and "responsible Arab leaders, and especially King Hussein," to accept Israel's continuing invitation to negotiate a settlement.

Asked by reporters whether Shamir's message contradicted statements being made by Rabin about the policy, Abram said that "if accurate," Rabin's remarks are counter to the policy set by Shamir and the Cabinet.

Abram said he was "sure some indiscriminate beatings occurred," but that the soldiers taking part would be disciplined.

Rabin promised Tuesday that he would launch full investigations into reported excesses by soldiers.

U.S. JEWISH LEADERS' CRITICISM IS HYPOCRITICAL, SAYS ISRAELI PAPER

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- The Jerusalem Post charged Wednesday that U.S. Jewish leaders are criticizing Israel's policies in the administered territories not out of concern for Israel, but because of embarrassment at media coverage of events in the territories.

"Morally, they deserve only to be ignored. As troubled diaspora Jews, they deserve sympathy," the English-language daily declared in an editorial that was one of the most scathing attacks on American Jewish leadership ever made by a mainstream Israeli publication.

Condemnation of Israel's beating of Palestinian demonstrators has lately been made publicly by Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and Henry Siegman, executive director of the American Jewish Congress.

The Post did not fault the content of the leaders' criticism, but rather their silence in the face of the policies that the newspaper said has led to the current unrest.

"More than 20 years of government occupation policy lies battered amongst the rock-strewn streets of Gaza and the West Bank. Also in shambles are 20 years of 'policy,' to the degree the term applies, of the organized Jewish community in the U.S.," The Post declared.

It said the U.S. Jewish policy "was based on a handful of fixed premises: Israel knows best. Israel mans the trenches. American Jewry mans the rear lines. American Jewry must speak in one voice."

The editorial cited the unwavering and unquestioning support of Israel government policies.

"When in 1977, the newly installed (Premier) Menachem Begin made 'Greater Israel' official state policy, it was none other than the chairman of the Presidents Conference (Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations), Rabbi Alexander Schindler, who came to Jerusalem to endorse the Herut premier," the editorial charged.

(Schindler denied on Wednesday that he ever supported Israel's policy of settlements in the administered territories other than those around East Jerusalem.

(He explained in a telephone interview from San Diego that he did not publicly express an opinion on the settlements as chairman of the Presidents Conference because that organization had not reached a consensus on the issue. However, he criticized the policy in private conversations, he added.

(The Reform rabbi, now president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, said The Post was either "misreading the facts or rewriting history.")

The Post editorial further contended that "throughout these long years of what was billed as benign occupation. . . American Jewry's spokesmen persuaded themselves, in order to better rub shoulders in Washington, that whatever Israel's policy might be, it was in the best interests of the U.S."

The reason American Jewish leaders are speaking out now, according to The Post, was "anguish about footage on their TV screens which embarrasses the American Jewish community for its identification with Israel."

**ISRAEL POSTPONES EXPULSION
OF FIVE PALESTINIANS****By Hugh Orgel**

TEL AVIV, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- Israel will postpone the deportation of five Palestinian activists in order not to risk new disturbances in the currently calm administered territories, Yediot Achronot reported Wednesday.

The newspaper said the decision was made following consultations between Premier Yitzhak Shamir, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin. A second major factor was the Foreign Ministry's warning that deportations beyond the four made Jan. 13 would further harm Israel's image abroad.

Pressure from the United States was another factor, Yediot Achronot said. Deportation orders were issued on Jan. 3 against nine Palestinian activists accused by the military of incitement to riot in the administered territories.

Four, from the West Bank, were expelled to Lebanon. Deportation proceedings were pending against the remaining five -- one from the West Bank and four from the Gaza Strip. The Gazans announced Monday they would waive their right to appeal on grounds they could not expect justice from Israeli courts.

The four deportees also had waived their right to appeal.

**U.N. BODY CONVENES ON UNREST,
BUT TAKES NO FURTHER ACTION****By Yitzhak Rabi**

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- The Security Council convened Wednesday for the fifth time since Dec. 22 to discuss the situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

This time the subject was the report by U.N. Undersecretary General Marrack Goulding on his recent nine-day fact-finding mission to the territories and Israel. The report was released Friday by Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, who sent Goulding to the region in compliance with a resolution adopted by the Security Council on Dec. 22.

According to diplomatic sources here, the Arab states and the Palestine Liberation Organization want the Security Council to force Israel to comply with the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, which concerns protection of civilians in time of war.

The Arabs are pressing for a new resolution that would empower the Security Council to dispatch U.N. observers to the territories. But no draft resolution has been circulated yet. The diplomatic sources said the current debate will continue until Friday, when a resolution is expected to be adopted.

Israel did not address the council Wednesday. The Israeli ambassador to the United Nations, Benjamin Netanyahu, is scheduled to speak Thursday.

Netanyahu told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the Security Council meeting would only "enflame passions" and not contribute to restoring calm in the territories.

The council was addressed Wednesday by Ambassador Abdullah Salah of Jordan. He said the Security Council must seek a solution of the Middle East conflict on the basis of Resolutions 242 of 1967 and 338 of 1973 "by convening an international peace conference on the Middle East" with the participation of the PLO.

**MUBARAK DISCUSSING PEACE
PLAN WITH U.S. OFFICIALS****By Howard Rosenberg**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- Washington is abuzz with visitors from the Middle East.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak met Wednesday with Secretary of State George Shultz, after arriving here Tuesday afternoon for three days of talks with Reagan administration officials.

A top aide to Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir, Cabinet Secretary Eli Rubinstein, is also in Washington, for meetings with Shultz's executive assistant, Charles Hill, and other U.S. officials. Yossi Beilin, a top aide to Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, visited here last week.

In another development, the State Department announced that Undersecretary of State for Political Affairs Michael Armacost will visit the Middle East in mid-February.

Mubarak's U.S. visit -- his first since September 1985 -- comes one week after he unveiled a formula for stopping the rioting in the Gaza Strip and West Bank.

The proposal calls for a six-month Israeli freeze on new Jewish settlements in the territories and for the Palestinians to cease rioting.

In addition to conferring with Shultz, the Egyptian president met Wednesday with Defense Secretary Frank Carlucci and had meetings scheduled with Agriculture Secretary Richard Lyng, Treasury Secretary James Baker III and M. Alan Woods, administrator of the State Department Agency for International Development.

Mubarak was scheduled to meet with President Reagan on Thursday morning and with leaders of the Senate and House that afternoon.

Earlier this week, he met with West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl and British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. After his U.S. meetings, Mubarak is scheduled to visit France, Morocco and Italy.

**SENIORA URGES INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE INCLUDING PLO****By Howard Rosenberg**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- Visiting Palestinian journalist Hanna Seniora said he told Secretary of State George Shultz on Wednesday that the Palestine Liberation Organization is the "sole legitimate representative" of the Palestinians and must be involved in any negotiations for Mideast peace.

Seniora, editor of the East Jerusalem newspaper Al Fajr, delivered his comments outside the State Department following a half-hour meeting with Shultz.

Seniora and Fayez Abu Rahme, who heads an association of Palestinian lawyers in the Gaza Strip, also met separately with Under Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy.

The pair reportedly was denied Israeli permission last week to visit the United States.

Seniora said Shultz "promised that the United States will work hard to bring peace to the region. He is keen on trying to get involved personally in the situation and trying to resolve the Palestinian-Israeli conflict."

Seniora said he called for the convening of an international peace conference including the PLO and "a solution based on respect of the right of self-determination for both parties."

He said Shultz responded by pointing out the

PLO's record of terrorism and reiterated that the United States will not recognize the PLO unless it agrees to U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338, which note Israel's right to secure borders and call for the return of territory for peace.

Says Arafat Wants Peace

Seniora told the news conference that "I believe that (PLO Chairman Yasir) Arafat has endorsed a peaceful way out of the situation. They have said that they agree to negotiations -- direct ones -- with the State of Israel under an international conference."

He also asserted that the concept of an international conference "is at the present moment not being discussed and not being endorsed by the Israeli government."

While Foreign Minister Shimon Peres has endorsed the idea, so long as it does not have the power to impose a solution, Premier Yitzhak Shamir instead calls for direct negotiations between Arab countries and Israel.

Seniora commented on visiting Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's proposed Israeli six-month freeze on new West Bank settlements in return for an end to rioting by Palestinians by saying "it's meant to make the international conference possible."

On the status of Jerusalem, Seniora said, "It has to be negotiated also. . . I agree that Jerusalem should be an open, undivided city, but I would not accept unilateral annexation of Jerusalem."

The editor continued, saying Israel's "occupation cannot be permanent" in the territories. He termed the plight of the Palestinian people "unbearable" and said "they are revolting against the practices of the occupation."

He warned that "neglect of the area means more hatred, violence and deaths."

Rahme said Shultz did not ask for Palestinians in the territories to exercise restraint.

While it was not clear whether Shultz said Israel should exercise moderation, State Department officials have regularly called for restraint by both sides.

14 Suggestions

In a hand-delivered letter to Shultz, the Palestinians listed 14 measures for Israel to take to end "the violence and bloodshed," including:

- * Abiding by the Geneva Convention of 1949 pertaining to the protection of civilians under military occupation.

- * Releasing all prisoners arrested during the uprising, and rescinding all proceedings and indictments against them.

- * Allowing the four Palestinians deported to Lebanon to return.

- * Withdrawing the Israel Defense Force from population centers in the territories.

- * Conducting a formal inquiry into "the behavior of soldiers and settlers in the West Bank and Gaza."

- * Ceasing development of new Jewish settlements and harassments of the Arab population, including "the provocative activities in the Old City of Jerusalem by Ariel Sharon and the ultra-religious settlers of Shuvu Banim and Ateret Kohanim."

- * Instituting political freedoms such as municipal elections and Palestinian contact with the PLO.

- * Rescinding various economic measures that they say discriminate against Palestinians.

EAST GERMANY AGREES IN PRINCIPLE TO REPARATIONS FOR VICTIMS OF NAZIS

NEW YORK, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- East Germany has agreed in principle to pay reparations to victims of the Nazis during World War II, Elan Steinberg, executive director of the World Jewish Congress, confirmed Wednesday.

Steinberg said East German officials have told congress representatives that after nearly 40 years of refusal, "they no longer have any objection in principle to reparations to Nazi victims."

However, it was not clear whether only Jews or all victims would receive the payment, reportedly to be made in both currency and commodities.

Reparation talks are underway between East Germany and interested organizations in the United States, Frank Mader, press officer of East German embassy in Washington, was quoted as saying.

The reparations announcement, declared Steinberg, represents "a major policy shift after East Germany's long-standing refusal to make reparations."

Steinberg admitted that "We are not talking about any specifics at the moment, but they've publicly acknowledged acceptance of the principle."

The executive director said that the stated reparations policy of both East and West Germany "stands in stark contrast to Austria, which has adamantly refused to make reparations payments."

Jewish sources say that congress president Edgar Bronfman may meet with East German chief Erich Honecker to discuss the whole range of concerns relating to Jews and Eastern Europe.

DOUBT CAST ON WITNESS' DIARY IN DEMJANJUK TRIAL

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- The credibility of a key prosecution witness in the trial of accused war criminal John Demjanjuk was challenged in Jerusalem district court Wednesday.

The witness, Eliyahu Rosenberg, a Holocaust survivor who earlier in the trial identified Demjanjuk as the Treblinka death camp guard known as "Ivan the Terrible," was questioned about an entry in his diary in December 1945 that "Ivan" had been clubbed to death by escaping Jewish prisoners.

This followed his recall to the witness stand during the summation by state prosecutor Michael Shaked, a rare but not unprecedented procedure in Israeli courts.

But the defense seized on the opportunity to stress the discrepancy between Rosenberg's diary and his identification of the defendant. Rosenberg was forced to explain that portions of his diary were based on hearsay.

The defense stressed that the diary, written in Yiddish in Rosenberg's hand, gave no indication of what was an eyewitness account and what was hearsay.

IDF REBUFFS HEZBOLLAH GUNMEN

TEL AVIV, Jan. 27 (JTA) -- An Israel Defense Force patrol engaged in a long-range firefight with Hezbollah gunmen in the southern Lebanon security zone shortly before midnight Monday. Three of the gunmen were killed. There were no Israeli casualties.