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THE AFTERMATH OF A KILLING IN HEBRON

By David Landau and Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 10 (JTA) -- Jewish settlers are pressing their demands on the government for harsher measures against Arab trouble-makers on the West Bank in the aftermath of the murder of 19-year-old Aharon Gross near the Hebron marketplace last Thursday.

Representatives of the Council of Jewish Settlements in Judaea and Samaria met with Premier Menachem Begin this morning, shortly before the weekly Cabinet meeting. They insisted that the government crack down harder on Arabs and that it expand the Jewish presence in the center of Hebron. Begin promised to raise their demands at today's Cabinet session. (See separate story.)

Gross, an American-born yeshiva student whose parents settled in Israel in 1974, was buried at mid-night funeral services in Jerusalem Thursday. He had been fatally stabbed late that afternoon while waiting for a ride to his home in Kiryat Arba, the Orthodox township adjacent to Hebron.

Incidents Following the Killing

Israeli authorities clamped a curfew on downtown Hebron and later removed Mayor Mustapha Abdul Natshe from office for alleged "indirect" incitement to violence against Jews. But despite the curfew, infuriated Kiryat Arba Jews roamed the deserted marketplace Thursday night, setting fire to Arab stalls.

On Friday, Israeli border police used tear gas and clubs and fired into the air to disperse some 200 stone-throwing Arabs demonstrating on the Temple Mount in the Old City of Jerusalem against the Hebron curfew. One policeman and six Arabs were reported injured and about 40 Arabs were arrested. The police also detained a number of suspects in the Hebron stabbing and the market place arson but no further details were released.

U.S. Condemns The Violence In Hebron

(In Washington Friday, the Reagan Administration condemned the violence in Hebron but suggested that the only way to end such incidents was to resolve the issues of the West Bank.

(State Department deputy spokesman Alan Ramberg said, "We deplore the murder (of Gross) and those responsible for it. We also condemn the burning of parts of the Hebron market. Indeed, we are greatly concerned by any development which increases the likelihood of confrontation and violence on the West Bank. Yesterday's (Thursday's) events underscore the need to find a way to address, in a constructive way, the underlying causes of unrest in that area," Ramberg said.

(In New York, the Herut Zionists of America said in a statement Friday that it "condemns the cowardly murder in Hebron of yet another innocent Jew." Rabbi Dov Aharoni-Fisch, executive director, declared: "We believe that Jews throughout the world should respond by increasing their support for Israeli government efforts to settle the width and breadth of Judaea and Samaria.")

The events in Hebron confront Begin's government with a dilemma that has been developing for some time. The West Bank settlers, particularly those in Kiryat Arba, a Gush Emunim stronghold, had been calling for tougher measures against Hebron Arabs, and for the ouster of Mayor Natshe long before the stabbing of Gross last Thursday.

They have since seized upon the murder as proof that they were right all along and have berated the army for alleged "softness" in dealing with Arabs who disturb the peace.

At an emergency meeting Friday morning, settler leaders contended that restrictions imposed on soldiers in the use of their weapons to quell stone-throwing and other Arab acts of violence against Jews only encouraged such acts. The settlers and their supporters within the political community, notably Science Minister Yuval Neeman of the ultra-nationalist Tehiya party, are demanding an end to the restrictions.

Some settlers are asking life imprisonment as punishment for stone-throwers and deportation for local Arab politicians, not just removal from office. But Shlomo Ilyia, head of the West Bank civil administration, flatly rejected settler demands for the creation of Jewish vigilante units on the West Bank. He declared at a Jerusalem press conference Friday that the army and only the army would continue to be responsible for the security of all inhabitants of the territory.

The settlers responded by threatening to turn in the weapons provided them by the army for self-defense, thereby challenging the army to protect them and their families at all times.

Anxious To Keep The West Bank Quiet

The settlers are a politically potent and highly vocal part of Begin's constituency. But the government, fearful that harsher measures will only engender worse violence, is anxious to keep the West Bank as quiet as possible, particularly in the next few weeks before Begin goes to Washington to meet with President Reagan. The general mood in the Cabinet therefore is to take no further measures at this time besides the ouster of Natshe.

At the same time, the government is anxious to restore the main municipalities to Arab hands. At present, Nablus, Ramallah and El Bireh, three of the largest West Bank towns, are run by Israeli army officers. Their mayors were deposed some time ago and the Israeli administration has been unable to find Arabs willing to replace them. The same problem has now arisen in Hebron where Natshe is the second mayor ousted by the Israelis in recent years.

Ilyia explained to the press that the situation in Hebron should not be used to judge the entire West Bank. He said the case of Natshe was a special one, due to his constant opposition to both the Israeli administration and to the settlers. There would have been no choice but to dismiss him eventually, Ilyia said.

The settlers, of course, want him deported as was his predecessor, Mayor Fahd Kawasme three years ago after an ambush attack that killed seven yeshiva

students in Hebron. But Ilya noted that Natshe, unlike Kawasme and other deposed West Bank mayors, was not regarded as a serious political leader but rather a puppet manipulated by his city council members, all of whom are considered "hostile" elements.

Mayor Condemns Killing

Natshe is regarded in some quarters, however, as a Palestinian moderate. He was quick to condemn the murder of Gross and to urge calm. In a radio interview after his dismissal, he remarked bitterly that the Kiryat Arba settlers have now gotten what they wanted all along and will now be able to do as they please in Hebron.

According to Natshe, he and his councilmen opposed violence. He blamed the steadily increasing presence in Hebron of Jewish militants from Kiryat Arba for provoking violent acts. The settlers have angrily denied this.

A Tragic Aftermath

The stabbing of Gross had a particularly tragic aftermath. Some Jewish settlers complained that his fellow yeshiva students left him bleeding on the street while they engaged in a running gun battle with his assailants who fled in a car. His body lay near the scene of the stabbing for some time, apparently mistaken for an Arab who, according to an unconfirmed radio report late Thursday, had been wounded by armed Jewish settlers.

The body was taken to the Hebron hospital by local Arabs where Gross was pronounced dead, still under the mistaken impression that he was an Arab. Kiryat Arba settlers who claimed the body much later, insisted that he was still alive but had been allowed to lose too much blood to be saved.

The Hebron hospital director, Abdul Halim Namur, hotly denied this. He said that when the youth was brought in he had no pulse, no blood pressure and was not breathing. He was, in short, clinically dead.

Hebron remained under high tension over the weekend. The Israeli authorities lifted the curfew in the market place yesterday and today to allow residents to shop for the approaching Moslem feast of Id Al Fiter. Israeli officials expressed hope that by the time the holiday ends Wednesday, tempers will be cooler. Meanwhile, municipal employees were given a 50 percent advance on their salaries in the hope that they will cooperate with the new Israeli administration.

CABINET CONFIRMS OUSTER OF HEBRON MAYOR AND DECIDES TO ENLARGE JEWISH PRESENCE IN THAT TOWN

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 10 (JTA) -- The Cabinet today decided the ouster of Mayor Mustapha Abdul Natshe of Hebron and his town council in connection with the murder of a yeshiva student in Hebron last Thursday and decided to proceed with plans to enlarge the Jewish presence in that West Bank town.

A Cabinet statement declared, "The security authorities will protect the lives of all Jews all over Eretz Israel and will not allow anyone to take the law into their own hands." But there was no official condemnation of either the murder of 19-year-old Aharon Gross or the arson and destruction of the Hebron market place by Jewish settlers that followed. Officials explained

that to have condemned both acts together would equate them while to condemn one unlawful act and not the other would be unseemly.

Nevertheless, government officials were instructed to inform the press that the ministers did in fact condemn both the murder and the arson and rioting by Jewish settlers that followed it. Cabinet secretary Dan Meridor stressed to reporters, however, that "As long as Arabs believe that by murder they can drive us away from Hebron they have a motive. Jews are going to live in Hebron and in all parts of Eretz Israel."

Plans To Rebuild Jewish Quarter

The Cabinet resolved to go ahead with plans approved in 1980 to rebuild the old Jewish quarter of Hebron, deserted during the Arab riots in 1929. Premier Menachem Begin insisted, however, that this had nothing to do with Thursday's murder. Army Radio reported today that Housing Ministry plans call for the settlement of 500 Jewish families in Hebron. But only about a dozen families will be involved in the first stage. Housing Minister David Levy said the plans were proceeding with dispatch.

Most of the open stalls and several stores in the Hebron market were gutted by Jewish settlers from the adjacent Orthodox township of Kiryat Arba.

Defense Minister Moshe Arens, who visited Hebron shortly after the murder was cursed by some of the settlers and his car was surrounded for a time. Arens, a Herut hardliner, has been accused by the Gush Emunim militants of Kiryat Arba of not cracking down hard enough on West Bank Arabs.

Municipal workers were clearing up the debris today and there were reports that the owners of the damaged shops and stalls will be compensated for their losses.

Meanwhile, the Old City of Jerusalem was quiet today in the aftermath of a riot by Arabs on the Temple Mount Friday. The stone-throwing melee occurred as worshippers left the Al Aksa mosque following services ushering in the Moslem feast of Id Al Fiter marking the end of the month of Ramadan. Police said that only a small number of the worshippers were involved in the riot.

ISRAELI FORCES WITHDRAW FROM TWO AREAS ON OUTSKIRTS OF BEIRUT

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 10 (JTA) -- Israeli forces have withdrawn from two areas on the outskirts of Beirut, but army sources insist this is not part of a planned redeployment of the Israel Defense Force in Lebanon.

The sources said Israeli patrols had left the Monte-verde and Ein Sa'ade areas and have handed these over to the Lebanese army as part of a "routine shift" in the position of forces. The army is putting the finishing touches on plans for a major redeployment of forces.

The first withdrawal, which may take place within a few days, will be from the immediate Beirut area to near the town of Damour just south of the capital. At a later stage Israeli forces will withdraw to a new defense line along the Awali River just north of Sidon.

The line will run along the river in a generally northern direction, leaving the Jebel Barukh high ground overlooking the Syrian positions in the Bekaa valley in Israeli hands. But the new line will mean that the Israelis will be leaving the Shouf mountain area where Druze and Christian Phalangists and militia have recently been battling each other.

RELATIONS BETWEEN USSR, U.S. WILL DETERMINE GRANTING OF EXIT VISAS

By David Kantor

BONN, July 10 (JTA) -- West German diplomats who accompanied Chancellor Helmut Kohl on his visit

to Moscow last week said today that the granting of exit visas to ethnic minorities in the Soviet Union, including Jews and Germans, will depend on the state of relations between the USSR and the United States.

They told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the new Soviet leadership considers the question of exit visas to be part of the "big game" with the U.S., and predicted that Moscow will severely limit the departure of both Jews and Germans unless there is a major breakthrough in relations with Washington and an improved understanding between East and West generally.

The diplomats said the emigration of ethnic Germans from the Soviet Union was on the agenda of Kohl's talks with Russian leaders. The Chancellor conceded that he failed to get any assurances of a substantial increase in the number who will be allowed to leave. The issuance of exit visas to Germans has declined sharply in the last three years and continues to drop. The situation is the same for Jews seeking to leave the Soviet Union.

ARGOV DENOUNCES WAR IN LEBANON

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 10 (JTA) — Shlomo Argov, Israel's Ambassador to England whose attempted assassination on June 3, 1982 triggered the invasion of Lebanon, bitterly criticized the war as unjustified.

In remarks dictated to a friend from his hospital bed and published in the weekend edition of Haaretz, Argov branded the war policy as one of "adventurism" and said "Those who thought of (launching) the war should have thought twice and thrice. Particularly, they should have thought of the cost in lives... Israel does not have vast human resources to throw around. We cannot afford to conduct experiments in the hope that one of them will be successful. And what is success anyway when it entails loss of life and limb?"

Israel launched its invasion of Lebanon a few days after Argov was shot outside a London hotel. A London court later convicted and jailed three Arabs for the shooting. Argov is still fighting to regain his full faculties in the wake of the head wound he sustained in the attack. He is said to be partially paralyzed.

His wife, however, reads to him a great deal of printed material — books and newspapers — and his published remarks seem to show he has thoroughly grasped the course of events that followed after he was shot.

Some of Argov's references in his remarks are elliptical, and he does not name names. But Haaretz columnist Yoel Markus, to whom Argov sent the transcript for publication, terms it a "searing critique of the war."

Says War Was A Failure

According to Argov, the war was a failure from Israel's standpoint. "Our nation emerged from this war weaker than it was before," he asserted. "Israel must always avoid embroilment in unreasonable military adventures... Our soldiers should always have the right (to know) that they will not be sent to war unless war is the sole option for survival."

The envoy drew a distinction between no-option wars, such as the Six-Day War, and other wars which are not over the survival of the nation. "We are a nation that lives by its sword. We need not to be ashamed of that, for it is not our fault (but the Arabs)... War must not be waged lightly. Some-

times history imposes drastic action — and then there is no option. That was the case in the Six-Day War...

"The time has come to cease adventurism. The question is if those who foresaw the (Lebanon) war foresaw the extent of adventurism in it. Perhaps had they done so they would have spared hundreds of our finest lives."

Referring to the buildup period before the Lebanon war, Argov said that after a lengthy period of relative quiet Israeli policymakers "discerned an opportunity to achieve cataclysmic changes. Some hoped — without quite knowing what they hoped for..." Argov spoke bitterly of "generals who tried their hand — and were found wanting," and of "those who gave advice — but did not save the situation..."

U.S. GOVERNMENT MAPS TO DISTINGUISH WEST BANK AND GAZA FROM ISRAEL AND JORDAN

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 10 (JTA) — The State Department has finally pinned down its official policy on United States government maps that show the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The new maps that will be used by all U.S. government agencies will show the areas in different colors than Jordan and Israel.

For years, United States maps have shown the West Bank as part of Jordan. Martin Miller, a Washington area resident, long complained about this to the State Department and when he received no satisfaction, he enlisted the aid of his Congressman, Rep. Michael Barnes (D, Md.). In March, the Department of State Bulletin showed a new map which included a series of dashes separating the West Bank from Jordan.

But in an announcement to the press last week, the Department said that, from now on, all maps which include the West Bank and Gaza will show them in a different color from Israel and Jordan and "bear the legend 'Israel-occupied' and 'status to be determined.'"

The Department noted that a memorandum with the new maps stresses that they reflect United States policy in the Middle East. "The present status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip is that they are under occupation by Israel," the statement said.

It added that the Camp David framework and President Reagan's September 1 Mideast initiative makes clear the United States position that "the final status of these lands must, of course, be reached through the give and take of negotiations. But it is the firm view of the United States that self-government by the Palestinians of the West Bank and Gaza in association with Jordan offers the best chance for a durable, just and lasting peace."

WAGE INCREASE AGREEMENT

TEL AVIV, July 10 (JTA) — The Histadrut and the coordinating bureau of economic organizations, representing all private employers in Israel, have signed an agreement granting salaried workers a seven percent wage increase to make up for an erosion in real incomes due to the lag between cost of living increases and the actual rate of inflation.

An increase of between 1,100 and 1,500 Shekels (about \$23) is to be paid with July salaries due on August 1, with the balance to make up the seven percent increase to follow next month. The seven percent agreement was a compromise between the nine percent demanded by the Histadrut and the six percent the employers were originally prepared to pay. Cost of living increases are paid at the rate of between 70 and 80 percent of inflation.

JUDGE CRITICIZED FOR RULING THAT A WAR CRIMINAL IS 'NOT DEPORTABLE'

By Ben Gallob

NEW YORK, July 10 (JTA) — Peggy Tishman, the newly-elected president of the Jewish Community Relations Council of New York, deplored a ruling by a federal immigration judge that alleged Nazi war criminal Boleslavs Maikovskis was "not deportable."

Maikovskis, 76, was charged with failing to disclose, when he entered the United States in 1951, that he had been a member of the Latvian police guard which, the Justice Department has charged, had exterminated about 20,000 Latvian Jews and other Latvian citizens. Maikovskis had declared, on his entry to this country, that he had been a bookkeeper during World War II, when Latvia was occupied by the Germans.

In 1965 he was convicted in absentia for war crimes, by a Soviet court in Riga, and sentenced to death.

The ruling last Wednesday by Judge Francis Lyons in Manhattan Federal Court, will allow Maikovskis, a retired carpenter who now lives in Mineola, Long Island, to remain in the U.S. Neil Sher, acting director of the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, said in Washington that his office was considering an appeal against Lyons' ruling.

Basis For Judge's Ruling

The judge held that Maikovskis' past conduct did not rise to the "level of depravity" needed to make his alleged crimes "contrary to human decency." Lyons held that the arrest of villagers in the Latvian town of Audrini "and the burning of the village under orders of the German invaders of Latvia was a reprisal against the killing of one or more Latvian police officers."

The Justice Department had charged that 15,000 residents, including all residents of Audrini, eventually were killed.

Lyons held also that there had been "no suggestion of racist motivation in that atrocity," the killing of all Audrini residents. The judge also declared that he did not believe the witnesses who had testified against Maikovskis through depositions taken in the Soviet Union and he held that the killings were done under orders and not racially motivated.

Supports Justice Department's Intention To Appeal

Ms. Tishman pointed to the federal government's success six weeks ago in obtaining a deportation order against Karl Linnas, another alleged Nazi war criminal living in Greenville, Long Island. She said, "I hope it is the Linnas decision that will serve as a precedent for other immigration judges to follow."

She added that "we must work to ensure that the Maikovskis' ruling does not have a 'chilling effect' on other cases of this nature. To this end we heartily support the Justice Department's evident intention to appeal this ruling as soon as possible to the Board of Immigration Appeals."

Calling Lyons' ruling "in itself dismaying," Ms. Tishman declared that "the fact that the proceedings that must be followed are so involved that seven years have elapsed since this case was first initiated, is intolerable." She said the ruling "points up the need for new legislation to condense the entire procedure and devise some way of assuring that justice is done before all the victims or their persecutors are gone from the scene."

Ms. Tishman also said she believed the ruling by Lyons that an alleged war criminal was "not deportable," after a hearing "with as much evidence as was presented in this case," was apparently the first of its kind.

U.S. OPPOSES CONCLAVE ON ALLIANCE BETWEEN SOUTH AFRICA AND ISRAEL

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, July 10 (JTA) — The Reagan Administration "unequivocally opposes" an international conference "on the alliance between South Africa and Israel" which is scheduled to open this week in Vienna under the aegis of the United Nations Special Committee Against Apartheid. State Department deputy spokesman Alan Ramberg said Friday the conference "will exacerbate, not help solve, the problems of the Middle East or South Africa."

The UN Special Committee announced last May that it would hold the conference at the Vienna International Center from July 11 to July 13. The Committee said that the meeting was being organized in cooperation with the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization, the Organization of African Trade Union Unity and the World Peace Council.

When the Special Committee announced its decision to hold the conference, Israel's Ambassador to the UN, Yehuda Blum, charged that the Committee's decision was "illegal and should, therefore, be cancelled." It was illegal, he said, because the Committee did not issue a report on the financial aspects of the conference as UN rules require and because it lacked General Assembly approval.

Blum charged that the Special Committee singled out Israel's trade with South Africa as a pretext for convening the meeting. He pointed out that Israel's trade with South Africa is only two-fifths of one percent of South Africa's international trade. Blum also accused the Special Committee of bias against Israel, noting that many of the 18 members of the unit represent countries that trade with South Africa on a much larger scale than Israel.

Ramberg, in his statement, also pointed out that the U.S. opposes the conference because two of its three sponsors, the Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization and the World Peace Council, are Soviet front groups.

KOHL TO VISIT ISRAEL NEXT MONTH

BONN, July 10 (JTA) — Chancellor Helmut Kohl will visit Israel from August 31 through September 4, government sources said today. Official announcements are expected shortly here and in Jerusalem.

Kohl, who just returned from Moscow, is expected to visit Arab countries after Israel. While in Jerusalem, he will have several meetings with Premier Menachem Begin to discuss bilateral relations and the Arab-Israeli conflict, the sources said. They are also likely to discuss German plans to sell advanced weaponry to Saudi Arabia, notably the Leopard II tank, which Israel adamantly opposes.

Government circles here hope that Israelis can be persuaded to mute their objectives. In that case, Bonn will propose to sell Israel the 120 mm. cannon that goes with the Leopard II, a weapon the Germans say can be very useful to Israel and save it the costs of developing a similar cannon, estimated at over \$1 billion.

TEL AVIV (JTA) — Renewed tension is reported between salaried doctors who recently ended their four-month strike and government officials, because of delays in the appointment of an agreed neutral arbitrator.