

## TENSION ESCALATES IN THE WEST BANK

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Tension and unrest escalated in the West Bank, chiefly in and around Nablus where a Jewish settler, Yosef Stern from nearby Bracha, was attacked with an axe in the local marketplace early Monday, sustaining wounds on his back, head and hand. He is being treated at Beilinson Hospital in Petach Tikva where his condition was reported to be "moderate."

There were several attacks on Arabs Monday night which may have been reprisals by Jewish settlers, though settlers deny it, and further rock-throwing by Arab youths against Israeli vehicles.

The most serious incidents were the attacks on two Arab guards at Najah University in Nablus Monday night. The guards were badly beaten by their assailants whom they could not identify. One of the victims, Ibrahim Hillayel, 55, suffered a broken arm and was hospitalized.

Dr. Sharif Kanani, president of the university, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that it was "unlikely that they (the attackers) were Arabs." An Arab bus was set afire on the southern outskirts of Nablus shortly after midnight. The driver did not know who was responsible.

### Many Jews Demanding Revenge

Jewish settlers denied any knowledge of these incidents, though they admitted that spirits were running high and that many Jews were demanding revenge for the attack on Stern and the rock-throwing. Arab youths stoned Israeli vehicles in various parts of the territory. In one case, a civilian driver fired into the air to disperse them; in another soldiers fired into the air.

Meanwhile, leaders of the Jewish settlers in the Judea and Samaria regions held several emergency meetings near Nablus yesterday and Monday in connection with the attack on Stern. They were due to meet later with Acting Defense Minister Mordechai Zipori and Chief of Staff Gen. Moshe Levy.

The settlers have been sharply critical of the army and the government for allegedly not providing adequate protection for Jews in the territory. But they insisted they are bound by a promise made to Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Defense Minister Moshe Arens before their departure for Washington Sunday not to react violently against Arabs.

They adopted a resolution pledging no "clandestine" action in reprisal for the attack on Stern. Nevertheless, they warned at a press conference that if the authorities failed to maintain law and order, the settlers "have other options in stock."

### GROWING COMMERCIAL TIES BETWEEN PRIVATE ISRAELI BUSINESSMEN AND BANTUSTANS RAPIDLY BY ISRAEL GOVT.

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- The government has publicly disapproved the growing commercial ties between private Israeli businessmen, including some Knesset members, and the Black homelands set up by the apartheid government of South Africa, known collectively -- and pejoratively -- as Bantustans.

The government's position, reflecting a desire to distance itself from those entities, was expressed by David Kimche, Director General of the Foreign Ministry. Israel does not recognize these "so-called states nor do we intend to," Kimche declared.

No country, apart from South Africa itself, recognizes the four homelands -- Ciskei, Transkei, Bophatswana and Venda. They are widely condemned as embodiments of South Africa's apartheid policies.

### Visits From Area Cause Embarrassment

But while the Israel government has been embarrassed by the well publicized visits of several Bantustan dignitaries, Kimche explained that it could not prevent them from coming to Israel since they arrived with valid South African passports. Neither can the government stop private trade by Israelis with the homelands, Kimche said, although it has recently applied an official boycott.

L.L. Sebe, President of Ciskei, has visited Israel several times, most recently as the guest of a tourism convention organized by a firm which is owned by the Tel Aviv Municipality. Last week, 18 young Ciskei men came to Israel for pilot training. It was emphasized that the government is in no way involved.

Kimche confirmed that business ties with the homelands enjoyed a strong lobby here and that several Knesset members are commercially involved with them. Another well known public figure with business ties to the homelands is Gen. (Res.) Ephraim Poran, until recently military aide to former Premier Menachem Begin.

### Ban Against Official Contacts

Kimche said the government will henceforth make sure that there are no official contacts between Israelis and the homelands, whether inadvertent or in deliberate disregard of national policy. He indicated that once firm instructions have gone out to all government departments and State-run enterprises to shun the homelands, political pressure would be applied on MKs to keep clear as well.

In addition, Kimche said, government legal experts will seek legal ways to prevent persons from the unrecognized homelands from posing as diplomats in Israel.

### MK CHARGES POLICE TEAM DRAGGING ITS FEET IN INVESTIGATION OF GRUNZWEIG MURDER; CALLS FOR NEW PROBE TEAM

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- A Labor MK has called for replacement of the special police team investigating the murder of Peace Now activist Emil Grunzweig because it has produced no substantial clues to date. According to Yair Tzaban, the police have neglected possibly vital evidence and "the atmosphere surrounding the investigation is poor."

Grunzweig, a 33-year-old teacher, was killed last February 10 by a hand grenade thrown at a group of Peace Now demonstrators outside the Prime Ministers Office.

The Cabinet, at the time, was debating the recommendations of the Kahan Commission which had found several ranking military officers and top government officials, notably then Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, indirectly responsible for the massacre of Palestinian civilians by Christian Phalangists in the Sabra and Shatila camps in west Beirut in September, 1982.

In a letter to Interior Minister Yosef Burg, who is in charge of the police, Tzaban urged that the Knesset committee which supervises the secret service be allowed to review the evidence compiled so far by the investigating team. He noted that in previous cases where investigations have led nowhere, the team was replaced. He suggested that a different group of investigators might come up with fresh ideas in pursuit of the facts.

Tzaban pointed out in his letter that an eye-witness, Peace Now activist Gad Stembach, had reported that he saw a suspiciously-acting person near the demonstration when he left the scene shortly before the grenade attack. But he was never invited by the police investigators to identify suspects or to give further testimony, Tzaban said. Furthermore, the initial evidence given by Stembach subsequently disappeared from the police files.

### NON-RUSSIAN ACADEMIC BLASTS NOTORIOUS SOVIET ANTI-SEMITES

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (JTA) — In a dramatic and apparently unprecedented gesture, a non-Jewish Russian scholar, Dr. Ivan Martinov of Leningrad, has renounced his academic degree to protest mounting official anti-Semitism in the USSR, most vehemently espoused by the notorious anti-Jewish writer, Dr. Lev Komeyev, according to the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry.

Martinov stated in an open letter to the president of the Soviet Academy of Sciences that he was giving up his title of Candidate of Pedagogical Sciences (equal to a PhD) particularly because there had been no move to expel Komeyev from the scientific community, "a professional bankrupt ignoramus and falsifier who disseminates the most vicious Black Hundreds (notorious Czarist pogromists) type of anti-Semitism in the pages of the Soviet press."

In his recent book, "On the Course of Aggression and Fascism," printed in over 100,000 copies, Komeyev details Zionism's alleged "criminal alliance with the Fascists" and concludes that the figure of six million Jewish Holocaust victims "has been exaggerated by the Zionists by at least 2-3 times. It is the Zionists who bear the responsibility for the extermination of non-Zionist Jews in Europe between 1941 and 1945."

Martinov charged this was "a blasphemous revision of the number of Jewish victims". In another recent book, "The Class Essence of Zionism," Komeyev flatly declares Jews to be "a fifth column in any country."

According to the SSSJ, Martinov said: "I am a Russian bibliographer and historian of Russian Orthodox background. I was brought up in a Russian home. Russian culture is both my life work and gives meaning to my existence. To paraphrase Maxim Gorky's famed words, I boldly state: 'Everything good in me I owe to the Jews.'" Martinov recalled that he received much help from Jewish teachers and scholars in his career.

The Leningrad academic went on to protest official retaliations taken against his Jewish scientific colleagues seeking to emigrate, including the elimination of their names from their published works. Martinov demanded the publication of his letter in the Soviet scientific press, as well as an open discussion of the anti-Semitic climate.

He called upon his professional peers to "mercilessly condemn and expel" Komeyev "from the scientific community" and to refrain from publishing their articles in journals which discriminate against Jewish emigration applicants. Martinov said he personally regretted contributing to Neva, a Lenin-

grade literary monthly, which published Komeyev's hate, including material sympathizing with Adolf Eichmann, "the victim of Zionist terrorists."

### PERES: BEN GURION WAS ONE OF THE GREATEST LEADERS OF THE 20TH CENTURY

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 (JTA) — More than 300 people, among them Jewish leaders, students, members of Jewish organizations and Israeli officials, attended last night a memorial service for David Ben Gurion, the former Israeli Premier, on the tenth anniversary of his death.

Shimon Peres, leader of Israel's Labor party who was a close associate of Ben Gurion, said in his memorial address that Ben Gurion was "by all measurements, one of the greatest leaders of the 20th century." He said that Ben Gurion was a man "who fomed history."

Peres said that Ben Gurion believed in "Zionism without a clash, without a confrontation," with the Arabs who were already in the land of Israel. For Ben Gurion, Peres contended, "peoplehood came before territories" because the land of Israel was already divided between the Jews and the Arabs.

According to Peres, Ben Gurion fought against the "rhetoric of the Revisionists" because he knew the danger of rhetoric and the "illusion" of words. Peres also said that Ben Gurion was against the "copied Socialism" modeled after the Socialism of the Soviet Union. He was for Socialism based on Jewish values, Peres said.

The memorial service was sponsored by the World Zionist Organization-American Section and was held at the organization's headquarter at 515 Park Avenue in Manhattan.

### Urges Withdrawal From Lebanon, West Bank

Earlier in the day, Peres addressed the college faculty members in the Higher Education Division of the United Jewish Appeal - Federation Campaign here. He called for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Lebanon as well as an end to new settlements in densely-populated Arab areas in the West Bank.

"We must ask ourselves, how long we are going to remain there (in Lebanon)?" Peres asked, adding: "Conditioning our withdrawal on a Syrian withdrawal may create an incentive for Syria to remain, to keep Lebanon divided."

Peres also warned that the current policy of establishing Israeli settlements in newly-populated West Bank areas must be abandoned "to avoid turning Israel into a bi-racial state, and in order to open the door to negotiations between the Jordanians and the Palestinians." He emphasized that by "Palestinians" he did not mean the Palestine Liberation Organization.

### Say Begin Government Misled Labor Party

In a question-and-answer session, Peres said Labor had been misled by the Begin government about the aims of the invasion of Lebanon in June, 1982. "Begin, (then-Foreign Minister Yitzhak) Shamir and (then-Defense Minister Ariel) Sharon told us that Lebanon would be a limited operation, for a few days, that the army would return, to be replaced by a multi-national force. We saw no alternative. We supported this operation. We never supported a war in Lebanon," Peres said.

He said he doesn't believe the Israeli government is preparing for war with Syria, although "some in the United States would prefer to see our government take a tougher position with Syria." Peres said that the steady buildup of forces and weaponry indicates a Syrian decision "to take an option for war, but we don't see they have decided on a war."

Nevertheless, he called the present situation in Lebanon "tense." He spoke of the "close proximity of forces -- only 150 meters apart," as well as an unpredictable situation, which "may really bring us a war. I worry about it."

In response to another question, Peres said that of the 30,000 Israeli settlers on the West Bank, 12,000 are in security zones that would be kept by Israel. The other 18,000 "would have to make up their minds if they will remain there."

**SHAMIR: U.S. SUPPORT FOR ISRAEL IS 'A BARGAIN' IN RETURN FOR BENEFITS TO U.S. INTERESTS IN THE MIDDLE EAST**  
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Israeli Premier Yitzhak Shamir stressed today that the United States' support for Israel "is a bargain" in return for the benefits to the U.S. interests in the Middle East.

Shamir, who concluded his three-day visit to Washington today, made this statement in response to a question at a National Press Club luncheon in which he was asked what Israel gives in return for what it takes from the U.S.

"The relationship between the United States and Israel is not based on a quid pro quo or a basis of give and take," he replied. "We have common interests, common goals, political goals, moral goals."

"If we are supported by the United States it is because by our existence, by our activities in the Middle East, we are supporting also the American interests, the interests of the free world and the interests of humanity and democracy all over the world."

Shamir suggested that the audience compare the amount the U.S. spends in Europe with what it spends in Israel. "American support for Israel from the point of view of American interests is a bargain," he said.

#### Will Not Complain About Past U.S. Policy

The Premier, who had two days of talks with President Reagan Monday and Tuesday, said, "I will never complain about the past" in relation to U.S. policy. "We know that the support of the American people for Israel doesn't depend on political conditions" and is independent of the various political decisions of the U.S. government.

"I feel in the United States always like at home, like among friends," Shamir said. He added that in Israel the special relationship with the U.S. is not a "controversial issue" but accepted by all political parties except the Communists.

Shamir rejected the view that U.S.-Israeli differences over the settlements on the West Bank and President Reagan's peace initiative should have prevented the two countries from agreeing yesterday to fuller cooperation in the Mideast, including a joint military-political committee.

"It's normal to have differences," he said. "Aren't there differences between the United States and many NATO countries? It's normal." But he said these differences should not prevent the two countries from strengthening and deepening the ties in areas where they are in agreement.

Shamir said that the settlement issue has been "very exaggerated." He stressed that the U.S. has stated that Jews should be allowed to settle anywhere in the land of Israel including Samaria, Jud-

aea, and Gaza and that the settlements are not illegal. The Premier maintained that Israel never "committed itself not to build villages and cities" in any part of these areas.

"We are committed to negotiate about the political future, of the political status of these territories of Samaria, Judea and Gaza and we are faithful to this commitment," Shamir declared.

He said Israel would like to resume soon the negotiations with Egypt and with Jordan and with the Palestinian Arabs as part of the Egyptian or Jordanian delegation. "If we will start negotiations about peace and if all the parties will be determined not to interrupt these negotiations until agreement will be reached we will be successful," he said.

#### Lebanon Is Test Case For the Free World

In his short prepared speech, Shamir called Lebanon a "microcosm of the Middle East" and a "test case" for the free world. "It is challenge to the free world and to its resolve and capacity to meet aggression and subversion with firmness and determination," he declared.

Shamir said that Israel along with the U.S. supports a free independent Lebanon and the withdrawal of all foreign forces from that country. He reiterated that the May 17 Israeli-Lebanese agreement is the only means for Israeli withdrawal and said that Israel will not agree to any changes, noting that it had made many changes during the long negotiations for the agreement.

In response to a question, Shamir said Israel was "worried" about its relationship with Egypt since the Egyptians are not living up to the terms of their peace treaty with Israel. But he said Israel is ready to do what it can to improve relations with Egypt as well as with all Arab countries. But he stressed that the U.S. can play a major role in convincing Egypt to uphold the treaty.

When Shamir was asked if Israel had nuclear weapons, he made a motion as if tired of this question. "Israel doesn't have any nuclear weapons," he replied. "We'll never use nuclear weapons, we'll not be the first in the Middle East to introduce nuclear weapons."

#### HILLEL HOUSE VANDALIZED

CHICAGO, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Unidentified vandals smashed all the windows at Hillel House at the University of Illinois in Champaign last Friday evening, but caused no other damage. No one has claimed responsibility. The damage to the windows was estimated at close to \$7,000.

According to Barry Mehler, a student in the university, the vandals also overturned a dumpster "which weighs more than a car, leading us to suspect that more than one person was involved." He said there was no one in the building at the time. A student who arrived at the Hillel building Saturday morning for Shabat services discovered the damage and called the police and Hillel Rabbi Steve Snideman.

Mehler said that there have been other, minor incidents in the past directed against the Jewish student population on the campus. In addition, Arabs on the campus stage demonstrations periodically against Zionism. Mehler said there are an estimated 8,000-10,000 Jewish students at the university of a total student body of 52,000.

## BEHIND THE HEADLINES THE JEWISH ROOTS IN CHINA

By Rochelle Saidel

(Part Three Of A Three Part Series)

BEIJING, China, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- Despite the People's Republic of China's dismal foreign policy record with regard to Israel, there is no Chinese anti-Semitism here. Neither Jews nor anti-Semitism exist for the citizens and government of China.

Few people among this vast population of one billion have the slightest conception of what a Jew or Judaism is. Even most university-educated Chinese have never heard of Judaism. With the exception of older Shanghai citizens who came into contact with the European Jewish community there during World War II or some people in Kaifeng who know the history of that city's Jewish community, no Chinese are conscious of Jews as different from other westerners.

A typical encounter: Accompanying an American Jewish Congress tour group to China, this correspondent took advantage of an at-liberty Shabbat to wander the streets of Beijing. Near Tiananmen Square, a 40 year old Chinese student of English (with a Master's degree) approached and asked if he could practice conversation. His English was excellent, until he was thrown by the words "Jewish" and "religion."

Opening my pocket-sized English-Chinese dictionary, I discovered that "Jewish" and "Judaism" were not there. When I pointed to the Chinese characters next to the word "religion," the student said: "Now I know -- like praying on Sunday. Do you believe in this?" Trying to further explain proved futile.

### Most Left For Israel And The U.S.

In addition to the remnants of the Kaifeng community, there is a very small group of Western Jewish businessmen and diplomats in Beijing, the capital. Of the 18,000 to 25,000 German, Austrian and Polish Jews who sought refuge in Shanghai during the Holocaust, only a few isolated old and sick people remain. Most left for Israel or America after the war. In 1954, the Joint Distribution Committee, responsible for aid to this community, closed its Shanghai office.

The AJCongress tour did not visit Shanghai's former Jewish cemetery (destroyed during the 1966-1976 Cultural Revolution). Nor did we visit the sites of several former synagogues, which now are used for other purposes, and the former ghetto, where Jewish refugees were forced to live under occupation by the Japanese. A generally uncooperative local government guide did not help this correspondent to locate these sites, even after several specific requests.

In Beijing, a Jewish man attached to a Western Embassy said that the community of Jewish Westerners in the capital was "non-cohesive." He said that an attempt at a community seder fizzled last Passover, and that his family obtained two boxes of matzoh from the Hong Kong Jewish community. He was at a loss for names of leaders of the community. At the special school for children of English-speaking embassy personnel, his children are in a "completely Christian" atmosphere, he said.

A Jewish woman at a Western embassy said there were anti-Israel attitudes linked with anti-Semitism here, but not among the Chinese. Explaining why she never wore her Star of David necklace in public, she said: "There are so many Third World people around here that it's unbelievable. And they're all anti-Israel."

"The Chinese have no conception of what is going on in the Middle East," she continued. "But they're anti-Israel because they're pro-Arab, pro-Third World and pro-PLO." The PLO maintains a Beijing headquarters.

Questioned about reports of the presence of Israeli experts in China, and doors opening for trade, she said: "The Chinese will take their help wherever they can get it. But they will never open relations with Israel. They're in too thick with the Third World."

A request to speak with a member of China's Foreign Ministry got lost in the logistics of scheduling and language barriers. But evidence of China's links with the Arab world were apparent, even on a superficial level. Candy bars and cookies packaged for export were labeled in English and Arabic. Free informational literature prepared by the government was available in English, French, German and Arabic. In Shanghai, several stores displayed Arabic signs.

### Group Dynamics Of Jewish Tourists

Traveling with a group of Western Jews through this huge country that holds one-quarter of the world's population, virtually none of it Jewish, was an interesting experience for many reasons. The group dynamics were almost as fascinating as the Chinese history and arts.

As the trip progressed, members of the group became more overtly Jewish. They sang Yiddish and Hebrew songs on the bus, told Jewish jokes and taught Yiddish words to the Chinese guides.

Many Western Christians whom I encountered spoke of feeling isolated in this totally alien culture. Being Jewish magnifies this feeling here. Nearly all of the tour participants were from big cities with large Jewish populations -- New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Miami. Never before had they visited a country where there are virtually no Jews or Jewish culture. Being with other Jews provided comfort and familiarity in this completely foreign and totally non-Jewish atmosphere.

### HERZOG TO VISIT AFRICAN NATIONS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 30 (JTA) -- President Chaim Herzog will leave shortly for visits to Zaire, Liberia and Swaziland, it was learned here today. Zaire and Liberia recently restored diplomatic relations with Israel which were broken by 28 Black African states after the 1973 Yom Kippur War.

Samuel Pearson, Liberia's first Ambassador to Israel in a decade, presented his credentials to Herzog today. He told reporters his embassy would be in Tel Aviv. When President Samuel Doe of Liberia visited Israel last August, he said the embassy would be established in Jerusalem.

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TEL AVIV (JTA) -- The ATA textile complex, one of the larger enterprises in Israel with a number of factories in Haifa and the Galilee and providing livelihoods for some 6,000 families, has been saved from closure by new financial support but at the cost of dismissing some 500 workers.