

JEWISH CANDIDATE HEADS ELECTION LIST FOR ALFONSO'S RADICAL PARTY

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- The electoral list for the district of Buenos Aires of President Raul Alfonsín's Radical Party, for legislative elections in the fall, will be headed by a Jew, Marcelo Stubrin, the World Jewish Congress reported.

On November 3 there will be legislative elections in Argentina to choose members for seats up for renewal in the Chamber of Deputies. These elections, taking place two years after the establishment of the present democratic regime, will be the first popularity test for the Radical Party.

The capital district of Buenos Aires is crucial for the election results. It was therefore especially significant that the government party, in choosing its list of candidates for this district, selected the Jewish member of Parliament, Stubrin, up for re-election, to head the list. He is number one on the Radical Party's list of 13 candidates for Buenos Aires.

Government Ends Unwritten Law

According to the Latin American branch of the WJC, the democratic government of Argentina put an end to the unwritten law according to which a Jew could not, under normal circumstances, reach high governmental or administrative positions.

The election of Jewish members of Parliament and the appointment of Jews to high administrative offices, particularly in the field of economics, education and sciences, gave birth to the anti-government slogan of "The Radical Synagogue."

The government has remained unmoved by the comments that "there are too many Jews" in high offices, and the election of Stubrin as first candidate for Buenos Aires is evidence of this attitude totally independent of the anti-Semitic prejudice which prevails in certain sectors of Argentine society.

Not only have Jewish officials been maintained, but further appointments include the Secretary of Finance, Mario Broderson, as one of the main architects of the new economic policy of Alfonsín, and last week an additional high Jewish official was appointed: Marcelo Kiguel, the highest-ranking official in the agency overseeing the collection of taxes.

SAUDIS DETAIN 28 PERSONS WITH ISRAELI PASSPORTS FOR NEARLY 24 HOURS ABOARD A PAN AM PLANE

By Steve Feldman

(Jewish Exponent Staff Writer)

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Twenty-eight persons with Israeli passports or Israeli stamps in their passports were detained aboard a Pan Am airplane in Saudi Arabia for nearly 24 hours July 28 and 29 when the plane was forced to land there due to engine failure, according to a spokesperson for the airline.

Ann Whyte of Pan Am confirmed an anonymous telephone call received by the Jewish Exponent last Wednesday from someone who was reportedly in Saudi Arabia when the incident occurred.

According to Whyte, Pan Am Flight 66, which left New York on the night of July 27 en route to New Delhi, had stopped in Frankfurt and Vienna before being forced to land in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, the next day, 8:55 p.m. Saudi time. The Boeing 747 was carrying 379 passengers when it left Vienna. Whyte said Pan Am looked after those remaining on the plane. The airline also contacted the State Department.

On July 29 at 8:20 a.m., Saudi time, a relief aircraft from London carried all passengers to New Delhi, according to Whyte. A State Department official told the Exponent that under Saudi Arabian law, persons holding visas for Israel are not permitted to land in Saudi Arabia. She said the detainees were kept aboard the plane for "only several hours," not for 24 hours, as the airline reported.

Not An Isolated Incident

The person at the State Department said the incident was merely a case where "a local official did what local officials do," and this type of situation happens more often than is reported. Dhahran, on the Persian Gulf, is about 250 miles from the Saudi capital of Riyadh.

Since nobody on the plane had Saudi visas, the State Department official said, local officials had to obtain waivers from Riyadh in order for any passengers to deplane. When this was accomplished, the passengers were allowed to enter the terminal. The State Department said all passengers were accorded this privilege.

The anonymous caller indicated the detainees had been held aboard the plane for six hours and had then been permitted into an airport lounge area. Whyte, however, said those passengers connected to Israel were only permitted to leave the airliner to board the relief plane.

The Israeli Embassy in Washington was unaware of the incident, according to Oded Ben-Haim, Israel Consul in Philadelphia. However, he said, it was "not a new phenomenon." Ben-Haim said he recalled similar incidents in Saudi Arabia and Jordan a few years ago. Joann Sloane, a spokeswoman for the Federal Aviation Agency, said the FAA is usually informed of these incidents, but was unaware of this particular one.

CISKEI GOVERNMENT SEVERS COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- The government of Ciskei, the South African puppet state or homeland which is not recognized by any other country in the world, including Israel, has halted all its commercial relations with Israel because of alleged corruption.

The Israel government had always expressed dissatisfaction and reservations about the commercial relations of private Israeli companies and individuals with Ciskei, but took no official steps to halt them.

In large notices placed in Israeli newspapers this week, the Ciskei government announced that "as from 31 July, 1985, Messrs. Josef Schneider and/or Nat Rosenwasser no longer represent the government of Ciskei, either as trade commissioners or in any capacity whatsoever."

The announcement said that henceforth no official Ciskei business would be conducted from their Tel Aviv offices and all further inquiries should be directed to the office of the Ciskei presidency in its capital of Bisho. Schneider and Rosenwasser had served as Ciskei trade commissioners in Israel for the past three years.

Their dismissal, and the cancellation of current contracts with Israeli firms, follows investigations in Bisho against alleged malpractices and corruption against the former Ciskei Minister of Health Hennie Beukes, which included investigations by a two-man Ciskei legal team which has just spent two weeks in Israel.

Thriving Tourist, Commercial Trade

In recent months, Schneider and Rosenwasser arranged tours in Israel for Ciskeian President Lennox Sebe and Beukes, and also arranged tours to Ciskei for Israeli Knesset members and other notables.

Israelis who have visited Ciskei are said to have included former Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, former Deputy Finance Minister Yehzekel Flumin, Afula Mayor Oyadia Eli, and Tel Aviv Deputy Mayor David Griffel, all Likud members.

The Ciskei capital Bisho and the West Bank settlement of Ariel signed a twin-cities agreement last year. About 10 Israeli-owned factories have been built or are being built in Ciskei, and Israeli firms have built hospitals there and have provided agricultural and development assistance.

Some 200 Israelis are reported to have been living in Ciskei, employed on Israeli and joint venture projects there. All are expected to return home within the coming days, following cancellation by Ciskei of all contracts and commercial relations.

According to evidence placed before Ciskei Chief Justice Sextus De Wet's one-man investigation commission in Bisho, Beukes was the go-between in arranging many of the deals made between Ciskei and Israeli firms, and a number of these deals are alleged to have been irregular. Before his resignation from the Ciskei government in May, Beukes was the only white in the Ciskei Cabinet.

NEW U.S. DEPUTY SECRETARY OF STATE ON FIRST OFFICIAL VISIT OF THE MIDEAST By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- John Whitehead, the new Deputy Secretary of State, is in the Middle East on his first official visit to the region. "This is not a negotiating mission," State Department deputy spokesman Charles Redman stressed Friday just before Whitehead left to visit Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Israel and Morocco. "Rather, it is an opportunity to become broadly familiar with the region and personally acquainted with some of the key leaders."

Whitehead, who replaced Kenneth Dam, has no diplomatic experience. He comes to the State Department from Wall Street where he spent his entire working life at Goldman, Sachs and Company. However, since 1984, when he stepped down as the firm's co-chairman, he served as chairman of the investment house's international advisory board. He was a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and the Trilateral Commission and was president of the International Rescue Committee.

Redman stressed that Whitehead's visit is not a substitute for the expected trip to the region by Rich-

ard Murphy, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, nor is he expected to become the State Department's new Mideast expert since as Deputy Secretary his responsibilities are global.

However, the Whitehead trip obviously delays any plans for Murphy to return to the Mideast. The State Department has not yet made any decisions on the list of Palestinians it received from Jordan for approval as delegates for a meeting between the U.S. and a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

This issue will be discussed by Whitehead, since all the countries he is visiting are involved in the U.S. effort to bring about direct negotiations between Israel and a Jordanian-Palestinian delegation.

The trip also comes as King Hassan of Morocco has scheduled an Arab summit in Casablanca on August 7 which some believe could result in an endorsement of the move by King Hussein of Jordan and PLO leader Yasir Arafat to put together a negotiating team. Syria is opposed to the effort as well as to the summit. Redman said that Whitehead will not be at the summit meeting.

TWO MOVE AGAINST TERRORIST ACTIVITY By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- Two significant moves against terrorism were taken by the Israeli military authorities on the West Bank over the weekend. They ordered the A-Najah University in Nablus to be closed for two months and approved the administrative arrest of Zaid Abu-Ein, one of the 1,150 released terrorists in the May prisoner exchange with Ahmad Jibril's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The university, which is considered a hotbed of PLO activity in the West Bank, was ordered closed because inflammatory anti-Israel material was found by military security forces during a search of the offices of the student union on the campus, an official army communique said. The communique said the material promoted terrorist activities against Israel.

The search was conducted because one of the two residents in the nearby village of Tubal killed in an explosion last weekend was a student at A-Najah. Israeli security forces said the two were victims of a bomb that exploded while they were setting it. In addition, the man who two weeks ago attacked children with a knife in downtown Jerusalem as they were waiting to go to a day camp was also described as a student at the university. He injured five of the youngsters.

Nablus was also the scene last week of a widespread manhunt after Albert Buchris, 32, from Afula, was fatally shot at close range last Tuesday by an assailant who fled through one of the alleys in the old market place. Buchris, who operated a food stand at the entrance to the nearby Israeli military government headquarters, had gone to the market place to buy pitta. They city was placed under curfew, but it was lifted yesterday after four days.

In the arrest of Abu-Ein, a military court in Ramallah where he lived, held a closed door session on Friday. According to the authorities, Abu-Ein incited Arab students to fight against Israel until "Palestine" is liberated and allegedly met with Arab students from Gaza to plan the hijack of an Israeli bus, an operation which did not materialize. Military sources said Abu-Ein ignored repeated warnings not to get involved again in hostile activities.

He was given a life sentence four years ago for planting a bomb in Tiberias which killed three people and wounded 30. The attack had taken place in 1977 but Abu-Ein fled to the United States and was extradited back to Israel in 1981. Last Friday he was ordered to be detained for six months.

POLICE SAY TERRORISTS NOT INVOLVED IN KILLING OF TWO AFULA TEACHERS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- The murder of two Afula school teachers -- Yosef Eliahu, 35, and Lea Elmakis, 19 -- last month was not a planned terrorist attack but was committed by three Arabs who had been threatened by Eliahu who waved a pistol at them. The three Arab youths have reportedly confessed to the double murder.

This scenario was confirmed by police sources, after the press speculated that the two teachers were victims of a random slaying. According to the sources, Eliahu and Elmakis had detoured on their way home from school and had taken a break in a wooded area on Mount Gilboa overlooking the Jezreel Valley town of Afula, where they lived and worked. Eliahu had apparently been giving Elmakis a lift home when they decided to detour.

While they were resting in the wooded area they were approached by three residents of the nearby West Bank village of Arabuzna who were out hunting in the area, as they had frequently done. The Arabs were shepherds who pastured their flocks in the vicinity. Eliahu apparently threatened the three with his licensed pistol, ordering them away.

According to this version, the three Arabs, angered by his attitude, left and then returned with a carbine previously stolen from a nearby Jewish farm. They shot Eliahu and strangled Elmakis to prevent her from identifying them. The bodies of the two teachers were found in a cave nearby. According to the pathologist's report, neither body had been molested or mutilated.

CABINET AGAIN DELAYS DISCUSSION ON DEATH PENALTY FOR TERRORIST KILLERS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- The Cabinet decided today to again postpone discussion on introducing the death penalty for terrorist murderers, instead saying it will use all existing legal procedures to combat the new wave of Arab terrorism in Israel and the administered territories.

Last Monday, the Cabinet also decided not to debate the issue, and instead announced the appointment of a seven-minister committee headed by Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin to study tougher penalties and preventive measures against terrorism.

According to a communique issued at the conclusion of the weekly Cabinet session today, there exists sufficient operational and punitive measures to secure law and order in the territories. These include administrative arrests and deportation of those who incite anti-Israel violence and others who endanger the security of the state.

The Cabinet also decided to expand prison facilities in the administered territories. The State Prosecutor's office notified the government that it would do its utmost to speed up the legal process in cases that required deportation.

It was not expected that the Cabinet would reach a clear-cut decision to impose the death penalty on terrorist murderers. Instead, it seemed the government

was more anxious to appease public opinion, much angered by the recent murders of Israeli citizens. There remains strong public support for the death penalty in Israel, according to recent opinion polls.

Rather than change the present law -- introducing the death penalty by new legislation -- the Cabinet decided to pass the entire issue of capital punishment to the ministerial legislation committee which would then pass its recommendations on to the Cabinet plenary.

The legal situation remained virtually unchanged, since Premier Shimon Peres, Rabin, and the intelligence and security services are opposed to a change which would require mandatory capital punishment for terrorists. It has been noted that the death penalty is on the statute books for terrorism, among other crimes, and the military courts are technically at liberty to impose it.

Rabin briefed the Cabinet today on measures taken to clamp down on terrorism. These included the administrative detention of Ziad Abu-Ein, one of the 1,150 terrorists released last May in the prisoner exchange, and the closure of the A-Najah University in Nablus for a period of two months. Anti-Israel leaflets were confiscated from the university last week. (See related story, P.2.)

POLL SHOWS KACH PARTY WOULD GAIN IF ELECTIONS WERE HELD NOW

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- A public opinion poll taken by the Par Research Institute and published in Haaretz shows that 10.6 percent of those who voted for the Likud in the last Knesset elections would now cast their ballots for the extremist Kach Party of Rabbi Meir Kahane.

The poll showed that while Labor and its supporters would maintain their majority, winning 36.1 percent of the vote -- down slightly from the 37.1 percent gained in the elections -- the Likud would decline from 31.9 percent at the elections to 22.8 percent today.

Rightwing parties -- Kach and Tehiya -- would increase their strength from 5.2 to 16 percent. The main increase would be in the Kach Party, jumping from 1.2 percent at the voting over a year ago to nine percent today. Tehiya would increase from four percent to seven percent.

But another poll published in Maariv and taken by the Modi'in Ezrachi Institute shows little change during the past two months. This poll gives the Labor Alignment 53 seats if elections were held now, the Likud 30, Tehiya seven and Kach five seats. Other parties would hold their present representation, with very minor differences. Both polls were published last Friday.

COURT RULES THAT A ONE-PERSON KNESSET FACTION MAY INTRODUCE A VOTE OF NON-CONFIDENCE

JERUSALEM, Aug. 4 (JTA) -- The Supreme Court has ruled that a one-member faction in the Knesset may introduce a motion of non-confidence. The court, in its ruling last Thursday, stated that Kach MK Rabbi Meir Kahane had previously been unlawfully prevented from introducing such a motion.

Justice Aharon Barak pointed out that although existing legislation made it clear that a single-person faction acting as an individual could not present a non-confidence motion, a faction could do so, irrespective of whether it had a number of persons or, as in the case of Kach, only one.

Barak rejected the argument of the government, that the judicial branch should not intervene in matters pertaining to the legislative branch.

Assessment Of The Nairobi Conference: A VICTORY FOR WOMEN WORLDWIDE

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 (JTA) — Six American women, who returned last week from the conference in Nairobi, Kenya, ending the official United Nations Decade for Women and from the parallel unofficial gathering of representatives from Non-Governmental Organizations, said here that the deletion of the anti-Zionism clause from the forward looking strategies for women document adopted by the UN conference was a victory for women throughout the world.

"I think it came about because at Nairobi, especially at the unofficial conference, as well as in many ways at the official conference, women showed that they have finally gathered enough strength and self confidence to declare their independence from male political agendas," Bella Abzug, a former Congresswoman from New York and feminist leader, declared.

Abzug spoke at a press conference last Thursday sponsored by B'nai B'rith Women at its headquarters here led by BBW president Beverly Davis. Also participating were Constant Kreshtool, president of the National Federations of Kreshtool Sisterhoods; Barbara Leslie, UN representative of the National Council of Jewish Women; Selma Wolf, National American Affairs Chairperson of Hadassah; and Betty Friedan, the feminist leader.

"The entire decade (for women) was seriously marred by the introduction of political issues, the most destructive of which was the equating of Zionism with racism by Arab and Soviet bloc nations," Davis said. "It prevented consensus in Mexico City in 1975 and in Copenhagen in 1980. Against all odds, this ridiculous reference to Zionism as racism was removed from the forward strategies, passed by consensus at the Nairobi conference."

Praises For Kenya And The U.S.

The women had particular praise for Kenya which, as Abzug noted, wanted to have a successful conference on its home-grounds, and which they credited, along with Egypt, with having the anti-Zionism phrase deleted at the final session.

The women also praised the United States delegation headed by Maureen Reagan for its role in eliminating anti-Zionism from the final document. However, Friedan said the U.S. role was marred by its failure to vote for the resolution against apartheid, which she called "a shame" and "a disgrace."

Abzug said Jewish organizations should also be commended for the role they played, particularly the pressure they put on the U.S. and other governments. Leslie said she was told that the Jewish women were the best organized group in Nairobi.

Friedan, who attended all three conferences, said she was "outraged" as a woman, a feminist and a Jew by the use at Mexico City and Copenhagen of the "despicable canard" that Zionism is racism not only as a political weapon by the Arabs and the Soviet bloc but as a "red herring" by governments that "did not want the women of the world to get together." She said this did not happen for the main part at Nairobi because the "women did not let themselves be maneuvered."

Abzug said she was able to speak to Arab women, including Palestinians, both in formal sessions and informally. She explained to them that she has been a

Zionist since the age of 11 because of discrimination against Jews and because Zionism was a movement of self-determination just as the Palestinians and others sought self determination.

Wolf noted that at Copenhagen she had been unable to meet informally with women of other countries but at Nairobi there was a great deal of opportunity for this type of exchange after the more formal debate.

Women Listened To Each Other

Leslie agreed that women were more willing to listen to each other at Nairobi than at the two former women conferences. "Yes, they attacked one another, they politicized many workshops," she said. "But it was possible to reason with some of them in a soft-spoken respectful manner, and to agree that women all over the world are involved in trying to gain equality and they have common problems in their own struggle for self-determination."

Friedan said that while Arab and Soviet bloc nations walked out when the Israeli delegate, Sarah Doron, spoke they were joined by less delegates than at Mexico City and Copenhagen.

She said Egypt, India and most African and Asian nation delegations stayed; and Greek delegates, who had been outside the hall, made a point of returning. Doron received an ovation after her talk. "This was the first evidence that something different was going on here," Friedan said.

Abzug added that Kenya and many other African nations were "fed up" with the Zionism issue being "the focus instead of the focus on what women's needs are."

The women also described how they received a better understanding of the problem of Third World women and how the conference demonstrated the unity of women no matter from where they came.

Kreshtool said her organization participated in helping create a women's forest in Kenya which is part of a Green Belt Movement modeled after the reforestation program of the Jewish National Fund.

Announces A Campaign Effort

Davis announced that the BBW will spearhead a campaign to get the U.S. Senate to ratify the UN Convention for eliminating discrimination against women which was signed by the U.S. and 76 other countries in 1980 in Copenhagen.

"We will be contacting all the major Jewish organizations in the U.S. to pressure President Reagan and the Senate for ratification of this important convention which calls for equal rights for women, regardless of their marital status in all fields — political, economic, social, cultural and civil," Davis said.

'ISRAEL LOOKS BEAUTIFUL FROM UP HERE'

TEL AVIV, Aug. 4 (JTA) — "Israel looks beautiful from up here," according to one of the astronauts circling the world in the space ship Challenger.

Allon Tavor, an Israeli amateur radio enthusiast, obtained the schedule of the Challenger orbits over Israel and made contact with one of the scientists aboard, a radio ham operator who obtained permission from NASA to take his short wave radio aboard with him and speak to ham radio operators on the ground.

Tavor said he made voice contact with Challenger last night while it was passing over Tel Aviv, until it was over Jerusalem some 90 seconds later. An excerpt of their conversation, broadcast by Israel Radio today, sounded loud and clear.