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**PERES SAYS KILLING OF TWO
19-YEAR-OLD IDF SOLDIERS IN
LEBANON WAS ISOLATED INCIDENT**

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 6 (JTA) -- Premier Shimon Peres said today he hoped that the killing yesterday of two Israel Defense Force soldiers in a clash with terrorists in the south Lebanon security zone was an isolated incident.

"The fighting has now stopped and the (Lebanon) war has ended," Peres said during a tour of industrial plants in the Haifa area. The two 19-year-old IDF soldiers were the first casualties suffered by Israel in Lebanon since last April.

But attacks on IDF troops in south Lebanon and on the Israel-backed South Lebanon Army continued today when a Shiite Moslem suicide bomber riding on a mule killed himself and his animal when he set off an explosive charge of unknown size hidden in the panniers (baskets) slung from the mule.

Suicide Bomber Uses A Mule

The bomber approached the fence surrounding the SLA headquarters outside Hasbaya in the security zone and triggered the blast. It caused some damage to the building, but no casualties.

Previous suicide bombers have used cars, favoring Mercedes, for their operations. There were four such car bomb attacks on SLA or Israeli troops in south Lebanon last month. The last car bombing attack occurred on July 31 when two IDF soldiers were wounded and two Lebanese were killed. The dead included the bomber, a 13-year-old boy.

Peres: Israel To Fight Terrorism

Peres, meanwhile, during his tour of industrial plants, said terrorist attacks against Israel would not force the government to change what he termed its moral standards and impose the death penalty on terrorist murderers or collective punishment.

But, he added, the government will make every effort to prevent terrorism, and Israel has therefore reintroduced the system of administration detention, "and if necessary we will expel guilty persons from Israel," he said.

The Cabinet last Sunday, at its weekly session, approved new security measures including detention without trial and deportation of persons considered security risks. The Cabinet, however, decided not to debate new legislation for the death penalty for terrorist murderers.

Rabin Regrets U.S. Criticism

The United States yesterday urged Israel not to implement the stricter security measures for the West Bank and Gaza approved by the Cabinet. While the State Department said it deplored the "recent acts of violence in Israel and the occupied territories," it added that "we consider such measures as likely to foster further tensions."

Nonetheless, Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said he regretted statements from Washington critical of Israel's policies in dealing with terrorists. He affirmed that Israel will continue to act as it saw fit in dealing with terrorists and terrorism, or those who encourage or foment terrorism.

**AUSTRIAN ARAB GROUP SAYS HOSPICE
HOSPITAL IN OLD CITY WILL RE-OPEN
By Reinhard Engel**

VIENNA, Aug. 6 (JTA) -- The Austrian Hospice Hospital, whose closing triggered a general strike in East Jerusalem, where it is located, and a strain in Israel-Austrian relations, will reopen as a full-scale hospital after renovation and modernization.

The Israeli government has rejected Arab charges that its decision to close the hospital was political. In a letter to UN Secretary-General Javier Peres de Cuellar, Israel stated yesterday that it was the out-of-date medical equipment and the inability of the building's structure to accommodate an elevator that influenced the decision.

The reopening of the hospital as a modern facility is being made possible by an agreement reached between the Austrian Catholic Church, which owns the Hospice building, and the Jordanian authorities, according to the Austrian-Arab Friendship Society.

Terms Of Agreement

The terms of the agreement were worked out by Franz Cardinal Koenig, the Archbishop of Vienna, and Taher Kanaan, the Jordanian Minister for the Occupied Territories. According to the terms, a Board comprising representatives of the Austrian Catholic Church and citizens of East Jerusalem will supervise the hospital.

The hospital's closing had led to a diplomatic tug-of-war between Israel and Austria. The Austrian Foreign Ministry sent a diplomatic note to Jerusalem protesting the decision as a violation of the sovereignty of the Austrian Church. Interior Minister Karl Blecha, who is also president of the Austrian-Arab Society here, called the measure an act of arbitrariness.

The Austrian Church, in turn, was on the receiving end of fierce Arab criticism for its recent indication that it would like to use at least part of its Hospice building as a hostel and meeting-place for visitors to Jerusalem of all religions. It will be up to the Board supervising the hospital to decide on additional uses of the building.

**FOUR A-NAJAH UNIVERSITY STUDENTS
PLACED UNDER ADMINISTRATIVE ARREST
By Gil Sedan**

JERUSALEM, Aug. 6 (JTA) -- The military authorities on the West Bank today ordered the administrative arrest of four students at A-Najah University in Nablus. The university, considered a hotbed of PLO activity, was ordered closed for two months last weekend.

The arrest order was given under the power of the mandatory emergency regulations, and was an expression of the tough new policy approved by the Cabinet last Sunday and enforced in the past few days by the military authorities.

Besides ordering the closure of A-Najah, the authorities last weekend approved the administrative arrest of Zaid Abu-Ein, one of 1,150 terrorists released in the May prisoner exchange with Ahmad Jibril's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

The actions by the authorities follow the murders last month of two school teachers from Afula and the fatal shooting in Nablus of Albert Buchris, who operated a food stand at the entrance to the nearby military

government headquarters. Three Arabs from the West Bank have reportedly confessed to the murder of the school teachers, and the investigation of the Buchris murder is continuing.

The four students placed under administrative arrest were all active in the A-Najah student body. Although no specific reason was given for the arrests, sources in the Defense establishment described the four as leaders of groups associated with terrorist organizations.

The six month administrative detention will be reviewed upon completion. It can theoretically be renewed indefinitely, subject to approval of a military court. Administrative detention has not been used in the past eight years. Its renewal was an expression of the authorities' determination to use all possible means in order to curb the present unrest in the territories.

Civil Rights Group Protests Arrests

The Civil Rights Society, meanwhile, protested today the renewal of administrative arrests. The Society argued that if there was enough material to press charges, one should do so, and if the person was innocent of any violation, one should leave him alone.

But Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin rejected this argument, saying that he preferred issuing administrative arrests and targeting specific areas of unrest rather than imposing wide ranging curfews to calm down an area.

High Court Intervenes In Deportation

In the meantime, the Supreme Court intervened today to prevent the deportation of a terrorist released in the May prisoner exchange. Abdul Majid Ghadad of Tul Karem left Israel for Jordan in September, 1967, and returned here in May, 1968, as a member of a terrorist unit. He was subsequently arrested and sentenced to 30 years imprisonment.

Ghadad served 17 years of his 30-year sentence when he was released last May. Upon his release he received from the authorities a temporary visit visa, which is due to expire August 11. In preparation for that date, he was ordered to go to the offices of the Red Cross in Tul Karem. Instead he appealed to the High Court.

The court argued that Ghadad had regretted his past involvement with the terrorist organization and that his deportation from his home town and his family constituted a violation of international law and of an international agreement Israel had signed. The court issued an interim order banning his deportation and demanded that the government show cause why it should not refrain from doing so.

WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES TELLS WJC IT REJECTS UN RESOLUTION EQUATING ZIONISM WITH RACISM

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 6 (JTA) -- At an unprecedented meeting here between the World Council of Churches and the Latin American branch of the World Jewish Congress, the Church Council's Secretary-General affirmed his organization's categorical rejection of the United Nations resolution equating Zionism with racism.

Secretary-General Emilio Castro made his remarks during the first-ever meeting between representatives of the Central Committee of the World Council of Churches and leaders of Latin American

Jewry. Representatives of the Jewish communities of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay and Venezuela participated in the meeting with Christians from the United States and from various European and Asian countries.

The meeting was coordinated by Dr. David Goldberg, vice president of the WJC Latin American branch and the president of the DAIA, the representative body of Argentinian Jewry. The dialogue concerned the state of the Jewish-Christian relationship in Latin America. It stressed the importance of the existing cooperation between the WCC and the Jewish communities, and the desire of the participants to strengthen this link, particularly through mutual efforts for human rights and democracy.

Significance Of Israel Underlined

In the first of the three introductory presentations, Rabbi Pynchas Brenner of Caracas stressed the existence of a common Biblical tradition as the keystone of the Jewish-Christian relationship. He expressed his positive evaluation of the Council's ongoing and firm rejection of any form of anti-Semitism. He also expressed the Jewish communities' concern in view of certain attempts at proselytizing on the part of some Christian sectors. And he underlined the essential significance of the State of Israel in contemporary Jewish life.

Emilio Castro, who headed the delegation together with the Central Committee moderator, Heinz Joachim Held, also insisted on the urgent need to struggle against anti-Semitism. In expressing the categorical rejection by the Council of the UN resolution equating Zionism with racism, he added that the Council has constantly recognized the reality and legitimacy of the State of Israel, although it reserves the right to question certain actions of the Jewish State.

Basic Principle Of Interreligious Dialogue

In the third introductory address, Archbishop Krister Stendhal of Stockholm, moderator of the Committee for the Church and the Jewish People, proclaimed what he called "the basic principle" of interreligious dialogue: "Not to give false testimony" against one's neighbor. All participants in the dialogue must allow their partners "to define themselves." He said, "Only by knowing what makes one's neighbor unhappy, can one learn what makes him happy. Through dialogue that is precisely what we can learn."

The wide exchange of views which followed among the some 40 participants at the meeting dealt with many of the problems common to Jews and Christians. Several of the Jewish participants stressed the need to understand the significance of the State of Israel, not only in political terms but through its deeper religious meaning, for Jews as well as for Christians.

WASHINGTON (JTA) -- B'nai B'rith International has been extended into a 49th country as a group of Jewish residents in Nairobi, Kenya have formed a new lodge, it was announced here this week. This brings the total number of lodges and units to 1,879, some 604 of which are outside the United States.

Dr. Manfred Lehrmann, a Nairobi businessman, was elected the first president of the Harambi Lodge. Harambi is Swahili for "everyone coming together." The lodge was formed with some 12 members, a BBI official said here.

ECONOMIC STATISTICS SHOW EIGHT PERCENT RISE IN ISRAELI EXPORTS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 6 (JTA) -- The export of goods from Israel has risen by nearly eight percent since the beginning of the year, according to figures released by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The Bureau's report also stated that exports during July were 24 percent greater than in the same month last year.

The report showed that the greatest increase in exports was in the fields of defense and high technology. There has also been a substantial increase of exports to the United States since the beginning of 1985. The weakening of the dollar has made Israeli exports to Europe far more competitive, the report also indicated.

Finance Minister Yitzhak Modai, in an interview with Kol Israel, said that the country's balance of payments deficit was also improved by a record year of tourism and a 30 percent decrease in the number of Israelis going abroad this July as compared with last year.

Bank Will Soon Lower Interest Rates

Modai said the government would loosen controls on the prices of certain products or groups of goods later this month or in September. This measure would be followed with an easing of the tax burden later this year.

Interest rates charged the public by banks were scheduled to go down next week, he said. The Bank of Israel has also issued regulations lowering the commercial banks' interest on credit by three to four percent. This is the second drop in interest rates since the economic austerity plan was announced July 1.

Modai acknowledged, however, that the main challenge at present was implementing the mass dismissals of employees in the public sector. He, Premier Shimon Peres, and Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar were scheduled to meet tonight in Tel Aviv to discuss how this process could be speeded up.

ISRAEL, U.S. INDUSTRIALIST RENEW TALKS ON BID FOR ATA TEXTILE MILL By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 6 (JTA) -- Striking workers at the bankrupt Ata textile complex today expressed cautious optimism that renewed negotiations between the government and American industrialist Jack Nasser for his purchase of the company will finally come to fruition.

Nasser, a partner in the Jordache apparel firm in the U.S., has had several of his previous bids to buy the company turned down by the government over the past three months as unsuitable. Ata is currently in liquidation.

The latest proposal by Nasser is regarded by Treasury officials as forming a "firm basis for negotiations." Under the plan, the government will be required to invest not more than \$13 million to get the plant going again. This includes the write-off of outstanding Treasury loans.

Ata workers are now in the 11th week of a sit-in strike at the firms Kiryat Ata and Kurdaneh factories in the Haifa Bay area. The purpose of the job action is to ensure that workers who are laid off will be paid adequate compensation.

While expressing optimism at the renewed talks with Nasser, the workers said their hopes had been raised and dashed too many times in the past three months to get too excited until an agreement is actually signed.

THOUSANDS OF ISRAELI SCHOOL TEACHERS REGISTER FOR CHANCE TO TEACH IN NEW YORK SCHOOLS By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 6 (JTA) -- Thousands of Israeli school teachers registered here to teach in New York public schools for a year or two. They were answering an advertisement in Israeli newspapers, asking those interested with at least a bachelor's degree, to come and be interviewed by Richard Wallin, principal of the Taft public school in The Bronx.

He said today his school and other New York schools needed only 100 teachers, but he was surprised by the results of his press notice. "At about 11 a.m. Wednesday we already had about 50 people waiting who had been standing outside the Sinai Hotel for two hours. So we began to do some interviews, as I wanted to speak to each applicant personally.

"By about 1 o'clock we found we had about 600-700 already, and we lost control of the situation. We began making up lists outside the hotel, asking for documents and phone numbers. I saw about 1,000 applicants," Wallin said. Most had their first degree, some had their Masters and one had a doctorate.

Wallin said he thought the large number of applicants for the \$15,000 a year job was because of the bad economic situation in Israel, where teachers and others are threatened by unemployment. He said that none he had spoken to said they wanted to leave Israel permanently. They all said they would like to teach in New York for a year or two, and then return to Israel when the economic situation improves.

SOUTH AFRICAN APARTHEID POLICIES CONDEMNED BY KNESSET COMMITTEE

JERUSALEM, Aug. 6 (JTA) -- The Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee unanimously condemned today the apartheid policy practiced by the government of South Africa and voiced concern about recent developments there of mass arrests, violence and killings.

The Knesset committee action followed similar expressions by Premier Shimon Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir. Sara Doran, a Likud Knesset member, told the committee that at the United Nations End of the Decade Women's Conference in Nairobi, Israel was accused by African delegates of being equivocal about apartheid.

Abba Eban, committee chairman, said that while Israel should maintain its close relations with South Africa, as it should with all countries regardless of the nature of their governments or regimes, the South African apartheid policy "recalled voices from the depths of Jewish history, telling us what happens when people are categorized into different categories of rights and obligations." (By Gil Sedan)

PARIS (JTA) -- Israeli-born conductor Daniel Barenboim has been chosen to head the production of five of Richard Wagner's operas at the 1988 Bayreuth Festival. The 42-year-old Barenboim, who heads the Paris Symphonic Orchestra, was selected from dozens of top internationally renowned conductors.

Assessment Of The Nairobi Conference: DELETION OF THE WORD ZIONISM INDUCED A SMALL SPARK OF ENTHUSIASM By Marlene Goldman

NEW YORK, Aug. 6 (JTA) -- Whether repercussions from the United Nations End of the Decade Women's Conference in Nairobi will include the liberation of women on a worldwide scale is undetermined, but for Bernice Tannenbaum, chairperson of the World Zionist Organization-American Section, the consensus to strike the word "Zionism" from the final document listing the obstacles to the advance of women was enough to induce a small spark of enthusiasm.

Tannenbaum, who recently returned from the Conference in Nairobi, reflected here that "the constant pressure to insert the word 'Zionism' into the document ... went on relentlessly -- late into each night. At the eleventh hour, Kenya made the plea to substitute for 'Zionism' in Paragraph 95 (of the document) the words 'and all other forms of racial discrimination'."

The proposal, Tannenbaum stressed, was a product of a WZO year-long campaign challenging the Zionism-Racism resolution of 1975 in the UN General Assembly. A resolution "condemning and repudiating the Zionism-is-racism equation, recently passed in the U.S. Senate, was presented by Tannenbaum to Ambassador Alan Keyes, the chief adviser to the U.S. delegation, who referred to it in his statements at the Conference.

"The United States was remarkably firm in their support for their goals," remarked Tannenbaum. "Maureen Reagan (the head of the delegation), deserves a great deal of credit. Ambassador Keyes was a source of strength ... like a rock On the issue of Zionism, he was absolutely unyielding. It was absolutely unacceptable for the U.S. government that that word should be used."

Heartening To See The USSR Cave In

Once the U.S. declared its position on the issue, "it fell upon parliaments of other governments to follow the example of the U.S.," Tannenbaum said. "It was very heartening," she added, as she witnessed the "Soviet Union cave in and accept the compromise proposal."

She was also present when "the PLO delegate rose to deafening applause and said 'my delegation and Palestinian women are under Zionist occupation. We are in a country which suffered apartheid just as my country suffers under Zionism. But there is black-meat' in this hall, so we accept the Kenyan amendment'."

With the resolution being adopted by consensus, "each country, whether they came reluctantly or not, accepted a document which, if it's implemented properly by the various governments of the world, can mean a lot for the women of the world," Tannenbaum noted.

Days Of Anti-Zionist Rhetoric

While the Conference culminated on a positive note for Israel, days of anti-Israel, anti-Zionist rhetoric tainted hopes for a less politicized agenda.

"At every opportunity, both in Committee One and on the plenary floor, invective flowed, usually initiated by the delegate from Iran who each time piously began her statement with, 'In The Name Of The Most Compassionate Allah'. This was invariably followed by a denunciation of Israel as an occupying force and a call to add the word 'Zionism' to the document, recalled Tannenbaum.

The incessant verbal attacks on Israel, the U.S., and Zionism were similar to the strident remarks at the Conference in Copenhagen in 1980, but according to Tannenbaum, who attended both, this time "we had developed strategies together to make people more aware of the problems." Tannenbaum recalled that on the way home from Copenhagen, "I felt absolutely devastated coming out without any document because of the word Zionism."

Less Infighting At NGO Forum

Aside from the overpowering emphasis on the Zionism controversy, the Women's Conference focused on raising the conscience of women on a global plane as to their roles in society. First, the Non-Governmental Organizations held Forum '85, which Tannenbaum declared "at least made an attempt to discuss women's issues," including the topics of battered women and rape, lesbianism, public health, and female circumcision.

At the 1,200-1,500 workshops during the Forum, Tannenbaum observed that there was less infighting than at the official UN Conference and "more of a desire to avoid confrontations."

"I think, on the whole, the Forum, while it doesn't have any teeth in it -- it doesn't have any implementation powers -- was more exciting and was more pleasant than the Conference," Tannenbaum continued. Women began "networking" and by the end of the Forum, "there was a feeling of sadness as women who did not know each other a week before walked arm-in-arm, holding each other close as they bid farewell and promised to keep in touch, share progress and problems."

Since the Conference was located in Africa, many more representatives from underprivileged countries were there as compared to Copenhagen, and some of the problems they exposed at the Forum, such as women simply disappearing in countries such as Iran and the Soviet Union, "made my hair stand up," commented Tannenbaum.

But she realized that "the problem of a woman, whether she is black, white, purple or yellow is in many cases not really that different."

UN Conference Was Less Productive

Tannenbaum found that the official UN Conference, however, was more tense and less productive. "The machinery is very worn out," said Tannenbaum, "as each paragraph and live word of the bulky official document to be adopted was analyzed." The "political infrastructure," she said, impeded the progress of the Conference as "paragraph after paragraph had to be referred to a special negotiating committee because no consensus could be reached."

Two press conferences also pleased Tannenbaum: one held by the PLO, where many questions posed could not be answered; and another where Iraqi women invited Iranian women to attend. While no Iranian showed up, Jews who had press passes asked "disturbing" questions, she said.

While there are no definite plans for future universal conferences, there was a proposal that another conference would be held before the year 2000 and that in the interim, there is a possibility for setting up regional conferences.

"In retrospective," Tannenbaum said, "there were some positives ... some major issues affecting women were put on the table ... some thousands of women had a chance to dialogue with each other ... some forward steps toward equalizing women's status were achieved."

"But the Conference's goals were subverted by the continuous injection of political non sequiturs, and the ugly specter of anti-Israelism, anti-Zionism and anti-Semitism hung over everything ... but we won."