

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR EIGHT SOLDIERS WHO DIED IN BARRACKS BLAZE
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Dec. 10 (JTA) — The eight Israeli soldiers who were reported missing in yesterday's pre-dawn blaze that swept through an army barracks in Samaria were found dead after firefighters brought the fire under control and made their way through the rubble. Seven other soldiers (not 15 as inadvertently reported yesterday) were injured, none of them seriously.

Funeral services were held this afternoon for the eight victims. Thousands of people, friends, relatives, as well as soldiers and army officers attended the funerals in the cities in which the eight men had resided. The blaze was described as one of the worst tragedies in the Israel Defense Force within Israeli territory in peacetime.

The eight dead were identified as: Avraham Avizraz, of Netanya; Yaacov Avragil, Tel Aviv; Moshe Aharon, Mevasseret Zion; David Lankry, Ashkelon; Roni Mazalevi, Ramle; David-Hayim, Markewitz, Jerusalem; Elhanan Nathan, Jerusalem; and Daniel Shuval, Jerusalem.

IDF Launches Extensive Investigation

The IDF has launched an intensive investigation into the cause of the fire at the Mavo Shiloh Artillery Corps base near Maale Ephraim overlooking the Jordan valley. The cause of the fire has not yet been established. Maj. Gen. Amnon Shahak, who is in charge of the Central Command, said the fire was probably caused by a lit candle that might have been knocked over accidentally or by a cigarette that had been left lit.

IDF investigators did not immediately rule out the possibility of terrorist action, but said this was unlikely. An army official at the camp said everything was being checked out. "Nobody heard an explosion. There were guards, but no one was seen running away. It looks like it was an accident." Army trackers searched the area but found no footprints or any other sign of infiltration.

The fire spread through the 16-room barracks within a matter of minutes as several dozen soldiers were asleep. Most of the soldiers escaped through windows. Investigators said yesterday that the blaze spread quickly because the soldiers' sleeping quarters were in prefabricated housing, made of highly flammable material. The speed with which the fire spread and the intense heat, made rescue work difficult and dangerous.

A Historic Vote In The UN:

"TERRORISM WHEREVER AND BY WHOMEVER" COMMITTED UNANIMOUSLY CONDEMNED
By Kevin Freeman

UNITED NATIONS, Dec. 10 (JTA) — The United Nations voted unanimously yesterday to unequivocally condemn "as criminal all acts, methods and practices of terrorism wherever and by whomever committed, including those which jeopardize friendly relations among states and their security."

The historic vote, the first time the world body has approved a universal declaration on terrorism, received the support of Israel after it had abstained, along with Burkina Faso, formerly Upper Volta, when the Assembly's legal committee voted on the draft resolution last Friday.

"The adoption of this resolution, even with its shortcomings, gives the responsible members of this body additional backing to wage a renewed campaign against international terrorism," said Israel's Ambassador to the UN, Binyamin Netanyahu, in a speech prior to the General Assembly vote yesterday.

Netanyahu applauded the condemnation of terrorism "wherever and by whomever" it is committed, saying, "This is something we have fought for, called for, and insisted upon throughout the debate on this issue ... It is the essence of Israel's policy against terrorism."

Cites Important Advances

In addition, the Israeli Ambassador welcomed the resolution's call on states to prosecute or extradite terrorists, and to implement the international conventions against terrorism. The resolution seeks that all states prosecute and extradite terrorists.

"There are important advances," Netanyahu said. "But their real meaning will only be assessed by how far the international community will pressure offending states to comply." He charged that some states supporting the resolution in the General Assembly, such as Libya, Syria, Iraq, Iran and South Yemen, "defend" and "encourage" terrorists.

Netanyahu expressed disapproval over attempts by some members of the General Assembly to link terrorism to "a struggle for self-determination. Somehow, we are told by the terrorists and their apologists, if you are fighting for that goal, the systematic murder of civilians is not terrorism," the Israel envoy said. "This is nonsense."

According to Netanyahu, a grave injustice is thus committed against those who fight for "genuine freedom and do not engage in terrorism. We have no objection in principle to such struggles. Indeed we ourselves engaged in such a battle for independence. Those who truly fight for national freedom respect all human freedoms."

SHULTZ RAPS WEST EUROPEANS FOR MOVING TO LEGITIMIZE THE PLO BEFORE IT CHANGES ITS POLICY

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (JTA) — Secretary of State George Shultz criticized Washington's West European allies today for moving toward legitimizing the Palestine Liberation Organization before the terrorist organization changes its policy.

"If PLO policy changes, that fact will be acknowledged," Shultz said in a speech to the Pilgrims Society in London. "Unlike some of our European friends, however, we feel that gestures toward the PLO while it has not accepted (United Nations Security Council Resolutions) 242 and 338 only mislead its leaders into thinking their present inadequate policy is gaining them international acceptance and stature."

In his speech, copies of which were made available by the State Department here, Shultz stressed that "it seems obvious that the PLO excludes itself as a player so long as it rejects" the two Security Council resolutions "and Israel's right to exist."

Shultz added that "we shall see" whether the PLO becomes a more moderate organization or renounces the "armed struggle" against Israel. "Meanwhile, the PLO is not entitled to any payment in advance so long as it rejects what are, after all, the basic premise of the peace process. A country cannot be expected to make concessions to those who resort to terrorism and who treat negotiation as only a way station on the road to its ultimate destruction," he said.

Shultz said that the U.S. seeks to encourage "moderate solutions" in the Mideast and elsewhere "not only by our own good faith but by denying success to those who seek radical solutions."

He noted that "moderates like Egypt and Jordan work actively for peace. But radicals oppose it." He said it was "partly true" that "the slowness of the peace process is a source of radicalism because it builds frustration."

However, Shultz stressed, "the violence comes from the enemies of peace, from those who would be more angry if the peace process were making rapid progress. These extremists must be resisted, not appeased. They must be shown that military options don't exist, that blackmail and pressures will get nowhere -- and that negotiation is the only possible hope for achievement of legitimate Arab objectives."

U.S. TO USSR: IMPROVEMENT IN HUMAN RIGHTS WILL CREATE 'ATMOSPHERE' IN THE U.S. FOR ARMS CONTROL AGREEMENT
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (JTA) — The Reagan Administration would like the Soviet Union to realize that in order to create the "atmosphere" in which the American public will accept arms control agreements and other accords sought by the USSR, Moscow must make improvements in human rights and regional issues, a State Department official stressed yesterday.

The Soviet Union has not yet reached this conclusion, Rozanne Ridgway, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, told the 1985 leadership conference of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ).

Ridgway said that President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev spoke about human rights for one hour during their private discussions at the summit in Geneva last month. "There was no change in the Soviet position," she said. Instead, Gorbachev accused the U.S. of human rights violations, which has been a recent Soviet tactic, Ridgway said.

U.S. Will Continue To Press Human Rights Issue

She added the U.S. welcomes this approach since previously the Soviet Union claimed human rights was an internal matter. She said the U.S., as well as the other Western countries, now have offered to discuss human rights violations on both sides, but the USSR has not taken up the challenge.

Ridgway said the Administration feels that it has placed the issue of Soviet Jewry and other human rights properly before the USSR and will continue to do it at upcoming meetings, including the next summit in June when Gorbachev comes to Washington.

She stressed that Reagan "has involved himself personally in this process." But while the Administration is now trying to work through quiet diplomacy, Ridgway urged groups like the NCSJ to continue their work. But she warned against new legislation aimed at taking punitive measures against the USSR at this time.

Elmer Winter, chairman of the Committee for Economic Growth of Israel, expressed concern about a group of 400 American businessmen, led by Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige, now in the USSR.

Ridgway replied that in seeking to improve relationships each side had the opportunity to seek their priority which for the Soviets was trade and for the U.S. improvements in human rights.

Light Chanukah Menorah

Earlier in the day, many of the participants in the leadership conference were among the some 150 persons who gathered in downtown Washington to light a Chanukah menorah as a symbol of rededication to Soviet Jewry. The first candle was dedicated to the young generation still in the USSR while the other seven were each dedicated to a particular refusenik or family of refuseniks.

The event was sponsored by the Jewish Community Council of Greater Washington, B'nai Brith Women and Greater Washington Hadassah. After the ceremony, the participants marched several blocks to the Soviet Embassy where a message was given by Evelyn Sondheim of the NCSJ; Helene Karpo, president of the Jewish Community Council; and Ira Bartfield, the Council's Soviet Jewry chairman, urging emigration for Soviet Jewry.

NAZI ROCKET SCIENTIST COLLABORATED WITH FAR RIGHT CULT LEADER, SAYS NEW BOOK ON NAZI WAR CRIMINALS
By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (JTA) — A Nazi rocket scientist, provided entry into this country under a program known as Operation Paperclip, and who later became a central figure in the American space program, had been a collaborator with extremist former Presidential candidate Lyndon LaRouche, according to a recently published book on Nazi war criminals in the U.S.

The book identifies the late Dr. Krafft Ehrlicke, who worked at one time at the Dora-Nordhausen slave labor rocket factory complex during the Holocaust, as having been an editor and contributor for nearly five years of Fusion Magazine, a publication of the Fusion Energy Foundation. LaRouche has been identified in a recent deposition as director of the Foundation.

The editor of Fusion Magazine, Marge Hecht, confirmed in an interview yesterday that Ehrlicke had been a contributor to the publication and had, among other articles, written about attempts to colonize the moon. She praised his work and scientific research and said she doubted whether Ehrlicke had worked at any time at the Dora-Nordhausen factory during World War II.

The disclosure of the relationship between Ehrlicke and LaRouche is contained in the publication, "The Basic Handbook, Nazi War Criminals in America: Facts ... Action" (Highgate House, N.Y.) by Charles Allen, Jr., an authority on Nazi war criminals in America. Allen is a frequent contributor to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Hecht dismissed Allen's disclosures as having no factual basis.

In a 1984 interview with Allen, Ehrlicke admitted that he had written, lectured and headed symposia

as well as served on the editorial board of Fusion. The magazine, according to Allen, "combines a scientific pretense with shrill demands for an immediate change over to a nuclear powered economy, a 'star wars' beam weaponry first strike against the Soviet Union and a far right ideology."

Ehrlicke declined to comment on LaRouche's connections with extreme rightwing groups in the U.S., including the Liberty Lobby, Allen wrote. Nor would he comment on attacks led by LaRouche on the U.S. Justice Department's efforts to deport Nazi war criminals living in the U.S. "I don't care about politics," said Ehrlicke. The editors of Fusion do "good work."

Ehrlicke came to the U.S. in 1947, worked in Werner von Braun's "German rocket team" until 1952 when he entered military industrial corporations. He later went on to work for aerospace firms such as Bell Aircraft, General Dynamics, Rockwell International and Space Global, according to Allen. He died in December, 1984.

Ehrlicke played a prominent role in Fusion Magazine's activities, from 1980 until his death. LaRouche eulogized the former rocket scientist at the June 15, 1985 "Krafft Ehrlicke Memorial Meeting" in Virginia as "our beloved and most accomplished friend." Another LaRouche publication, New Solidarity, acclaimed "two prestigious awards in space science ... won by members of the Fusion Energy Foundation," singling out the 1984 Goddard Medal given to Ehrlicke by the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics.

According to Allen, both LaRouche and Ehrlicke had joined together in calling for an end to the activities of the Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations, the unit formed in 1979 with the responsibility of prosecuting and deporting suspected Nazi war criminals living in the U.S. On July 1, 1985, New Solidarity demanded that "treason charges" be "immediately brought against three individuals guilty of KGB treason." The publication added, "For such traitors in time of war, the penalty could reasonably be death."

The three "KGB agents" named in the publication were Neal Sher, director of the OSI; former Congresswoman and currently Brooklyn District Attorney Elizabeth Holtzman; and Charles Allen, author of The Basic Handbook. Holtzman was instrumental while in Congress with pursuing the establishment of the OSI.

FBI CHIEF SAYS U.S. INTEREST IN POLLARD CASE IS IN PROSECUTING A U.S. CITIZEN WHO VIOLATED THE LAW
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 (JTA) -- FBI Director William Webster said today that the United States government's main interest in the case of Jonathan Pollard, the Naval civilian counterintelligence expert charged with selling classified information to Israel, is in prosecuting an American citizen who violated the law.

"We do not sanction, we do not condone, we do not knowingly permit friendly countries to operate agents in this country," Webster said in reply to a question following his luncheon address to the National Press Club. "When we find out about it, we stop it."

Webster said the Pollard case was "a little different matter, however, than someone who is trying to destroy this country. It does not excuse

the conduct of the American citizen who violates the law and betrays his trust and we will prosecute them." Noting that the FBI concentrates its limited personnel on Soviet bloc countries, Webster said it would be "a waste of resources" to have agents monitor friendly countries "who occasionally become over zealous. We would rather work in diplomatic channels and get them to pull in ... and in many cases this works."

As Webster was speaking, an FBI agent was part of a Justice and State Department team enroute to Israel to interview Israelis implicated in the Pollard case. The group led by the State Department's legal advisor, Abraham Sofaer, was scheduled to arrive in Israel tomorrow.

At the State Department today, Department deputy spokesman Charles Redman said the Sofaer group will look into "all aspects" of the Pollard case. He noted that Secretary of State George Shultz said yesterday that there are no other cases of Israeli espionage in the U.S. "that we know of."

Meanwhile, Webster said that the recent attacks against the offices of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee in Boston, Los Angeles and Washington appeared not to be aimed at Arab-Americans in general but at "enemies of Israel," including "neo-Nazis."

Noting that he had to choose his words carefully, Webster said, "I think I can safely say that Arab individuals or those supportive of Arab points of view have come within the zone of danger of targeting by the group, as yet to be fully identified and brought to justice."

Webster noted that "one organization's name appears in telephone calls and other claims. The organization itself emphatically denies participation although sympathizing with the activity and it has been repudiated by every reputable Jewish organization in the country." He did not name the group. He said that the FBI was conducting a full-scale national investigation and is "making significant progress."

JEWIS OF MOROCCAN ORIGIN LAUNCH GROUP

PARIS, Dec. 10 (JTA) -- An international organization of Jews of Moroccan origin was launched yesterday at a meeting of the leaders of Jewish communities of a dozen countries, including Israel and Morocco.

The organization will have a permanent secretariat in Paris and regional offices in countries where there are sizeable communities of Moroccan Jews who will be eligible for membership on a group or individual basis. The founding meeting was held here under the chairmanship of David Amar, president of the Moroccan Jewish community who lives in Casablanca. He chaired the World Conference of Moroccan Jews held in Montreal earlier this year.

One of the first acts of the new organization was to request a meeting with King Hassan of Morocco who is in France to attend the African summit conference opening in Paris this week. A delegation is expected to call on Hassan. Only two weeks ago, the Moroccan ruler offered to meet with Israeli Premier Shimon Peres to discuss the Middle East peace process but then backed off, reportedly under pressure from the Arab League of which Hassan is currently the president.

The two-day meeting here was attended by a five-member Israeli delegation headed by Labor MK Rafi Edery and former Minister of Religious Affairs Aharon Abu-Hatzeira. Edery is a close associate of Peres.

JEWISH MAN, CHARGED WITH SMASHING WINDOWS OF JEWISH SHOPS, FACES UP TO 18 YEARS IN PRISON IF CONVICTED

By William Saphire

NEW YORK, Dec. 10 (JTA) — A 38-year-old Jewish man charged with smashing the windows of 21 Jewish-owned shops during two rock-throwing sprees in the Boro Park and Flatbush sections of Brooklyn last month, will be arraigned in Criminal Court this afternoon on 13 counts of felony and misdemeanor, a spokesperson for Brooklyn District Attorney Elizabeth Holtzman informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today.

If convicted on all counts, the suspect, Gary Dworkin, could be sentenced to up to 18 years in prison, according to the DA's office. One of the misdemeanor counts is violation of civil rights and discrimination because Dworkin's alleged vandalism was carried out specifically against Jewish property.

He was arrested at his Boro Park home yesterday and reportedly confessed. Capt. Donald Bromberg, commander of the N.Y. P.D. bias unit which was assigned to the case because of its anti-Semitic implications, said Dworkin "is Jewish and has a history of psychological problems."

He is accused of throwing rocks through the windows of 13 Jewish-owned shops during the night of November 9-10 along a seven-block strip of 13th Avenue, the main shopping center of Boro Park where the population is 80 percent Jewish, mostly ultra-Orthodox and Hasidic.

He is accused of repeating the act two weeks later, during the night of November 23, when five more shop windows in Boro Park were smashed and three shop windows on Avenue J in the adjoining Midwood section of Flatbush, also heavily populated by Orthodox Jews.

Information By Public Led To Arrest

Bromberg noted in a prepared statement that Dworkin came under suspicion as a result of information supplied by members of the public and that his arrest was based on that information and on statements by the suspect. He said police found rocks in the trunk of Dworkin's car similar to the rocks thrown through the shop windows.

The vandalism gave rise to tension in the tightly knit Jewish communities of Boro Park and Flatbush where racial incidents have been rare in recent years. A new wave of anti-Semitism was feared, especially because the date of the first rock-throwing coincided with the 47th anniversary of Kristallnacht, November 9, 1938, when rampaging Nazis smashed the windows of Jewish homes, businesses and synagogues all over Germany, littering the streets with broken glass.

The attacks in Brooklyn were carried out on Sabbath nights when the streets of the Orthodox neighborhoods were deserted. The rocks apparently were thrown from a passing car. The windows of non-Jewish shops were spared. But one ingredient common to anti-Semitic vandalism was missing: There were no swastikas or anti-Semitic graffiti and no anonymous telephone calls to the police or the media boasting of the deeds.

Nevertheless, New York State Assemblyman Dov Hikind, a Boro Park resident who represents the district, said yesterday that he was "95 percent sure" that anti-Semitism motivated at least the first

attack because it coincided with the Kristallnacht anniversary. Hikind said he was "convinced that Mr. Dworkin was not responsible for the first attack."

But New York City Councilman Noach Dear, who also represents the district, told the JTA he believes Dworkin was responsible but that he could not have acted alone given the wide area over which the windows were smashed and the size and weight of the rocks.

Dear said he asked police to continue the investigation and to continue their tight surveillance in the neighborhoods lest would-be vandals take Dworkin's arrest as a signal that it is now safe to commit similar acts.

According to Dear, Dworkin was motivated by a personal vendetta with several Israelis and Hasidic Jews and took revenge on the entire community. He said the police, acting on a tip, questioned two youths in their early twenties. The latter, he said, led them to Dworkin.

JCRC Praises Police Efforts

The New York City Council and the Jewish Community Relations Council posted rewards totalling \$15,000 last month for information leading to the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators. Yesterday, Peggy Tishman, president of the JCRC, had high praise for the round-the-clock police efforts during the past four weeks, leading to Dworkin's arrest. "We are thankful that we seem to have a resolution in this matter," Tishman said.

Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the JCRC, praised Police Commissioner Benjamin Ward and Police Chief Robert Johnson Jr. for their "major commitment in detectives, uniformed and anti-crime officers in this case." He also praised Capt. Bromberg who was in charge of the investigation and the "exceptional cooperation" between the detectives of Brooklyn South and Bromberg's bias unit.

SUDAN MOVES AGAIN TO BLOCK DEPARTURE OF ETHIOPIAN JEWS

LONDON, Dec. 10 (JTA) — Sudanese officials have called for increased vigilance in order to thwart attempts by Ethiopian Jews in Sudanese refugee camps to escape to Israel, the World Jewish Congress reported today.

According to monitoring sources of the WJC here, the official Sudanese radio last week aired demands by local officials for tighter surveillance of voluntary relief organizations working in the refugee camps, "to prevent the departure of more Falasha Jews" from camps in the Awa, Aru and Wad Sherif areas.

The December 2 broadcast also reported that "large groups of Falasha Jews are still coming" to eastern Sudan in order to escape the devastating famine and civil war in Ethiopia.

JERUSALEM (JTA) — Export figures for the first 11 months of this year show a rise of eight percent over the same period in 1984, according to official statistics released this week. Industrial exports for the period January through November totalled \$3.719 billion. Diamonds were up 21 percent, totalling \$1.161 billion. Agricultural exports fell, however, by eight percent. Citrus sales were the chief cause; they dropped by 57 percent.