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HOLLAND ORDERS UNPRECEDENTED SECURITY MEASURES TO PROTECT ISRAELI, JEWISH, AND U.S. SITES FROM TERRORIST ATTACKS

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 13 (JTA) — The Dutch authorities have ordered unprecedented security measures to protect American, Israeli and Jewish buildings and other establishments throughout The Netherlands from possible terrorist attacks.

The Justice and Interior Ministries ordered the strong measures in urgent telex messages to all provincial governors and attorney generals after receiving reports from reliable sources abroad that Americans, Israelis and Jews in general have been targeted by terrorists.

Similar precautions have been taken in Norway, Sweden and Denmark following warnings from Interpol, the international police information clearing house. Sven-Ake Hjalmarth, head of the Swedish security services, said, "We take the Interpol warning very seriously indeed."

He said it referred specifically to Jewish and Israeli institutions and installations. Swedish officials said the threat was presumably from the Abu Nidal terrorist network known to have carried out the fatal attacks on El Al passenger facilities at the Rome and Vienna airports December 27.

Heavily Armed Police Visible

In The Netherlands, heavily armed police and gendarmerie were highly visible near dozens of American and Israeli institutions, Embassies, travel bureaus, airline offices, schools and even at restaurants owned or frequented by Jews, Israelis or Americans.

The annual conference of The Netherlands Zionist Organization opened here Saturday night under heavy police protection. Security forces patrolled the building and an armored car was stationed at its entrance.

In Stockholm, Oslo and Copenhagen, armed police set up defensive battle positions outside Jewish schools and synagogues. Local Jews, contacted by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in those capitals, said they would carry on as usual without fear, but welcomed the special security precautions in their behalf. According to reports, Jewish premises in Spain are also targeted by terrorists. Spain is expected to establish diplomatic relations with Israel shortly.

POLAND MIFFED THAT ONLY FORMER JEWISH SLAVE LABORERS WILL BE COMPENSATED BY GERMAN CONGLOMERATE
By David Kantor

BONN, Jan. 13 (JTA) — The Polish Press Agency said today that it was not acceptable that the Flick industrial conglomerate, now owned by Deutsche Bank, will pay reparations only to Jews who were used as slave labor by one of its subsidiaries during World War II.

According to the Polish Press Agency, most of the slave laborers were Russian and Polish inmates of Nazi concentration camps. The Deutsche Bank, West

Germany's largest, agreed last week that Flick pay 5 million Marks — equivalent to \$2 million — to surviving Jewish concentration camp inmates forced to work for its subsidiary, Dynamit-Nobel, under brutal and dangerous conditions.

The agreement culminated nearly 20 years of efforts by the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany to get compensation from Flick. The Finance Ministry, meanwhile, published statistics today showing that West Germany has made available a total of 75 billion Marks to Jewish and non-Jewish victims of the Nazi era. The Federal Republic will pay another 11 billion Marks in reparations this year.

The monies have been paid to several European countries and to Israel, which received 3 billion Marks, and to various organizations and many individuals. Part of the payment is in the form of pensions to Nazi victims or members of their families, which will be paid out for many years to come.

The Finance Ministry issued its report after a Bundestag member, Hermann Fellner, cast aspersions on Jews seeking compensation for slave laborers. Fellner, a ranking member of the Christian Social Union (CSU), the Bavarian sister party of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's ruling Christian Democratic Union (CDU), remarked publicly last week that "Jews always show up when money jingles in German cashboxes."

INNER CABINET AGREES IN PRINCIPLE TO SETTLE TABA DISPUTE WITH EGYPT

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Jan. 13 (JTA) — The Inner Cabinet has agreed in principle to settle Israel's border dispute with Egypt over Taba through binding arbitration, in the process of which conciliation will also be tried.

The formula, the key to an overall package aimed at improving Israel's strained relations with Egypt, was vigorously pressed by Premier Shimon Peres. He prevailed at a 12-hour marathon session of the 10-man Inner Cabinet (five Labor and five Likud ministers) which began last night and ended at dawn today. Previously, the Inner Cabinet had been deadlocked.

Peres promptly telephoned President Hosni Mubarak in Cairo to inform him that the way has been cleared for arbitration, the method insisted upon by Egypt. Peres told reporters afterwards that the decision finally reached by the Cabinet's top policy-making forum would reverse the process of deterioration in relations between Israel and Egypt.

Saved Government From Dissolution

It also apparently saved the 16-month-old Labor-Likud unity coalition government from dissolution. Peres had made clear he was prepared to end the partnership if Likud continued to balk at the formula which is a concession to Egypt but at the same time, preserves the conciliation option demanded by Likud.

Deputy Premier and Housing Minister David Levy, one of the strongest voices in Likud, also expressed satisfaction with the decision. He stressed to reporters, however, that the steadfastness of the Likud ministers ensured that what he called "safety valves" would be built into the rapprochement process with Cairo, to make sure the Egyptians live up to their part of the bargain.

He and other Likud spokesmen explained that the first eight months of the arbitration process would actually be a period of conciliation attempts during which the arbitrators would be empowered to propose compromise formulas.

They also stressed that Israel's agreement to arbitration would have to be matched by a serious, uninterrupted process of building normal, neighborly relations between Israel and Egypt. Most important would be the return of the Egyptian Ambassador to Tel Aviv, from where he was recalled in 1982 during the Lebanon war; and genuine progress toward improving trade, tourism and cultural relations between the two nations.

Terms Of Reference To Be Drafted

Cabinet Secretary Yossi Beilin explained after the meeting that Israeli and Egyptian diplomats will meet now to draft the terms of reference for the arbitrators and simultaneously work out details of normalization. He said he hoped this process would take no more than a few weeks.

The Israeli diplomats are Gen. (Res.) Avraham Tamir, Director General of the Prime Minister's Office, and David Kimche, Director General of the Foreign Ministry. Both were involved in the earlier talks with Egypt which produced the formula adopted by the Inner Cabinet. Kimche is presently in Greece for talks and is scheduled to go on to Helsinki. The new phase of talks with Egypt will probably await his return.

Egypt Welcomes Cabinet Decision

A leading Egyptian politician, former Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil, told the Israel Army Radio in an interview today that Cairo viewed the latest Cabinet decision as a positive move that will be followed by an improvement in relations with Israel. Khalil, who is close to Mubarak, said the Taba dispute was the main bone of contention between the two countries and was largely responsible for the coolness between them in recent years.

Peres told reporters that the prospect of a summit meeting between himself and Mubarak was closer this morning than it was last night, when the Inner Cabinet convened for the crucial meeting.

But the Egyptian Charge d' Affaires in Tel Aviv, Mohammed Bassiouni, suggested that a summit was not yet in sight. He said, after meeting with Peres and getting the text of the Inner Cabinet's decision, that the next step would be for the two sides to negotiate the terms of their compromise.

Although he, too, described the Cabinet decision as "positive," Bassiouni stressed that it was just a stage on the road to a comprehensive peace. Analysts noted that this was an expression that despite its continued peace with Israel, Egypt has not deserted its commitment to the Arab world to resolve the Palestinian issue.

Elements In The Decision

One of the key conditions demanded by Likud and incorporated into the Cabinet decision was, in Levy's words, the removal of the presence of terrorism in Egypt and Egypt's ironclad commitment not to assist or encourage terrorists. Likud had demanded originally that Egypt eject Palestine Liberation Organization representatives from Cairo.

But specific reference to the PLO apparently was deleted. Peres had argued earlier that Egypt could hardly be asked to oust the PLO when the PLO maintained offices in many Western European capitals.

Levy also listed Israel's long-standing demand that the Cairo media desist from its scathing and often crude attacks on Israel. An Israel Radio reporter's telephone calls to Cairo this morning elicited a less than favorable response on that point. The reporter was told by Egyptian officials that the Israeli media was far from free of strong attacks on Egypt but Egypt never asked Israel to muzzle its press.

But such matters are expected to resolve themselves if, as Peres contends, a settlement over Taba will lead to a settlement of all other bilateral issues in a speedy and friendly manner. The latter was the primary aim of Peres and his Labor Party colleagues who were inclined to be flexible on arbitration. They consider Taba, a tiny sliver of beach on the Red Sea without strategic or economic value, not worth an ongoing and widening breach with Egypt.

Likud leader Yitzhak Shamir, who is Foreign Minister and Deputy Premier, held out for conciliation with arbitration only as a last resort. Shamir argued that arbitration, because it is a quasi-legal process, would only exacerbate tensions with Egypt whereas conciliation, less formal, would not have such an effect.

The 1979 Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty provided for both processes to settle disputes that cannot be resolved by bilateral diplomacy. Arbitration is binding and both sides must agree to accept the decision of the arbitrator as final. Conciliation, essentially a compromise between rival claims, can be effective only if both parties voluntarily live up to the compromise agreements.

A Matter Of Attitude

These are essentially legalistic matters. The differences between Labor and Likud ran much deeper and were more of a philosophical nature. Labor was prepared to yield on some matters in exchange for better relations with Egypt. Likud believes in standing tough, making no concessions.

The Inner Cabinet session was coalition to have been one of the stormiest between the coalition partners, marked by loud, hostile exchanges between Labor and Likud Ministers. At several junctures, the meeting was adjourned temporarily to allow tempers to cool.

U.S. WELCOMES CABINET'S DECISION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (JTA) -- The State Department today welcomed the Israeli Inner Cabinet's decision to accept arbitration to resolve Israel's border dispute with Egypt over Taba as an "important step" in Israeli-Egyptian relations.

"The U.S. remains ready to assist as both sides work to bring the Taba issue to a mutually satisfactory resolution," State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said.

LEBANON WANTS UN COUNCIL TO CONDEMN 'ISRAELI AGGRESSION' IN SOUTH LEBANON By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 13 (JTA) -- Lebanon is demanding that the Security Council condemn "Israeli aggression" in south Lebanon and that Israel withdraw all its military forces "to the internationally recognized boundaries of Lebanon." A draft resolution with these provisions is expected to come for a vote before the Security Council tonight.

The Lebanese-sponsored draft resolution was circulated here today after the Council met, at Lebanon's request, to discuss its complaint against Israel.

The draft resolution also demands that "Israel desist forthwith from its practices and measures against the civilian population in southern Lebanon" and calls for keeping Lebanon's territorial integrity and independence. Diplomats at the UN said that they believe the

U.S. will veto the anti-Israeli resolution. Earlier in the day, when the Security Council opened its debate on the Lebanese complaint, Binyamin Netanyahu, Israel's UN Ambassador, told the 15-member Council, that Israel rejects out of hand the Lebanese charges. He claimed that Syria "is dictating to Lebanon to reject any security arrangement with Israel. South Lebanon, relatively the most tranquil part of the country, is to be turned into another Bekaa, Beirut and Tripoli. It is to be used as a launching ground for Syrian-directed terrorism against Israel."

Noting that on December 20, 24, 25, 26 and 31, and on January 2, Israeli settlements in the north were attacked with Katyusha rockets from Lebanon, the Israeli envoy asked: "Who, then, should convene this Council? Israel or Lebanon? Who is the victim and who is the aggressor?"

Concluding, Netanyahu said: "The government of Lebanon should fulfill its responsibility to control its own territory and to prevent use of the south for aggression against Israel. That remains Israel's interest, its sole interest, regarding south Lebanon."

U.S. URGES SYRIA TO EXPEL ABU NIDAL GROUP FROM SYRIAN- CONTROLLED BEKAA VALLEY IN LEBANON

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13 (JTA) — The Reagan Administration urged Syria today to expel the Abu Nidal terrorist group from the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley in Lebanon. "We are hoping to convince Syria to expel the Abu Nidal group entirely," State Department spokesman Bernard Kalb said.

Secretary of State George Shultz, in an appearance yesterday on CBS-TV's "Face The Nation," said that the members of the Abu Nidal group which carried out the attacks on the Rome and Vienna airports December 27, came from camps in the Bekaa Valley and flew to Europe via Damascus. But he said he did not know to what extent the Syrian authorities knew of the terrorist plans.

Kalb stressed today that the United States does not plan to take economic sanctions against Syria as it has against Libya which he noted is "the leading supporter of Abu Nidal."

"Our primary aim is to induce Syria to refrain from supporting terrorism and to that end we have placed Syria on the terrorist list," Kalb said. He said the U.S. is using diplomatic means "directly and through friendly third parties" to convince Syria that supporting terrorism is "not in its interests."

The U.S. would in particular like Syria to remove the Abu Nidal terrorists and facilities from the Bekaa, Kalb said. He stressed the U.S. "focus" is presently on Libya. To that end, Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead leaves Wednesday for Canada and Europe to show proof of Libyan support for international terrorism and explain the American sanctions against Libya in the hope that these countries will take similar action.

Shultz said yesterday that the Europeans do not argue that Libya is involved in terrorism since, "after all, these acts take place much more in Europe than they do here."

He said he is beginning to see a response from Canada and the Europeans. "I don't think it's a snap of the fingers type of thing," Shultz stressed, "it's a consciousness-raising and long-term effort that we are involved in."

JEWISH AGENCY BOARD MEETING AND JEWISH AGENCY WEEK IN NORTH AMERICA IS SCHEDULED FOR FEBRUARY

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (JTA) — One of the most comprehensive groups of international Jewish leaders ever to gather in the United States will attend the February 18-19 meeting here of the Board of Governors of the Jewish Agency, it was announced here.

The Board of Governors, the Jewish Agency's primary policy-making body, is composed of 74 members, representing Jewish community and Zionist organization leadership. Following the Board meeting, Agency Board members and staff will participate in Jewish Agency Week, a series of visits to Jewish communities throughout the United States and Canada.

In a joint statement issued in New York and Jerusalem, Jerald Hofferberger, chairman of the Jewish Agency's Board, and Leon Dulzín, chairman of the Agency's Executive, described the February meetings as "a unique effort to bring the Israeli and diaspora leadership closer together."

"A wide range of North American Jewish leadership will be able to learn during the New York meetings how the Board of Governors functions. During Jewish Agency Week, Israeli and diaspora members of the Board will be brought into direct contact with the leadership of Federations and Zionist organizations in the Jewish communities of North America."

The Board's agenda will include consideration of and action on the Agency budget, which is primarily expended through the major program departments: Immigration and Absorption, Youth Aliya, Rural Settlement and Project Renewal. Other topics for consideration will include an update on the absorption of Ethiopian Jews, and planning for the June 22-26 Jewish Agency Assembly in Jerusalem.

Briefing On Agency Programs

During Jewish Agency Week, teams of Board members and senior Agency staff will visit communities to conduct briefings on current Agency programs. These meetings will involve local campaign leadership, Boards of Directors of Federations, Jewish Agency Committees and Zionist leaders designated by the individual communities, in an attempt to increase awareness of the Agency's far-ranging activities.

In commenting on the decision to hold the February meetings in New York, Hofferberger and Dulzín stated: "By becoming involved, the broad-based group of Jewish leaders will contribute to a deepening of the partnership between Israel and world Jewry. The Board of Governors meeting and Jewish Agency Week offer opportunity for furthering our understanding of one another and our mutual responsibilities both for raising of funds and their appropriate use in Israel, through the Agency's delivery of vital services."

The meetings will be held at the New York offices of the United Israel Appeal and at the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York.

TEL AVIV (JTA) — The Zim Lines, Israel's national shipping company headquartered in Haifa, reported a net profit of \$8.5 million in 1985, compared to a net loss of \$43.5 million in 1984. Zim's operational balance sheet — earnings from the operations of its fleet — posted a \$96 million profit last year compared to \$44 million the previous year.

ISRAEL AND U.S. JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS TO MARK MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. DAY

By Kevin Freeman

NEW YORK, Jan. 13 (JTA) — President Chaim Herzog of Israel has announced that in recognition of the first celebration of the new American federal holiday honoring Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., January 20, 1986 will be Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Day in Israel.

The Israeli Knesset will pay tribute to the slain civil rights leader by holding a special afternoon session in his honor, which will be opened by the Speaker of the Knesset. It will be followed by a reception for government officials, dignitaries, diplomats and other leaders in the Knesset's Chagall Hall.

In addition, schools and universities in Israel are expected to commemorate that day with special programs which will take note of King's life and works. Other activities being planned in Israel include the naming of a street for King in Jerusalem and a ceremony at the Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial Forest in the Galilee, near Nazareth.

Special Commemoration On Wednesday

Israel's Embassy in Washington, meanwhile, together with the Martin Luther King Jr. Federal Holiday Commission, the Jewish National Fund, the International Association of Official Human Rights Agencies and the American Israel Friendship League, will host a special commemoration on Wednesday.

This will be the second consecutive year in which such an event will be held at the Embassy. Last January, several hundred prominent Americans joined with Israeli citizens to honor King. Leading figures from the Black, Jewish and general communities have been invited to attend this year's commemoration.

Several American Jewish organizations have undertaken or called for various activities in order to honor King, who had long been a vocal supporter of the Jewish State, Jewish people, Zionism, Soviet Jewry and other causes of concern to the Jewish community.

"I see Israel," King declared just 10 days before his assassination in 1968, "and I never mind saying it, as one of the great outposts of democracy in the world, and a marvelous example of what can be done, how desert land can almost be transformed into an oasis of brotherhood and democracy. Peace for Israel means security and that security must be reality."

Various Programs Prepared

The American Jewish Congress will mark King's birthday with an exhibit in the main lobby of its headquarters here of photographs and statements that will include King's views on various aspects of Black-Jewish relations, Israel, Soviet Jewry, anti-Semitism and joint Black-Jewish efforts toward civil rights.

In Philadelphia, the Germantown Jewish Center will be the site for an interfaith and interracial program involving 28 Northwest Community groups that have joined to sponsor "Living the Dream: The Legacy of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr." The tribute is being held for the third consecutive year in Northwest Philadelphia.

The program, scheduled for Sunday afternoon, will feature a dialogue between Dr. John Raines, associate professor of Religion at Temple University, and Sonia Sanchez, a poet and author who is associate professor of English at Temple University. There will also be, among others, a presentation by Susanah Heschel, daughter of Rabbi Abraham Heschel, who was a close associate of King.

B'nai B'rith International President Gerald Kraft this week called on the organization's membership to "participate in or initiate" programs commemorating the achievements of King. Kraft said that King "sought to fulfill the American dream of equality for all.... King remains an inspiration to people everywhere."

Synagogues Urged To Designate Sabbaths

Meanwhile, the American Jewish Heritage Committee appealed to synagogues throughout the nation to designate January 17-18 or January 24-25 as "Martin Luther King Sabbath" and "to religiously celebrate Dr. King's birthday, recall his legacy to his people and to all Americans, and reaffirm Black-Jewish relations."

Heritage Committee president Rabbi William Berkowitz has sent to some 3,000 Conservative, Orthodox and Reform rabbis a sample sermon, program ideas and suggested prayers and responsive readings that could be used on the designated Sabbaths.

The materials include an array of projects that synagogues can undertake to help carry on King's work. Among them are Black-Jewish dialogue, pulpit exchanges with Black ministers, joint rallies on human rights, and fund-raising efforts for the Martin Luther King Jr. Center for Non-Violent Change in Atlanta, which is headed by King's widow, Coretta Scott King.

WOLF FOUNDATION ANNOUNCES ITS CHEMISTRY AWARDS FOR 1986

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Jan. 13 (JTA) — The Wolf Foundation prize for chemistry for 1986 is to be shared by research scientists from the U.S. and Switzerland, the Foundation announced here last week, in the first report on the prestigious prizes for this year. Prof. Elias James Corey of Harvard University, and Prof. Albert Eschenmoser of the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Zurich will share the \$100,000 award. Eschenmoser is the first Swiss recipient of the Wolf Prize.

They are being honored for their outstanding research on the synthesis, stereochemistry and reaction mechanisms for the formation of complex natural products, especially Vitamin B-12, the announcement said.

The \$12 million Wolf Foundation was established in 1976 by German-born Dr. Ricardo Wolf who worked and lived for many years in Cuba, which he represented as Ambassador to Israel, staying on here after his friend, Fidel Castro, became the Cuban leader. Wolf died in 1981.

The Israeli Minister of Education and Culture serves as chairman of the Wolf Foundation Council, and the prizes are awarded to the laureates by the Israeli President at a May ceremony in the Knesset.

TEL AVIV (JTA) — Admiral William Crowe, chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, is to visit Israel between January 16-18, as the guest of the defense establishment, the IDF spokesman announced.