

**SECOND ASHKELON RESIDENT
IS KILLED IN GAZA**

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- Yisrael Kitaro, a 43-year old taxi driver from Ashkelon, was fatally stabbed in a garage near the Madina Square in Gaza Tuesday. His assailant escaped.

Kitaro was the second Israeli from Ashkelon to be stabbed in Gaza in the last 10 days. On September 27, Haim Azran, 35, died of stab wounds inflicted while he was shopping in the Gaza market place, not far from the scene of Kitaro's stabbing.

Police are investigating to determine any link between the two murders. Meanwhile they were out in force to control enraged crowds who massed outside the Ashkelon hospital where Kitaro's body was taken. Police patrols prevented demonstrations and harassment of Arabs. They dispersed Ashkelon taxi drivers who used their vehicles to block entry to the city from the nearby Gaza Strip.

A curfew was clamped on parts of Gaza while police combed the neighborhood of the murder for clues. Several suspects were detained for questioning.

Kitaro was apparently taken by surprise in the garage. The owner told police he heard the victim scream but did not see the attack. Kitaro ran from the garage and collapsed less than 100 yards away. He was taken by car to local military headquarters where he died from loss of blood.

Rabin Issues A Warning

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, who visited Gaza shortly after the attack Tuesday, labeled it terrorism and warned that if measures taken so far to combat terrorism were insufficient, new measures would be taken.

However, he said in an Israel Radio interview, the two stabbings in Gaza in less than two weeks were probably local actions by some ad hoc group of Gaza residents. He acknowledged it was difficult to prevent surprise knife attacks and suggested that Israelis draw their own conclusions from the two incidents and refrain from visiting Gaza.

Premier Shimon Peres said he was confident ways would be found to counter the recent spate of assaults on individuals.

**ICELAND AGREES TO ALLOW A JEWISH
DELEGATION TO HOLD A PRESS CONFERENCE
BEFORE THE REAGAN-GORBACHEV SUMMIT**

By Andrew Muchlin

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- The National Conference on Soviet Jewry and the Icelandic government have agreed that an eight-member NCSJ delegation will fly to Iceland Friday for a press conference and return immediately to New York.

Earlier, Iceland's Prime Minister, Steingrímur Hermannsson, had denied landing rights to a delegation of 50 U.S. Jewish leaders who wanted to protest Soviet treatment of Jews during the October 11-12 U.S.-Soviet summit meeting in Reykjavik.

Hermansson was reported as saying that "I hope that these Jewish people will just stay at home because I want to avoid any demonstrations." Some members of Congress immediately responded with calls for President Reagan to repudiate that statement.

However, an NCSJ spokesperson told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Tuesday that NCSJ staffer Jerry Strober and Icelandic officials had come to an agreement.

"It's not that Iceland won't allow us in," explained the spokesperson. "They have tremendous problems with security. They negotiated this as a compromise. They want a Jewish presence."

The delegation, to be led by NCSJ chairman Morris Abram and executive director Jerry Goodman, will fly into Iceland at 9 a.m. Friday, hold an 11 a.m. press conference at an as yet undetermined site and depart Iceland at 3 p.m., the spokesperson said. The six other delegates have not yet been determined.

In addition, U.S. Navy Lt. Commander Arnold Resnicoff, a Conservative rabbi, will be sent to Iceland to lead Yom Kippur services for U.S. Jewish personnel assigned there during the summit, the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and the JWB Jewish Chaplains Council reported.

**SHULTZ: HUMAN RIGHTS WILL GET
'AN IMPORTANT SHARE OF ATTENTION'
AT THE REAGAN-GORBACHEV SUMMIT**

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- Secretary of State George Shultz stressed Tuesday that human rights "will get an important share of attention" during the meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Reykjavik, Iceland, October 11-12.

The differences between the United States and the Soviet Union is reflected "in our attitudes toward individual human beings," Shultz said at a White House briefing on the upcoming meeting. He noted that some progress has been made on the issue of divided families.

"But there is a crying need for more observance of freedom of religion, more readiness to accept the fact that people can be critical without having to be thrown in jail, and more readiness, if people want to leave the country, to let them leave," Shultz said.

While Shultz did not specifically mention the issue of Soviet Jewry, he is expected to discuss it in detail when he meets with the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ) at the State Department on Wednesday. Shultz also said that regional issues will get a good deal of attention while bilateral issues will only play a small part. However, arms control, in all its elements, will get a "great deal of attention," he said.

Reagan: Discuss Entire Range Of Abuses

President Reagan also stressed, in a speech to business leaders Monday, that he would press Gorbachev on human rights violations and military intervention in regional conflicts. Reagan noted that Yuri Orlov, who arrived in the U.S. Sunday after being freed from exile in Siberia, "was persecuted simply because he led an effort to get

the Soviet government to live up to the human rights agreements it signed in Helsinki in 1975.

"When the Soviet state's ideology makes it a crime to advocate living up to international commitments, the rest of the world has to take notice. And this point, as well as the entire range of Soviet human rights abuses, must be addressed at future summits."

The Reagan Administration has stressed that the meeting in Iceland is not a summit but a preliminary to Summit II in the U.S. which Reagan and Gorbachev agreed upon at the first summit in Geneva last year. Shultz said Tuesday that it is the Soviets that have held up scheduling the summit.

International Issues On The Agenda

In discussing regional issues, Shultz did not mention the Arab-Israel conflict. The U.S. has ruled out Soviet participation. But the Secretary did mention Afghanistan and the Iran-Iraq war. On Afghanistan, the Secretary said there have been reports that the Soviet may move troops out before the conference in Iceland, but added he did not think this would mean much since new troops would be moved in.

Shultz said the U.S. would like the Soviets to join the U.S. effort to end the Iran-Iraq war so that there are no winners or losers. The U.S. sees Iran as the "recalcitrant party" and is trying to stop the flow of arms to that country, Shultz said.

"An awful lot of arms comes from states with whom the Soviet Union has, we think, great influence," Shultz said. "So we would like to see them use that influence" to curtail the sale of arms to Iran.

Meetings With Reagan In Washington

Meanwhile, Reagan met with Orlov at the White House Tuesday afternoon. This was followed by a meeting of the President with representatives of human rights and religious rights organizations.

Jewish representatives attending are: Morris Abram, NCSJ president and chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations; Malcolm Hoenlein, executive director of the Presidents Conference; Jerry Goodman, the NCSJ's executive director; Shoshana Cardin, president of the Council of Jewish Federations; and Robert Blut, past president of the United Jewish Appeal.

Blut and Cardon are also co-chairpersons of Campaign to Summit II, the organized Jewish community's effort to arouse public awareness to the need to stress the human rights issue at the summit.

As part of this, a Leadership Assembly for Soviet Jewry is being held Wednesday starting with the meeting with Shultz at the State Department. This will be followed by another meeting on Capitol Hill and a prayer vigil at Lafayette Park across from the White House. The vigil will be led by a group of rabbis from across the nation. Rabbi Milton Polin, president of the Rabbinical Council of America, will lead the vigil.

ARAB LEAGUE TO SEEK SUSPENSION OF ISRAEL FROM CURRENT UN ASSEMBLY By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- The Arab League will request the suspension of Israel from the current 41st session of the General Assembly

when Israel's credentials come up for approval in about two weeks.

Diplomatic sources here disclosed Tuesday that the Arab League has informed the UN Credentials Committee that it will "oppose" Israel's credentials. Israel's credentials were challenged by the Arabs repeatedly in recent years -- but without success. In fact, diplomats here pointed out, Arab moves to suspend Israel are losing ground steadily, with more and more countries voting against the Arabs.

Three Arab countries -- Morocco, Oman and a third unnamed one -- voted against the Arab League's decision to press for Israel's suspension, sources here said.

Western and Israeli diplomats expressed confidence Tuesday that the Arab move to suspend Israel will be "defeated" again, as in previous years.

THREE INTERNATIONAL FIGURES RECEIVE DEFENDER OF JERUSALEM AWARD

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- Luis Alberto Monge, former President of Costa Rica, Per Ahlmark, former Deputy Prime Minister of Sweden, and Rabbi Eliahu Essas, a Soviet refusenik now living in Israel, are the co-recipients of the 1986 \$100,000 Defender of Jerusalem Award, it was announced Tuesday by Eryk Spektor, chairman of the Jabotinsky Foundation, sponsor of the prize.

Spektor told a news conference that the three men received the award "for their extraordinary actions in standing up in defense of the rights of the Jewish people, the sole criterion for the award."

When Luis Alberto Monge became President of Costa Rica in 1982, one of his first actions was to transfer the Costa Rican Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv back to Jerusalem.

"For President Monge," Spektor said, "the intense pressures from other countries and international bodies to keep the Embassy in Tel Aviv were outweighed by his recognition and valiant support of the historic justice of the right of the Jewish State to determine that its capital is where the heart and soul of the Jewish people have been for thousands of years."

Per Ahlmark has been the Deputy President of the Swedish-Israeli Friendship League since 1970. He served as member of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg from 1971 to 1976 and then as Rapporteur on Soviet Jewry.

After the publication of his reports on Soviet and Syrian Jewry, he actively influenced public opinion in order to put pressure on the international community, especially in the Soviet Union and Syria. In 1983, he founded the Swedish Committee Against Anti-Semitism, the first body of its kind in Sweden. He was also one of the masterminds behind the famous Oslo Declaration Against Anti-Semitism, published in 1983.

Eliahu Essas, a mathematician and physicist, applied in 1973 to leave the Soviet Union with his wife and family. Their application was refused, and he was dismissed from his university position. Originally not involved in the Soviet Jewish community, he increasingly immersed himself in the Jewish culture and emigration movements, and under extremely difficult conditions, became an ordained rabbi. He became a fearless advocate of the right of Soviet Jews to learn Hebrew and Jewish history.

MAN CHARGED IN IDAHO RACIST BOMBINGS

By Susan Blirnbaum

NEW YORK, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- A 22-year-old man known to have frequented the neo-Nazi, white supremacist Aryan Nations compound near Hayden Lake, Idaho, was arrested Monday and charged in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, on three counts of bombing and one count of attempted bombing.

The man, Robert Pires, is the only person charged in connection with the September 15 bombing of the home of Father Bill Wassmuth, a Roman Catholic priest, and the September 29 bombings of a luggage store and the Federal Building in Coeur d'Alene, a resort town about seven miles from the headquarters of the Aryan Nations. Another bomb on the roof of the Armed Forces Recruiting Offices was found before it went off. A Kootenai County judge in Coeur d'Alene set bail at \$500,000.

Pires had been in FBI custody several days prior to his arrest after voluntarily offering to testify to the bombings in exchange for their protection. In addition, three others associated with the group have been arrested on charges of counterfeiting: Olive and Ed Hawley, a couple in their 20's, and David Dorr, also in his 20's, who was security chief for the Aryan Nations. The three were arrested by United States Secret Service agents. The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms reportedly found weapons in Dorr's home. Dorr's wife Debbie is spokesperson for the Aryan Nations.

Information on the arrests and on the activities of the group was obtained by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in telephone interviews with the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith in Seattle, which monitors the Pacific Northwest for anti-Semitic and racist activities, with the prosecuting attorney's office in Coeur d'Alene, and with sources in Coeur d'Alene who have requested anonymity because of threats made against them.

The 20-acre Aryan Nations compound is owned by the Rev. Richard Butler, a man in his 70's who is a leader of both the Aryan Nations and its religious arm, the Church of Jesus Christ Christian, which ascribes to the Christian Identity ideology that Anglo-Saxon whites are the true "chosen people" of Israel and that "Jews are imposters who are the offspring of Satan through the line of Cain."

Christian Identity adherents recently picketed an exhibit of Auschwitz artifacts on display at the United Jewish Federation of Tidewater, Virginia, which received bomb threats as well. Federal officials are also investigating that incident.

'Second Phase' Of The Order

The latest series of bombings was described by JTA's sources in Coeur d'Alene as a "second phase" of The Order, the violently racist, anti-Semitic group that arose from the Aryan Nations and whose "first phase" supposedly ended last winter with the sentencing in February of 10 of its members to prison terms from 40-100 years for a long series of crimes that culminated in the murder of Jewish talk-show host Alan Berg in Denver in June 1984.

During the three-and-a-half-month-long trial, federal prosecutors accused The Order of murder, robbery, counterfeiting and other crimes with the aim of killing Jews, deporting minorities and establishing an all-white nation. The stiffest sentences were given to those accused of the

murder of Berg and of a fellow white supremacist for allegedly leaking information about the group. The defendants were referred to as "patriots" by one of those sentenced, who warned that "blood will flow."

According to JTA sources in the area. The Order has vowed to make the Pacific Northwest into an all-white bastion.

Coeur d'Alene, with an approximate population of 20,000, is a resort town that has been described as "one of the finest on earth," "a perfect town" -- very physically beautiful, dependent on tourism, silver mining and lumber. JTA sources said a hotel there that was purchased and developed for a very large sum got its developer on the Aryan Nations' "hit list" as "one of the 10 worst Jews in town." He isn't Jewish. Father Wassmuth reportedly also has been described as a Jew, a "rabbi in disguise."

Townpeople Angered By White Supremacists

There are very few Jews in Coeur d'Alene, most of them married to non-Jews, and there are no Jewish community buildings or synagogues. The nearest Jewish community is Spokane, about 35 miles to the West. There are also very few Blacks in the area. The region has been an attraction to these white supremacist, violently anti-Semitic groups.

Local folk and businessmen in Coeur d'Alene are very angered by the racist threats that threaten the peace of their otherwise placid town, described as "a cancer that is eating up the area." Their hatred of racism and attachment to the area spurred them to organize an anti-racist group, the Kootenai County Task Force on Human Relations, which is headed by Father Wassmuth. Wassmuth's house was bombed with a strong pipe bomb placed inside his front door that did not damage the one room in which he was at the time, talking on the telephone.

The task force organized a five-and-a-half-hour human rights rally in July to counter a two-day Aryan Nations conference at the compound, which drew about 165 sympathizers. The rally, about 1,000 strong, was organized to "celebrate the ethnic, racial and religious diversity of the Pacific Northwest," rally organizers said.

The task force has been described as "one of the most productive grass-roots human rights organizations in the country. It has been instrumental in enacting a harassment law making it a felony in the state of Idaho to harass a person because of race, color, or religious belief."

Although the bomb scares and other threats have frightened many of the local residents, sources say most don't plan to leave, as the Aryan Nations want. "If we leave, we lose."

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Two Israeli seamen arrested in Alexandria eight months ago on drug charges were acquitted last Friday and released from jail. They elected to spend the Rosh Hashanah holiday with local Jewish families before returning home to Haifa. Shlomo Peretz and Amram Shlush, from Zim Lines' cargo ship Camelia, were apprehended after they allegedly purchased hashish from an undercover agent in an Alexandria bazaar. They admitted they were approached but denied buying the drug. The court accepted their story.

SPECIAL TO THE JTA **HIS NAME WAS BEN GURION** **By Sheldon Kirshner**

(Part One Of A Two-Part Series)

TORONTO, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- One hundred years ago this month, Sheindel Gruen, the wife of Avigdor, gave birth to a son, David, in the Polish town of Plonsk. The boy became a man and the man became the first Jew in 2,000 years to a head a Jewish State.

David Ben Gurion, the name by which he would be known, was one of the towering figures in Jewish history.

Twice Prime Minister of Israel, Ben Gurion lived a long, fruitful life, dying as the dust of the 1973 Yom Kippur War settled. The quintessential Zionist, he immigrated to Palestine in 1906, laboring in the orange groves of Petah Tikvah and in the wine cellars of Rishon Le Zion, before becoming politically involved in the supreme battle to secure a Jewish homeland in what is now Israel.

In this respect, it was not by chance that he changed his name. Ben Gurion, which means son of a lion cub, was one of the leaders of the Jewish revolt against the Romans in 66 CE. His namesake fought the Arabs and the British in the bloody attempt to create a place in the sun for Jews.

A keen student of Greek and Eastern philosophies, a practitioner of yoga, as well as a master of seven languages, Ben Gurion carved out a career whose contours followed the course of Zionist politics.

Ben Gurion, a gruff man whose idealism was tempered by pragmatism, served as secretary-general of the Histadrut labor federation at a time when Jews sought to create a Jewish workers society in Palestine.

He was a founder of Mapai, the political party that mixed Socialism with capitalism and ruled Israel from 1949 until its defeat at the hands of the Likud bloc in 1977.

He was chairman of the Jewish Agency executive for 13 years, preparing the groundwork for the establishment of Israel in 1948. When the War of Independence broke out, Ben Gurion, as Prime Minister of the provisional government, headed the defense effort and took charge of raising funds for the beleaguered Jewish State.

In the 1949 general election, Ben Gurion, having failed to obtain an overall majority, formed a coalition government and thus set the pattern for future governments. He retired in 1953, joining a kibbutz in the Negev Desert. But within two years, Ben Gurion emerged from the wilderness, first becoming Minister of Defense under Prime Minister Moshe Sharett and then winning back the Premiership.

For the next eight years, Ben Gurion, a short, bulky man whose snow white hair framed a pudgy face, wielded power as Israel made the gradual transition from childhood to adulthood. He retired in 1963, designating Levi Eshkol as his successor.

The infamous Lavon Affair, which rumbled across the Israeli political landscape like a menacing earthquake, led to his resignation. The controversy, which revolved around a bungled espionage operation in Egypt in the mid-1950's, effectively spelled finis to Ben Gurion's spectacular career.

When he attempted a third comeback, Mapai thwarted his ambition. He formed an independent list for the 1965 election, Rafi, and acolytes like Moshe Dayan and Shimon Peres joined him. But Rafi performed poorly at the polls and any hope Ben Gurion may have had about being a king-maker vanished.

In 1969, he tried once again to use his past to appeal to the Israeli electorate, but he failed. His State list floundered, and the "old man" resigned from the Knesset just a year later.

When he died, in a year when Israel's arrogant self-confidence was badly shaken by a war which claimed more than 2,000 Israeli lives, Ben Gurion was effectively in political exile, a lonely, embittered figure who had been overtaken by the rush of events. Nevertheless, Ben Gurion's contributions to Israel's rebirth and consolidation were never forgotten, not even by his most formidable enemies.

(Tomorrow: Part Two)

PLAQUE HONORING MOROCCAN KING **REMOVED FROM SQUARE IN ASHKELON** **By Hugh Orgel**

TEL AVIV, Oct. 7 (JTA) -- A plaque honoring the late King Mohammed of Morocco was removed from the newly named Peace Square in Ashkelon Monday barely a week after it was dedicated at ceremonies attended by Premier Shimon Peres.

Mayor Eli Dayan said the plaque was removed for cleaning and maintenance. It had been repeatedly vandalized with paint, hammer blows and a pneumatic drill. The name of the former ruler of Morocco was obliterated and replaced with the name of Haim Azran, an Ashkelon resident fatally stabbed by an unknown assailant in Gaza several days before the dedication.

The concurrence of both events created fury in Ashkelon, which has a large population of Jews of Moroccan origin. It also re-opened the controversy over whether Mohammed, father of the current Moroccan sovereign King Hassan, deserved to be honored.

Some historians claim Mohammed was a tool of the collaborationist Vichy regime which imposed anti-Jewish edicts in Morocco during World War II. Others, cited by Peres at the dedication, maintain that Mohammed was a friend of the Jews and helped them during the Nazi era.

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The military authorities banned distribution of the East Jerusalem Arabic daily Al-Fajr in the administered territories last week for violation of censorship regulations. The newspaper, which identifies with Palestine Liberation Organization chief Yasir Arafat, has most of its circulation in the West Bank.

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- El Al has announced that it will purchase two Boeing 757 aircraft at a cost of \$75 million, to be delivered in November and December, 1987. The twin-engined Rolls-Royce powered jets seat 191 passengers. They will replace aging Boeing 707 aircraft due to be retired in January 1988.