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No. 218

JERUSALEM POLICE CALLED TO QUELL ORTHODOX VIOLENCE FOLLOWING MURDER SATURDAY OF YESHIVA STUDENT

By David Landau and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- Police moved into the Old City in force Sunday to quell mounting violence by Jews enraged over the stabbing murder of a 22-year-old yeshiva student in the Moslem quarter Saturday afternoon.

The victim, Eliahu Ambi, attended the Yeshiva Shuvu Banim, a school for penitents run by the Breslav Hasidim. He was set upon by three assailants on Hagai Street near the yeshiva and fatally stabbed in a struggle during which he injured one of his attackers. Police said Sunday that all three were in custody and had confessed to the crime.

Ambi was buried in the Mount of Olives cemetery in a pre-dawn funeral Sunday. Mourners in the procession smashed the windshields of Arab-owned cars and slashed tires. One Arab was hurt and the police made several arrests.

Violence erupted anew later in the day when fire bombs were thrown by Jews from the second floor of the Shuvu Banim Yeshiva at a nearby Arab house. One set fire to the roof and the other failed to explode. The Jerusalem fire brigade put out the blaze. A third fire bomb was tossed Sunday evening, but caused no damage.

Jews were also reported to be stoning Arab passers-by in the Old City and in the Shmuel Hanavi quarter of West Jerusalem where Ambi lived. A tourist bus was stoned outside the Old City walls, apparently by Arabs. No one was hurt.

Police arrested several demonstrators who tried to block the main road in Ramat Eshkol, a suburb of Jerusalem. They came under a hail of stones and shouts of "Death to the Arabs." A number of people, including reporters, were injured.

According to acting Police Minister Yigael Hurwitz, the three assailants were acting on behalf of George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine, a Damascus-based terrorist group. Hurwitz, who is filling in for Police Minister Haim Barlev, told the Cabinet Sunday that evidence points to the PFLP despite a claim by El Fatah's "Force 17" that it was responsible for the murder.

Meanwhile, Israeli soldiers fatally shot an Arab youth Friday inside an army camp near Nablus. Military sources said the youth and his brother were loitering outside the camp, apparently planning to steal ammunition. They were taken inside for questioning. One broke away and was shot after failing to heed orders to halt. The sources said the soldiers acted correctly firing into the air before firing at the fleeing youth.

QUESTIONED ON COMMITMENT AGAINST TERRORISM, REAGAN ANNOUNCES ECONOMIC SANCTIONS AGAINST SYRIA

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration ended a week in which its commitment to its official anti-terrorism policy was

questioned by announcing economic sanctions against Syria.

The announcement by the White House on Friday came after President Reagan's nationally-televised speech Thursday night on the Administration's secret 18-month dealings with Iran, which like Syria is on the State Department's list of states that sponsor terrorism.

Reagan said one of the four aims of the talks -- with Iranian officials -- was to end Iran's sponsorship of terrorism and subversion of other countries.

"Since U.S. government contact began with Iran, there's been no evidence of Iranian government complicity in acts of terrorism against the United States," the President said. "Hostages have come home -- and we welcome the efforts that the government of Iran has taken in the past and is currently undertaking."

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said the sanctions were being taken because "the conviction of Nezar Hindawi in a British court directly implicated the Syrian government in the attempted bombing of the El Al plane. More than 230 Americans and almost 200 passengers of other nationalities were on-board the flight and would have died had the terrorist operation been successful."

State Department spokesman Charles Redman noted that Syria has been on the Department's terrorism list since 1979, but until the El Al attempt it had "plausible denials" for most terrorist acts linked to Damascus.

The sanctions announced by Speakes followed the U.S. recall of its Ambassador from Damascus and Britain's break in relations with Syria as well as some sanctions by the European Economic Community on Monday.

The U.S. sanctions include: expanding the current restrictions on exports to Syria to include national security items such as computers, technical data, airplanes and parts for planes; a ban on selling of tickets in the U.S. for the Syrian national airline; and the reduction in the already small number of staff at the U.S. Embassy in Damascus and the Syrian Embassy in Washington.

In addition, the Administration is asking U.S. oil companies to discontinue operating in Syria. There also will be no high-level visits between the U.S. and Syria.

Redman said the U.S. does not expect the steps taken by the U.S. to have an immediate effect, but was sending a "signal" to Syria.

"These measures are intended to convince the Syrian government that state support of terrorism will not be tolerated by the civilized world," Speakes said. "We will continue to closely monitor the situation and take additional steps as necessary."

Redman said that steps for Syria to take are closing the Abu Nidal group's office in Damascus and shutting down the terrorist groups operating from Syrian-controlled territory in Lebanon.

Both Speakes and Redman stressed that Syria cannot be accepted as a "responsible power" and play the key role it has in the Middle East as long as it continues to sponsor terrorism.

On Sunday, Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad accused the U.S. and Great Britain of supporting

terrorist activities and called for the formation of an international committee to determine the definition of terrorism.

Reagan, in his speech Thursday night, said the U.S. undertook the "secret diplomatic initiative" with Iran not only to convince it to end state-sponsored terrorism, but to renew its relations with Iran to try to end the Iran-Iraq war and to bring about the safe return of American hostages held in Lebanon.

He denied that the U.S. sent arms to Iran to get the release of hostages. He said he authorized "small amounts of defensive weapons and spare parts" as "a signal that the United States was prepared to replace the animosity between us with a new relationship." He said the several deliveries could all fit in a single cargo plane.

Reagan said it was made clear to the Iranians that they must oppose terrorism. "The most significant step which Iran would take, we indicated, would be to use its influence on Lebanon to secure the release of all hostages held there," the President said.

Reagan did not mention any Israeli role in the dealings with Iran. A senior Administration official, briefing foreign reporters Friday, said there was "no Israeli role." But he said there were many intermediaries during the 18 months both from within the Middle East and without.

However, there have been reports that David Kimche was one of the intermediaries when he was Director General of the Israel Foreign Ministry. It also has been reported that the arms to Iran were supplied by Israel, which was then restocked by the U.S.

ISRAELI JETS BOMB TERRORIST BASES IN SOUTHERN LEBANON, RETURN SAFELY

TEL AVIV, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- Israel Air Force planes bombed terrorist bases on the Lebanese coast south of Sidon Sunday and returned safely to their bases, a military spokesman announced.

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Reports from Sidon said the raid was carried out by three aircraft and that a heavy pall of smoke was seen rising near the Ein Hilwe refugee camp outside of Sidon.

Sunday's attack was the first air raid on south Lebanon targets since last month when two flyers bailed out of their Phantom jet. One was rescued by an Israel Defense Force helicopter. The other is a prisoner of the Shiite Moslem militia, Amal.

UN CHIEF WARNS OF VOLATILE MIDEAST By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar warned here that without a breakthrough for peace in the Middle East -- "including the Palestine Liberation Organization" -- war can engulf the region once again.

"The situation in the region continues to be highly volatile," de Cuellar said in his annual report to the General Assembly, issued Thursday, on the situation in the Mideast. "There is a grave danger that if the present deadlock in the peace process is allowed to persist, major hostilities will break out again in the area as has happened

several times in the past," the Secretary General stated.

De Cuellar recalled that the Yom Kippur War between Egypt and Israel in 1973 almost led to direct confrontation between the United States and the Soviet Union. He warned that a new war in the Mideast, "with the development of ever more sophisticated and destructive weapons," may be more difficult to control and may indeed bring a nuclear confrontation between the superpowers.

"A just and lasting peace (in the Mideast) can best be achieved through a comprehensive settlement covering all aspects of the conflict and involving all the parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organization," de Cuellar said.

A comprehensive Mideast settlement, he continued, must be based on "withdrawal of Israeli forces from Arab territories occupied since June 1967; acknowledgement and respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of all the states in the region and their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries; and finally a satisfactory solution of the Palestinian problem based on the recognition of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including self-determination."

The Secretary General was critical of Israel's settlements in the West Bank. "I am particularly concerned about the consequences that would flow from the establishment by Israel of additional settlements in the occupied territories," de Cuellar said, adding: "This is a matter of deep concern and, more than any other single factor, contributes to doubts in the minds of many about Israel's readiness to negotiate a peace settlement that would require its withdrawal from the territories."

But the Secretary General also was critical of violent incidents in the region as a major obstacle to peace. "Peace efforts would be enhanced if there was a lessening of violent incidents, which all too frequently involve innocent lives and of which there have been some particularly terrible examples" in the last year, he stated.

REFUSENIK KOGAN ARRIVES IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- Yitzhak Kogan, a former electronics engineer who became an Orthodox Jew during his 12-year quest for permission to emigrate from the Soviet Union, arrived in Israel with his family Sunday.

Kogan, who won the name of "Tzadik (holy man) of Leningrad," was greeted at Ben Gurion Airport by an ecstatic crowd of Habad Hasidim. He stepped from the plane garbed in a black kaftan and wearing a long beard.

HEBREW U. OPENS EIGHT DAYS LATE

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- The Hebrew University began its 1986-87 academic year on November 10, eight days late because of financial difficulties and a related dispute with the Housing Ministry. Facing a court order, the university opened its dormitories. It had earlier kept them closed because the Housing Ministry refused to allow the university to raise dormitory fees. About 5,000 of the 17,000 enrolled students live in the dorms. The university sought to raise the fees because of a financial shortfall due to reduced government funding over the past several years. The freeze of fees at the current level will increase the deficit by \$1 million.

**AT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:
BUSH AVOWS U.S.-ISRAELI INTERDEPENDENCE,
SAYS U.S. WILL KEEP PRESSING HUMAN RIGHTS
By Murray Zuckoff**

CHICAGO, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- Vice President George Bush declared here Saturday night that the U.S. and Israel "are united in a long alliance dedicated to insuring not a beginning but a continuation, not the creation of the State but its survival." The "sheer bottom line consideration," he said, is that the U.S. needs Israel and Israel needs the U.S. "This mutual dependence is good, not bad," Bush stated.

Addressing the closing plenary session of the 55th General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations, Bush told 3,000 Jewish communal leaders from North America and abroad that this reaffirmation of the mutual bond needs to be repeated "as long as Israel is surrounded by those who could do her in."

Israel's friends "have a moral responsibility to declare to the world unambiguously and unequivocally: Israel is our friend and ally," Bush said.

The Vice President was frequently interrupted by applause as he talked about U.S.-Israel relations, the need "to be tough in the continued war on terrorism" and the ongoing effort of the U.S. to press the Soviet Union about the rights of Soviet Jews. He emphasized that American support for Israel is unswerving.

As an example, he noted the unremitting hostility against Israel in the UN by those he termed "racists and bullies." "You would think that being the target of such obvious hostility, Israel would have been ejected from the UN by now," Bush said. "But of course, she hasn't, and the reason reminds us of how important it is for friends to make their friendship -- and their intentions -- clear."

Still In The UN, He Means

"Israel is still in the U.S.," he said in a slip of the tongue, which was greeted by laughter, including his own. "I mean the UN," he said, "because America has made it clear -- this Administration has made it repeatedly, abundantly clear -- that if Israel is thrown out of the UN, America leaves too. If they're out, we're out; if they get the boot, our boots are made for walk-in."

But expressing frankness and candor, he said that "over the past quarter century or so, America's passion to defend Israel has sometimes seemed to manifest itself in a kind of coldness or rejection of all things Arab. And they have sensed this, and this has not been helpful, and it has not been kind."

Bush affirmed that the U.S. is no enemy to the moderate states. "We are a friend of Egypt, where President (Hosni) Mubarak and his people, with great courage and sense, made it clear that they need to preserve the peace with Israel. King Hussein of Jordan continues his tough and lonely search for a way to start negotiations -- and this is helpful, and deserving of our praise. And the courage Shimon Peres showed when he met with King Hassan of Morocco -- is another cause for hope."

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best ever. In the past year alone, we were able to stop 90 planned attacks against U.S. citizens before they happened. But we can do better."

He did not give specific information about the planned attacks, and, unlike Israeli Foreign Minister ... Peres, who addressed the G.A. Thursday night, did not call for international cooperation in confronting terrorism on a global scale.

On Church And State

On another issue, the separation of church and state, which Bush referred to as "a source of anxiety" to the Jewish community and to others, he said: "I would fiercely oppose the obvious or subtle establishment of any state religion. I would oppose any merging of church and state. I embrace, respect and support the wall that separates them, and I would never tear it down nor allow it to erode."

But, he added, "the separation of church and state does not, and cannot, be allowed to apply a hostility of the state toward religion The church and the state are neighbors." Bush said that Americans must remember not to judge each other "or to speak disparagingly of each other's belief. In a pluralistic democracy, you've got to remember to give each other a little spiritual breathing room. Religion isn't a problem in America, but intolerance sometimes is. And this is something we all have to watch out for."

On the issue of human rights, Bush assured the assembled Jewish leaders "that the U.S. has been bringing up the problem of Soviet Jewry with the Soviets in Geneva" during the ongoing talks. He also stressed that President Reagan "pressed the Soviets on this cause" when he met with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in Iceland last month.

And, Bush added, "We will continue to press. The human rights issue is now a permanent part of the U.S.-Soviet agenda. They don't like that a lot, but that's the way it's going to be until they do what's right."

Shcharansky Urges Vigilance

The most dramatic portion of the closing G.A. session was the appearance of Natan Shcharansky on satellite television from Jerusalem. This first satellite telecast from Israel was brought through the auspices and services of the World Zionist Organization Education Department.

Shcharansky, smiling and at ease, issued an impassioned plea for continuing efforts to pressure the Soviet Union to allow Jews to immigrate to Israel. He warned the audience not to be beguiled by the release of a few prominent refuseniks as signifying a more liberal emigration policy. It was tokenism, he explained.

He pointed out that Gorbachev was engaging in clever public relations in dealing with the West and this, therefore, made Gorbachev even more dangerous than his predecessors. Shcharansky said the change in the outward appearance of responsiveness by the USSR to human rights pressure by the U.S. was due to the Soviet Union's need for more trade and credits from the U.S.

"Realistically, the situation of Soviet Jews is worse than ever," he said. "The number of Jews allowed to emigrate today is the lowest in 20 years. The number of Prisoners of Zion in the camps and the refuseniks in the cities is bigger than before. There are 400,000 Jews waiting to come to Israel. That's why we must not be deceived by the new image Gorbachev is presenting to the West."

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The former refusenik also urged that more American Jews visit the Soviet Union to establish contacts with Jews there to obtain information about the situation and let them know that they are not alone in their efforts to achieve freedom.

In an unscheduled dramatic addendum to the session, Bush asked to be allowed to address Shcharansky directly over the satellite television. The Vice President recalled his friendship with Shcharansky and his wife Avital and his visits to Israel and declared that the U.S. will not cease in its efforts to speak out on behalf of Soviet Jewry both privately and publicly.

"There is room for quiet negotiations and quiet diplomacy," Bush said. "But we will speak out publicly against the oppression of Soviet Jews. So have no fear that we are going to resort to solely quiet diplomacy. I wanted to reassure you because of your eloquent plea with everyone you come in contact with that we will do both."

CANADIAN OFFICIAL EXAMINING REQUEST TO CHARGE REVISIONIST AUTHOR ROSS By Ron Csillag

(Editor's note: Ron Csillag is on the staff of The Canadian Jewish News.)

MONCTON, New Brunswick, Nov. 16 (JTA)-- The case of Malcolm Ross, the author of booklets alleging a worldwide Jewish conspiracy and denying that the Holocaust happened, may be reactivated because of a fresh complaint.

Dr. Julius Israeli, the original plaintiff in the case, has lodged a new complaint with New Brunswick Attorney-General David Clark, asking that Ross be charged with promoting hatred against Jews.

Israeli, an Orthodox Jew living in Newcastle, about 100 miles from here, argues Ross should be charged with disseminating hate propaganda, because of several articles Ross published in local newspapers in New Brunswick recently.

In articles published in the Northumberland News and The Miramichi Leader last month, Ross writes why he published his allegedly anti-Semitic books, where the public can buy them, and how he came upon his beliefs.

Israeli believes that it is enough to reactivate hate charges against Ross.

Earlier this fall, Clark decided not to charge Ross with promoting hatred against Jews after a year-long investigation by the Moncton police force and the Attorney General's office.

Clark explained that two of Ross's books did not fall within the definition of hate literature and that a third probably did, but was no longer available to the public, having been out of print for five years.

Reconsidered Decision

An embarrassed Clark quickly decided to reconsider that decision after several journalists in New Brunswick were able to get copies of the book, "Web of Deceit," from local libraries. Only a few days later, however, Clark announced his original decision not to charge Ross would stand.

Clark said in a telephone interview that the Public Prosecutor's office is examining Israeli's new complaint.

In the articles in question, Ross, the Maritime Provinces director of the Christian Defense League, writes that his "whole purpose in writing and publishing is to exalt Jesus Christ and to inform Christians about the great Satanic move-

ment which is trying to destroy our Christian faith and civilization.

"I believe that by throwing off this hold of Jewish domination, we will usher in a period of economic, political and spiritual freedom."

ISRAELI BROADCAST OF NUCLEAR SUSPECT'S DIARY SPURS DISPUTE OVER PRIVACY RIGHTS By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- The broadcast of excerpts from a diary kept by Mordechai Vanunu has touched off an angry controversy between civil libertarians and Israel Television over the right to privacy.

Vanunu is the former nuclear technician who is in custody for giving a British newspaper information about Israel's alleged nuclear weapons capability. His lawyer, Amnon Zichroni, said Sunday that he might press charges against the Israel Broadcast Authority.

A television reporter said he found the diary in a suitcase in a building where Vanunu once lived. It covers the years from 1982-85 and reveals the writer's attitudes toward women, family, philosophy, religion and finances.

The excerpts read on television Friday night described growing sympathy with the Arab cause. They depicted a troubled man who had difficulty communicating with others, who had a "strong urge to prove himself" and who feared he was being "followed."

Called Invasion Of Privacy

The Civil Rights Association criticized the publication of the diary as a "gross invasion of privacy." According to the Association, "A man's diary is one of his most intimate writings and cannot be publicized without his consent." The Broadcast Authority was accused of violating a 1981 law for protection of privacy.

But the Authority maintained that Vanunu stands accused of serious offenses against the State and has lost his right to privacy. Uri Porat, Director General of the Broadcast Authority, said pains were taken not to publicize anything about Vanunu that is not already known and to resist "the temptation to score a great many journalistic scoops which were contained in the diary."

The reporter who obtained it claimed a relative of Vanunu authorized its publication.

Zichroni, meanwhile, is on his way to London to prepare for the case. Vanunu was last seen in London on September 30. The government acknowledged only last week that he was "under lawful detention" in Israel and denied he had been kidnapped by Israeli agents. When and how he was brought to Israel remains unexplained.

OCTOBER INFLATION 2.4 PERCENT

TEL AVIV, Nov. 16 (JTA) -- October's inflation rate was 2.4 percent, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported Friday. That was the lowest October rate in 13 years, noted Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, who cautioned that it was no indication of an upward trend. He said October traditionally is an "expensive" month because of seasonal increases in the prices of produce, clothing and footwear.

Histadrut labor federation Secretary General Yisrael Kessar noted that the October increase was lower than had been feared, but still was relatively high. For the first 10 months of 1986, prices rose by 14.6 percent.