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NOTORIOUS 'PROTOCOLS' ON SALE IN PARIS

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Feb. 2 (JTA) -- A new version of the Protocols of the Elders of Zion, the "classic" of anti-Semitic literature, is currently on sale in Paris. The French edition was printed in Kuwait shortly after the Yom Kippur War and includes a foreword explaining that its "publication is now considered necessary, even imperative."

The book is on view in several bookshops in predominantly Arab areas in the north of the city and is sold for 60 Francs (\$10), a relatively low price for its size.

Several Jewish organizations reportedly plan to lodge formal complaints as the Protocols infringe on French legislation which makes it illegal to spread racial hatred or contribute to religious prejudice.

The Protocols of the Elders of Zion were first published in Czarist Russia by the secret police and have since been used by neo-Nazi organizations and various anti-Semitic governments.

A GROUP OF 22 NEW IMMIGRANTS FROM THE USSR ARRIVE IN ISRAEL

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 2 (JTA) -- A group of 22 new immigrants from the Soviet Union, including several refusenik families, arrived here Sunday on an El Al flight from Vienna, the largest single group of Soviet Jews to come to Israel in many months. They had little good to say about the new Soviet emigration regulations.

The purpose of those rules, which took effect January 1, is to ultimately reduce the number of refuseniks, the newcomers said. From now on the refusal of exit visas will be strictly a legal matter. But they will be refused to all applicants save those with immediate relatives abroad--parents, children or siblings.

Others will not even be allowed to apply. "Jews who wish to be repatriated to Israel but who have no immediate family here will find the Soviet gates firmly shut," the new arrivals told reporters at Ben Gurion Airport.

They include families who had waited as long as eight years for permission to leave the USSR. Several of them served prison sentences for submitting visa applications or for teaching Hebrew which is illegal in the Soviet Union.

Among the emigres are Iszhak and Bezalel Shalolashvili, brothers from Tiflis, Soviet Georgia, who were accompanied by their families; and Dr. Joseph Zarkitzky, a Moscow physician and his wife Tatiana, all long-time refuseniks. There were also three families from Lithuania.

ISRAEL AND U.S. AGREE TO GO AHEAD ON CONSTRUCTION OF VOA RADIO TRANSMITTERS IN THE NEGEV

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 2 (JTA) -- Israeli and American delegations have successfully completed a week of private discussions here for construction of Voice of America (VOA) radio transmitters

in the Negev, with Israel apparently winning its point that major contracts go to Israeli firms.

Yoram Alster, Director General of the Communications Ministry, expressed satisfaction with the agreement Sunday. Walter Roberts, who headed the American delegation, said more than \$300 million would be invested in the project, at least half to be spent in Israel.

"It may very well be more than 50 percent will go to Israeli firms," Roberts said. After legal advisers complete drafting work within a few weeks, Washington will call for bids from Israeli construction firms only.

The transmitters and antennas will be built in the U.S. and shipped to Israel for construction at the Negev site. According to Roberts, some of the electronics work will also be done by Israeli firms. Actual construction should begin within a year.

The negotiations, which were not publicized, ended Sunday night and the Americans return home Monday. The relay station, which Israel agreed several years ago to accommodate on its soil will transmit broadcasts of the VOA, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. The latter two, based in Western Europe, beam their programs to Eastern Europe.

C'EST LAVI

TEL AVIV, Feb. 2 (JTA) -- The Reagan Administration will not permit American companies to sign long-term contracts with the Israel Air Force in connection with the Lavi fighter plane project which Washington wants Israel to abandon, Haaretz reported Sunday.

The U.S. maintains there is no point in entering long-term contracts while Israel examines alternatives to the Lavi which have been proposed by the Pentagon. The Lavi, a prototype of which had its first test flights last month, is Israel's second generation jet combat aircraft.

It is financed by U.S. military grants, but the Pentagon insists production costs would be excessive. Haaretz noted that the Americans argue that if Israel chooses an alternative to the Lavi, contracts entered into would have to be cancelled, requiring compensation for the American companies that would only add to the cost of the project.

According to Haaretz, the American move has no practical significance at this stage and does not affect continuing work on the Lavi.

ISRAELI OFFICIAL SAYS ISRAEL REJECTS APARTHEID BUT MUST LET WESTERN GOVERNMENTS ESTABLISH POLICY

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 2 (JTA) -- Minister of Immigration Yaacov Tsur, greeting 50 youthful olim from South Africa at Ben Gurion Airport Sunday, made clear that Israel totally rejects the apartheid regime but must leave it to the Western powers to establish policy toward the Pretoria government.

"We must be part of the Western world, including the U.S., in our policy toward the South African governments but I do not recommend that

Israel play a leading role on this issue," Tsur said. He stressed that "Israel opposes the apartheid regime in South Africa and rejects everything related to it. However, Israel's responsibility and commitment to the Jewish community calls for a warm and continuous connection with the Jews there, in order to encourage their immigration to Israel."

Meanwhile, Mayor Harold Rudolph of Johannesburg, who is visiting Israel, said economic sanctions against South Africa would not harm the Jewish community. But he said he would be disappointed, nevertheless, were Israel to impose sanctions, "since sanctions don't solve a thing and don't help anyone."

Rudolph, who is Jewish, spoke at a new immigrant absorption center in Rishon LeZion where immigrants from South Africa have settled. His visit, which began last Thursday, had been kept secret because of the tense situation surrounding relations between Israel and South Africa. It was disclosed Sunday after the Rishon LeZion town council issued a press release about his arrival which was published in the newspaper Maariv.

POLICE SEEK REMOVAL OF KAHANE'S PARLIAMENTARY IMMUNITY SO HE CAN STAND TRIAL ON CHARGES OF INCITEMENT

TEL AVIV, Feb. 2 (JTA) -- Jerusalem police have recommended that Rabbi Meir Kahane, leader of the extremist Kach Party, be stripped of his parliamentary immunity so that he can be brought to trial on charges of incitement to violence, Israel Radio reported Monday.

The charges stem from Kahane's remarks on television six weeks ago calling for the establishment of a "second Jewish underground." That was Kahane's reaction to a police search for concealed weapons in the Shuvu Banim Yeshiva in the Old City whose students had been attacking and harassing Arabs. The incidents followed the fatal stabbing of 22-year-old yeshiva student Eliahu Amdit whose alleged assailants were promptly arrested.

Kahane's public advocacy of a new Jewish underground was seen as incitement because 27 members of a Jewish underground in the West Bank were convicted two years ago of acts of violence against Arabs. Several of its members are still serving their prison sentences.

If convicted of incitement, Kahane would face up to five years in prison.

MOVE TO IMPROVE IDF-UNIFIL COMMUNICATIONS TO AVOID INCIDENTS

TEL AVIV, Feb. 2 (JTA) -- The Israel Defense Force has appointed a permanent liaison officer to the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) to prevent the recurrence of incidents such as the killing of an Irish UNIFIL soldier by Israeli tank fire on January 10.

The officer will be stationed at the IDF post at Bint Jbail in the south Lebanon security zone. Others will be stationed elsewhere in the zone as personnel becomes available, IDF sources said: The purpose is to improve communications between the IDF and UNIFIL which have been round-about and tenuous until now.

For example, an Israeli officer wishing to contact a UNIFIL unit now has to call the IDF in Marjayoun in the security zone which, in turn, has to contact a liaison officer in Tiberias. The

latter then calls the IDF at the Rosh Hanikra border checkpoint which has to contact UNIFIL headquarters across the Lebanese border in Nakura.

By the time the message reaches the UNIFIL unit for which it is intended, an incident could have occurred in which UNIFIL soldiers are accidentally injured in a clash between the IDF and a terrorist band.

ISRAEL FACILITATING PILGRIMAGES TO MECCA AND MEDINA IN SAUDI ARABIA By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 2 (JTA) -- Israel is facilitating pilgrimages to Mecca, known as the Haj, making it possible for its Moslem citizens to fulfill the Koranic requirement any time during the year.

Moslems are enjoined by their faith to visit the holy cities of Mecca and Medina in Saudi Arabia at least once during their lifetime. From now on the journey by Israeli Moslems will not be limited to the annual mass pilgrimage. They can go whenever they please on what Islamic tradition calls the "Umra" or "little Haj."

It is the only occasion when Israeli citizens are permitted to visit any Arab country, apart from Egypt. Their trip is made possible with the covert cooperation of the Jordanian and Saudi authorities. The pilgrims travel to Saudi Arabia via Jordan, carrying a Jordanian laissez passer.

About 2,700 Israeli Moslems made the annual Haj last year. For security reasons, Israel limits exit permits to persons aged 35 or older. The Umra will be limited to persons of 40 or older.

'GLASNOST' POLICY ELUDING SOVIET JEWS

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (JTA) -- Despite Soviet indication of greater Jewish emigration in 1987, only 98 visas were granted by authorities in January, it was announced Monday by the National Conference on Soviet Jewry (NCSJ). Commenting on the January figure, NCSJ chairman Morris Abram stated:

"One year ago, in the wake of a much publicized announcement by Soviet officials that increased Jewish emigration was imminent, only 79 visas were granted to Soviet Jews. Emigration remained at a stagnant low for the entire year. In late 1986, in the spirit of General Secretary Gorbachev's policy of 'glasnost,' it was announced that there would be an increase in Jewish emigration in 1987.

"If the January 1987 figure is a harbinger of the effect of 'glasnost' on Jewish emigration, then one can only believe that there is no 'glasnost' for nearly 380,000 Soviet Jews. If General Secretary Gorbachev wishes to achieve credibility in the West for his new policy line, Jewish emigration must increase dramatically in the coming months."

CABINET APPROVES DAN SHOMRON, A CAREER SOLDIER, AS THE NEXT CHIEF OF STAFF OF THE IDF By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 2 (JTA) -- Maj. Gen. Dan Shomron, a versatile career soldier who commanded the airborne hostage rescue operation at Entebbe, Uganda, in 1976, was approved by the Cabinet Sunday as the next Chief of Staff of the Israel Defense Force.

Shomron, 49, will succeed Lt. Gen. Moshe Levy after Independence Day next May to become the 13th IDF Chief of Staff. His appointment caps a military career which began in 1956 when, called up for duty, he volunteered for the paratroops.

Since then he has had experience in peacetime and war in the airborne and ground infantry, the armored corps and other combat branches of the IDF. He was decorated for bravery during the 1967 Six-Day War when he commanded a reconnaissance unit that was the first to break through Egyptian lines in the Gaza Strip and northern Sinai.

Born in 1937 at Kibbutz Ashdod Yaacov, Shomron is described by colleagues as an officer of exceptional bravery, innovative vision and extensive experience in the command and organization of military units both large and small.

He is considered eminently suited to guide the IDF into the last decade of the century when military forces will rely increasingly on high technology. Shomron has repeatedly expressed himself in favor of a small army equipped with the most sophisticated weaponry over a large force with less advanced equipment and methods.

He has spoken out against the Lavi jet fighter plane project on grounds that the money allotted to it would be better spent on purchasing state of the art equipment abroad, improved with Israeli-made components.

As commander of the southern front in 1980, Shomron had the distasteful job of evacuating Jewish settlers from northern Sinai which was to be returned to Egypt under the terms of the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty of 1979. He also played a major role in the redeployment of the IDF from Sinai to new bases in the Negev.

Shomron was studying at the University of California in Los Angeles when the Lebanon war broke out in June, 1982. He returned home immediately but was not given a command because of the opposition of then Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Rafael Eitan.

Shomron has not been a political general. But he has not refrained from criticizing fellow officers, including superiors, when he thought it was warranted. His most recent assignment was as head of the newly founded Ground Forces Command which he helped establish.

SURGEONS SAVE MANGLED FOOT OF PASSENGER WOUNDED IN BUS BOMBING By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 2 (JTA) -- Only three of the nine persons injured when a bomb ripped through a Jerusalem-bound bus in Hadera Sunday remained hospitalized Monday. All were reported in good condition, including a victim whose badly mangled foot was saved by surgeons at the Hillel Yaffe Hospital in Hadera.

There were no reports of progress in the police investigation of the terrorist act. All suspects detained for questioning immediately after the bombing have been released.

The bus was on a return trip from Haifa to Jerusalem. Police are trying to determine whether the bomb was planted when the vehicle was at a Jerusalem parking lot Saturday night before starting its run to Haifa. The explosion occurred at 10 a.m. Sunday local time.

The driver, however, insists he checked the bus thoroughly before he left Jerusalem. According to eyewitnesses, the bomb appears to have

been concealed under the driver's seat. The blast hurled him into the air. But he managed to stop the vehicle safely, avoiding injury to most of the 52 passengers aboard.

U.S. WON'T ASK ISRAEL TO RELEASE TERRORISTS IN EXCHANGE FOR FOUR PROFESSORS KIDNAPPED IN BEIRUT By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2 (JTA) -- The State Department indicated Monday that it would not ask Israel to release Palestinian terrorists in exchange for four university professors kidnapped in Beirut.

"We would not call on third countries to do anything but to stand firm in the face of terrorist demands," Department spokesman Charles Redman said. Redman was commenting on a report that a previously unknown group, calling itself the Islamic Holy War for the Liberation of Palestine, claimed it had kidnapped the four professors -- three Americans and an Indian national -- on January 24 and would kill them unless Israel released 400 Palestinians from jail within a week.

Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Sunday that the U.S. had not made any request of Israel. Rabin said Israel would not become "an international bank of prisoners for any of the terrorist groups who can go out tomorrow and kidnap Americans, Germans or anyone else with the address for ransom being those who have been caught as terrorists and are in prison in Israel."

Redman stressed that U.S. policy is not to make concessions to terrorists. "We are not going to encourage third countries to do so," he said. "Those who take hostages need to be fully aware of that."

Redman denied that Israel had released Shiite Moslem prisoners in July 1985 in return for the freedom of 39 American hostages held in Lebanon after the hijacking of a TWA plane on June 14, 1985. He said Israel had planned earlier to allow the prisoners to return to their homes in south Lebanon and the hijacking "had delayed the process." This is the same explanation given by the Israel government at the time. It denied any link to the hostages.

AWARD TO BEN GURION FROM CULTURAL FOUNDATION ACCEPTED BY HIS DAUGHTER By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (JTA) -- Dr. Renana Ben Gurion Leshem, daughter of Israel's first Prime Minister, accepted an award here Sunday night in tribute to her father's devotion to "making the desert bloom." The King Solomon Award of the America-Israel Cultural Foundation was presented to Leshem at Carnegie Hall by violin virtuoso Isaac Stern on the occasion of the centennial observation of Ben Gurion's birth.

During a first-rate concert by the Israel Sinfonietta of Beersheba under the baton of music director and conductor Mendi Rodan, Leshem accepted the award for her father, saying, "This evening goes a long way toward fulfilling my father's dreams that they rely only on the will of people to be realized."

She noted that the Israel Sinfonietta was a product of the Negev whose blossoming was her father's dream. Leshem, a biologist, recalled her father saying that "if we don't conquer the desert, the desert will conquer us."

SPECIAL INTERVIEW CORRECTING A FAILURE IN EDUCATION By Margie Olster

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (JTA)--About a year ago, the Van Leer Institute in Jerusalem conducted a survey of Israeli high school students which found that more than 50 percent of them would vote for Rabbi Meir Kahane's Kach Party if they were of voting age.

Ron Werber attributed this to a failure of the Israeli educational system -- a failure which his organization, the Golda Meir Association for Education (GMAE), is trying to correct by teaching and promoting democratic, pluralistic values in high schools throughout the country.

Werber, the educational director of the Association, visited the United States recently, in part to raise money for and to promote the organization. Werber told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that GMAE has expanded its program in size and scope during the past year.

GMAE holds 800 seminars a year, reaching some 20,000 high school students. In those seminars, facilitators who are usually university graduate or undergraduate students, use a variety of methods to confront the students with the complex problems of extremism, prejudices and intolerance.

Provocative Educational Methods

The provocative methods used to educate the students vary. Simulation games, role playing and discussions aimed at clarifying values help to induce an open exchange of ideas among the students. One of the most popular methods is the use of trigger films, short movies used to bring home a point. For example, a discussion of Kahane's solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict might be followed immediately by a three-minute clip showing the Jews under Nazi rule in east Europe.

The facilitators may evoke a discussion by passing out cards laying out a clear dilemma of racism, discrimination or equal rights like this one:

"The government has declared a state of emergency due to rising confrontations on the borders. Some in Israel suggest that, for the sake of Israel's security, all Israeli Arabs be placed in detention camps for the interim. You say that..." and the students fill in the blank.

"There's a tremendous lack of knowledge and ignorance on the Jewish-Arab conflict," Werber said. "The kids take a very emotional approach. Their natural instinct is to grab at simplistic solutions like 'kick out all the Arabs'."

The latest addition to the Association's initial four to six week seminar is "Project Shalom" a follow up program for students who have completed the first seminar.

Project Shalom, a two-day retreat, provides a tool for the student to understand the complex politics behind the struggle for Middle East peace. "The peace process, or lack thereof, with all its implications, has been unduly ignored in the curriculum of Israeli high school students," Werber said.

Role-Playing By The Students

During the two days of Project Shalom, Jewish and Arab students who gather at a camp or meeting spot all play the roles of would-be participants in a large-scale simulated interna-

tional peace conference, the United States, Jordan, Israel and the international media.

The facilitators stress compromise, democratic solutions and mutual tolerance. And the results, Werber said, are often dramatic changes in attitudes from the beginning to the end of a seminar.

"At this crucial stage in its development--and in the midst of what may be termed an adolescent crisis--Israel must decide to put education for youth at the top of its priority list," Werber said.

GMAE began in 1978 largely as a reaction to the rise of Kahane's extremism. But Werber said Kahane is only a symptom of a wider social problem. "Kahane is probably one of the best things that happened to us. He opened our eyes and showed us what Israel could come to," he said.

Werber defined extremists as those who adopt simplistic solutions to any problem, be it Arab-Israeli or religious-secular. The facilitators of GMAE attempt to show the students that no solution comes easily and that the basis of pluralism and democracy is compromise, he said.

OTTO NATHAN DEAD AT 93

NEW YORK, Feb. 2 (JTA) -- Dr. Otto Nathan, economist, teacher, author and close friend of Albert Einstein, died here last week at the age of 93. Nathan was involved in numerous campaigns on behalf of world peace, Israel and Socialist democracy. He was also a leading figure in the struggle against Nazism and worked tirelessly to aid Jews and other refugees from the Nazis.

Born in Bigen, Germany, he was an economic advisor to the Weimar Republic from 1920 to 1932 and served as a German delegate to the World Economic Conference in Geneva in 1927. Upon the invitation of the Brookings Institution, Nathan came to the United States in the mid-1930's.

He was a faculty member of several major institutions, including Princeton University where Einstein was also teaching. The two became friends. Upon Einstein's death in 1955, Nathan became the executor of his estate and the co-trustee of Einstein's archive along with Einstein's secretary, Helen Dukas, who died in 1982.

The archive, numbering some 45,000 individual documents, includes both scientific material and a great deal of correspondence with many of the world's outstanding personalities of Einstein's time. The archive was sent to the Hebrew University in 1982. Einstein was a member of the Board of Hebrew University when it opened in 1925.

Nathan, who earned doctorates at Freiburg and Munich Universities, taught economics at Princeton, New York University, Howard University, and Vassar College. He also served as a consultant on economics to the Treasury Department and the Library of Congress. In the 1950's he had difficulty in obtaining a passport and later became a target of the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Nathan was the author of numerous books, articles and studies, including "The Nazi Economic System," "Nazi War Finance and Banking," and was co-editor of "Einstein on Peace." Last month he was named Honorary Fellow of Hebrew University in recognition of his untiring devotion to the Einstein estate and archive, its maintenance and vast enrichment.