

**SOLDIER FATALLY STABBED ON  
ROSH HASHANAH, SUSPECT HELD**  
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- The fatal stabbing of a soldier Thursday morning marred a quiet Rosh Hashanah holiday in Israel. The victim, Alexander Arad, 43, was killed while trying to hitch a ride from Megiddo to his home in Kibbutz Ramot Menashe. He was buried Sunday at Ramot Menashe.

A suspect was arrested by border police shortly after the attack. He was identified as Jilal Haj Ibrahim, 23, of Yandun village, near Jenin in the West Bank. Ibrahim reportedly confessed after two bicyclists from Afula said they witnessed the crime and identified him as the killer.

Arad, married and the father of two children, aged four and five, came to Israel from Cuba 1961. A polio victim as a child, he overcame his disabilities and volunteered for service in the Israel Defense Force. He had been active in promoting better relations between Jews and Arabs.

The suspect has a record of previous security offenses for which he spent time in jail. He reportedly led police to the scene of the stabbing where he had buried his knife. No further details were available on the circumstances of the murder and the apprehension of the suspect.

**Row At Cabinet Meeting**

The incident triggered an angry confrontation at Sunday's Cabinet meeting as Police Minister Haim Barlev reviewed the overall security situation. Ariel Sharon, the Likud-Herut Minister of Commerce and Industry, was heard to mutter, "Why they kill Jews all over the country." Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, sensing a slur, told Sharon to "Shut your mouth."

Minister-Without-Portfolio Ezer Weizman, another Laborite, warned Sharon, "You wait and see how I kick you out of the government." Weizman added that Arad's death was "a terrible tragedy" but did not give Sharon the right to worsen the situation "with exaggerated and dangerous remarks."

**3 TERRORISTS WHO BROKE OUT OF  
PRISON CAPTURED**

JERUSALEM, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- Security forces captured three terrorists who had escaped from Napla prison last week, a maximum security facility in the Negev. Two were serving life terms and the third a 47-year sentence.

According to the authorities, the three were trying to cross the border into Egypt concealed in a truckload of hay.

**GERMAN REVISIONIST SCHOLAR CLAIMS  
HOLOCAUST WASN'T UNIQUE**

By David Kantor

BONN, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- The Zentralrat, the governing body of West Germany's Jewish community, has issued a strong warning against continuing efforts by certain German scholars to

downgrade the magnitude of Nazi crimes against the Jews and who argue that the Holocaust was no more "unique" than other mass killings in modern history.

That view is being disseminated by the revisionist school of German thinkers and academics whose theses seem to be that Nazi war crimes were no worse than others and Germans therefore should not feel exceptional guilt for their past.

A leading proponent of revisionism is Prof. Ernst Nolte of the Free University of Berlin who has given academic respectability to revisionist theories. Nolte's assertions are taken seriously in some scholarly quarters because of his intellectual credentials. He is author of papers which have become classic textbooks for historians of fascism and totalitarianism.

In two recent books and in an interview in the mass circulation *Die Welt*, Nolte maintained it is the task of historians to examine the rationality of Hitler's ideology and Nazi behavior, including their campaign to exterminate the Jews.

According to Nolte, the Soviet Gulag preceded the Holocaust and was partly responsible for it because the Nazis viewed the Communist threat largely as a Jewish one.

**Hitler Had Right**

Apart from the technical use of gas to kill Jews, there was nothing new in the extermination of Jews, Nolte says. He maintained that Hitler had the right to treat Jews as prisoners of war because Dr. Chaim Weizmann, leader of the World Zionist movement, declared in 1939 that the Jews would be on the side of Germany's adversaries.

Nolte believes the use of gas to kill ideological opponents can be traced to a suggestion by Kurt Tucholsky, a leftwing Jewish satirist and intellectual in the 1920s, and is therefore a relevant fact in discussing Nazi deeds.

The professor used his interview to attack his opponents, singling out President Richard Von Weizsaecker of the Federal Republic and Chancellor Helmut Kohl. According to Nolte, a warning should be given against tendencies to create a myth of evil Germans who are allegedly doomed for generations to come because of what Hitler did.

**LE PEN CANCELS TRIP TO BRITAIN AS  
STORM RAGES OVER HIS DENIGRATION OF  
THE HOLOCAUST**

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- Jean-Marie Le Pen, leader of France's far rightwing National Front Party, has cancelled his planned visit to Britain as anger still boiled over his remarks on a recent radio interview that the Holocaust was a mere footnote to the history of World War II.

Last week, an embarrassed Conservative Party made clear that Le Pen would not be welcome. He was invited by Sir Alfred Sherman, a prominent Conservative and former political advisor to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to address a fringe meeting at the party's annual conference in Blackpool next month. Norman Tabbitt, national chairman of the Conservative

Party, said Le Pen would be given no facilities at the conference and urged party members to boycott any fringe meetings where he might speak.

Sherman, a one-time Communist turned rightwing ideologue and himself Jewish, said he invited Le Pen before the latter's public denigration of the Holocaust. Although Le Pen did not retract his remarks, Sherman accepted his subsequent explanation that he simply wanted to view the Holocaust in the perspective of all the mass deaths that occurred in the war years.

Le Pen, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, is being sued in civil court by the International League Against Anti-Semitism (LICRA) for inciting racial hatred.

Sherman blamed "media hysteria" for Le Pen's cancellation of his visit. He insisted that the French rightwinger is not an anti-Semite.

#### EX-HUNGARIAN ARMY OFFICER WHO SAVED JEWISH LIVES TO BE ENROLLED IN YAD VASHEM'S ROLL OF 'RIGHTEOUS AMONG NATIONS' By Ben Kayfetz

TORONTO, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- A 74-year-old resident of a Toronto suburb, Tibor Almaszy, was honored at the Israeli Consulate here. He will receive Israel's highest award, enrollment of his name in the Yad Vashem roll of Righteous Among Nations, for saving the lives of nearly 400 Jews when he was a junior officer in the Royal Hungarian Army during the final weeks of World War II.

With the Red Army closing in March 1945, Almaszy took command of 2,000 men at a military base after their officers fled to Austria, to organize resistance against the German occupation forces and their Hungarian collaborators. He destroyed an order for the "liquidation" of inmates of a Jewish labor camp who had been turned over to the retreating Hungarian soldiers.

Almaszy instructed the Jews to remove their yellow Stars of David and provided them with Hungarian army uniforms to conceal their identity. In so doing, he risked his own life. He says two other officers aided him and also deserve credit.

Almaszy never mentioned the episode until recently when he reminisced with a Jewish friend living near Toronto. He explained that he saved the Jews because he never subscribed to the anti-Semitic policies in Hungary and as a schoolboy had Jewish friends.

After the liberation of Hungary, he and the rescued Jews marched five days to a prisoner-of-war camp where he became ill. He served in the Hungarian army until 1948. During the Stalinist regime he spent 58 months in a prison camp as a "danger to the security of the state."

#### SOVIET POET SAYS REMAINS OF HOLOCAUST VICTIMS IN CRIMEA WERE LOOTED FOR GOLD FILLINGS By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- A mass grave in the Crimea containing the remains of 3,000 Jews murdered during the Holocaust was looted two years ago by local people who removed gold tooth fillings from the skeletons, according to Andrei Voznesensky, an outspoken Soviet poet and cultural leader who visited Geneva last week for a poetry reading. He told the newspaper La Suisse that he saw the grave robbers in action. The

authorities wanted to keep the ugly incident quiet but he wrote a poem about it. Later the authorities erected a monument at the site where at least 12,000 Jews died, the poet said.

Voznesensky was largely responsible for the exhibition which opened in Moscow this month of the paintings of the late Marc Chagall, an old friend of his. He told La Suisse that he received death threats from an anti-Semitic organization in the USSR known as "Paymat."

#### ORIGINAL BALFOUR DECLARATION LOANED TO ISRAEL FOR DISPLAY DURING 40TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- The historic letter British Foreign Secretary Arthur Balfour wrote on November 2, 1917 pledging Britain's support for a Jewish national home in Palestine, will be on exhibition in Israel as part of the country's 40th anniversary celebrations next year.

The letter was addressed to Lord Rothschild, a prominent British Jew. Balfour asked him to convey its contents to the English Zionist Federation whose chairman was Dr. Chaim Weizmann. In issuing the letter, Britain became the first major power to associate itself with the objective of the Zionist movement, founded by Theodor Herzl in 1897. It became known to posterity as the Balfour Declaration.

Though quoted and reprinted in countless newspapers, books and pamphlets, the brief letter was never before shown to the public. The original was deposited by the Rothschild family at the British Library. The latter, has agreed to lend it to Israel. The transfer was arranged here by the Zionist Federation of Great Britain.

Dr. Stephen Roth, Federation chairman, made the announcement. He expressed gratitude to Lord Quinton, chairman of the Library, and its board. Others involved in the negotiations were Lord Weidenfeld, the publisher, and Shlomo Gazit, director general of the World Zionist Organization.

#### ISRAEL RANKS NO. 1 BEATING INFLATION IN 1986

GENEVA, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- Israel led the world in beating down inflation last year according to "ILO Information," the monthly newsletter of the International Labor Organization, a United Nations agency based here.

The newsletter said 1986 was a turning point for several countries beset by galloping inflation. In Israel, the inflation rate plummeted from 185 percent to 20 percent. Bolivia reduced inflation from 175 percent to 66 percent, Argentina from 355 to 82 percent and Brazil from 228 to 68 percent.

#### PROPOSED LAW WOULD EXTEND MANDATORY USE OF SEAT BELTS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- Transport Minister Haim Corfu told the Cabinet Sunday he will propose legislation to make the use of seat belts mandatory for drivers in city streets as part of a campaign to reduce traffic deaths and injuries. At present, seat belts are compulsory only when driving on the highways. Corfu said he would try to get the measure through the Knesset Economics Committee for a six-month trial and hoped it would become law by November 1.

# THE JEWS OF ARGENTINA NOT STRANGERS IN THE LAND By Aviva Cantor (Part Four In A Series)

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- It would be hard to tell from a casual walk on the main streets of this cosmopolitan capital city which, with its lively cultural and social life, never seems to sleep -- that Argentina is in the grip of a severe economic crisis. The country has a \$53 billion foreign debt and crippling inflation, has undergone over 600 strikes and work stoppages in the past year, and has an unemployment rate of five percent and rising.

"It's difficult for people to understand that we are no longer a rich country," filmmaker Aida Bortnik told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "Middle-class Argentines grew up thinking about ourselves as a country of riches without end."

Argentina is still rich in natural resources-- it exports beef and wheat -- and in natural wonders such as the magnificent Iguazu Falls toured by a delegation of North American Jewish journalists and communal leaders on a recent visit to the country.

But the economy is in a shambles. "The junta destroyed our economy and industry," said Bortnik. The economy has been described as speculative rather than productive, and there are reportedly less than one-half million blue-collar workers out of a population of 28 million.

Over the past ten years, many middle and upper-class people have been catapulted into poverty. People speak wryly of "the university of the taxi" -- of individuals with advanced degrees working as cab drivers, if they are lucky. Many Argentine scientists have emigrated because of what they regard as the country's low technological level.

## Economic Crisis Affects Jews

Although some people believe that things have been improving -- in 1986, investment rose by 18.5 percent after six years of decline, and the average income was up more than four percent after a drop of six percent in 1985 -- there is general agreement that the economic crisis has adversely affected Jews, who lack a strong economic base.

Argentine Jews, said Reuven Sadan, the shaliach (emissary) of Kibbutz Artzi (Mapam) to Latin America, have tended to work at "luftmentsch" (unsolid, rootless) activities, such as wheeling-and-dealing. Many were involved with the textile industry, which was wiped out, and with construction, which is in crisis.

Many Jews are merchants and in the "free professions," such as doctors, lawyers, engineers and psychiatrists. This last group finds their services as popular and as in demand as in the United States. The Secretary of Culture, noted writer Marcos Aguinas (his sister, Shoshana Aguinas, directs the San Martin Jewish High School in Cordoba) practices psychoanalysis from 8 a.m. to 12 noon and then goes to his government office to work from 12 to 8 p.m. There are also many Jews among the unemployed, and the AMIA -- the Kehilla of Buenos Aires Ashkenazic Jewry -- finds itself giving out more welfare than ever before. Many families cannot afford to send their children to Jewish schools. While some scholarship money is available, many parents are too proud to ask for it.

Enrollment in the 57 Jewish day schools in Buenos Aires and the half-dozen in the provinces is increasing. The trend began under the junta, when parents wanted their children to be in a "protected environment" all day. It has continued because it is regarded as one of the few means to fight against assimilation, according to Ricardo Kleinman, secretary of the DAIA, the representative body of Jewry, in Cordoba.

In addition, private schools are considered educationally superior to public schools, where parents also fear a drug problem is beginning. There is a vast private school network in Argentina, and the government is required by law to support parochial schools. It provides most of the Jewish schools' budget for general studies, including teachers' salaries, which rose by 50 percent in the Jewish schools after last year's negotiations with the 2,500-member Histadrut Hamorim (teachers' union).

There are no official figures as to precisely how many Jewish students attend the day schools. According to Joshua Flidel, director of ORT in Latin America, there are 12-14,000 children in the Jewish primary schools (grades one through seven) and 3,000 in the secondary institutions (grades eight to 12) in Buenos Aires.

Nor are there any official statistics on the percentage of Jewish youth who attend these schools. Various estimates given to the North American delegation ranged from 25 to 30 percent. Some 80 percent of the primary school graduates reportedly do not continue on to Jewish secondary schools.

## Varied Nature Of Courses

Most of the day schools in Buenos Aires and in the provinces -- one each in Cordoba, Rosario, Sante Fe, Bahia Blanco, Mendoza and Tucuman -- are secular in orientation, with Jewish holidays taught and celebrated as part of Jewish culture. There is a high level of Hebrew and in some, it is the language of instruction in Jewish studies. Yiddish, if taught at all, is given several hours a week.

The Hebraica Community Center's five-year-old Amos High school, part of the trend of these centers to establish secondary schools, focuses on the arts -- "like a Jewish 'Fame,'" said Hebraica executive director Alberto Senderoy.

Amos accepts 70 out of 150 applicants after a preparatory course. Since 30 percent never attended Jewish primary schools, it has different levels of Hebrew classes and introductory courses on Jewish life.

The 18-year-old Rambam High school in the old Jewish neighborhood of Once (now being settled by Korean immigrants) requires of its 420 students a high level of Hebrew, which is the language of instruction for the 52 hours a week of Jewish studies. This includes two hours on religion, two on Israel and four of Yiddish, according to its director, Braja Kunin de Levy.

This year, Rambam established the Janusz Korczak post-secondary Institute for Teacher Training, 40 students, including three from the provinces and many on AMIA Kehilla scholarships enrolled. Not only is there no shortage of Jewish teachers, but Argentina "exports" them to other South American communities.

With over half the 1,530 ORT secondary school students coming from non-Jewish primary schools, ORT puts a great deal of effort into its Jewish education program, which expanded this

year to eight hours a week and includes Hebrew, Bible and Jewish history. There is a small synagogue in the old building in the Jatai district and one planned for its new structure in the upwardly-mobile Belgrano neighborhood.

In addition to Jewish studies, the long school day (7 or 8 a.m. to 5 or 7 p.m.) comprises classes in technical and scientific subjects, such as computers (communications are on the future agenda), liberal arts, and languages. Flidel believes the ORT school, which others called the most important technical school in Argentina, gives its students more chances on the labor market.

An estimated 70 percent of Jewish high school graduates of both the Jewish and the public schools go on to university, the rest into the labor market. The boys are required to do a year of post-high school military service.

In all the Jewish high schools except ORT--which is 70 percent male in enrollment -- female students predominate. Senderey indicated that the main reason is that parents seek to have their sons begin to prepare in high school for a future profession and "Judaism doesn't lead to a career."

Another impact of the economic scene on Jewish education is that many of the schools, including ORT and Rambam, have introduced classes in English. Many of the students told reporters they hoped to go to the U.S.

Senderey believes a great part of the Argentine Jewish population will emigrate because "there is no economic future for them in South America." He himself has recently accepted the position of head of JDC (American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee)/Israel.

(Tomorrow: Part Five)

#### NEW ISRAEL AIR FORCE CHIEF TAKES OVER COMMAND By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- Maj. Gen. Avihi Bin-Nun, a Harvard-educated flying ace credited with downing a Soviet-piloted MIG over Egypt 17 years ago, took command of the Israel Air Force Tuesday in ceremonies at an Air Force base in southern Israel.

He succeeded Maj. Gen. Amos Lapidot who is retiring after 34 years in the military, the last five as Air Force commander. Bin-Nun, 48, married with five children, was born in Israel. He received a bachelor's degree from Tel Aviv University and a master's degree in business administration from Harvard. He also attended courses at the U.S. Air Force senior staff college.

Bin-Nun's encounter with a Soviet-built MIG flown by a Russian pilot occurred over the Suez Canal in 1970, during the war of attrition with Egypt. Altogether, four Soviet-flown MIGs were shot down by Israeli fighter pilots at the time.

Bin-Nun takes command of the Air Force at a time of stringent budget cuts for the entire Israel Defense Force, including the government's recent cancellation of the Lavi fighterplane project for economic reasons.

Bin-Nun himself opposed the Lavi, arguing that it absorbed funds needed for other vital weapons systems. He told Israel Radio Tuesday that the Air Force is a "quality service" and would remain such, even without the Lavi. But it will have to re-work its long-term plans, update its training program and plan new weapons systems and combat methods, he said.

#### DEFENSE MINISTRY OK'S THIRD LAVI PROTOTYPE TO DEVELOP NEW AVIONICS By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- The Defense Ministry gave Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI) permission Friday to complete a third prototype of the Lavi fighterplane in order to develop a new avionics system incorporated into the aircraft. The Lavi project was cancelled by the government last month.

The approval will allow IAI to employ several hundred engineers and technicians whose jobs would have been terminated otherwise. The company plans to produce avionics systems for installation in existing war planes, a rapidly expanding market, Al Hamishmar reported. The third Lavi prototype will be ready for test flights by the middle of next year.

#### ETHIOPIAN IMMIGRANTS GET DIPLOMAS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- Absorption Minister Yaacov Tsur presented diplomas last week to 32 Ethiopian immigrants who completed a 14-month course to qualify as social and educational workers. The program is sponsored by the Absorption Ministry in cooperation with the Labor Ministry.

Thirty of the graduates have already found jobs in their fields. Some of them gained professional experience helping fellow immigrants. A number came to Israel 17 years ago and returned to Ethiopia as educators. When they returned to Israel two years ago they served as teachers and translators for the thousands of Ethiopians who immigrated to Israel in "Operation Moses" in 1985-86.

Tsur reported that a large-scale Ethiopian immigrant education project is almost completed. He said thousands of Ethiopians aged 18-28 are finishing vocational and academic studies.

#### ISRAEL ATTRACTING MORE TOURISTS

TEL AVIV, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- Tourism to Israel was up 25 percent during the first eight months of 1987 compared to the same period in 1986, the Ministry of Immigration and Absorption reported. The rise was three percent compared to 1985 which was Israel's record tourist year.

Of the 919,400 tourist, 766,100 arrived by air, a 24 percent increase over last year. Arrivals by land totalled 137,700 of whom 71,900 came to Israel via Egypt. This was a 16 percent increase, excluding tourists who returned to Israel after visiting Sinai. Other land arrivals were by the Jordan River bridges.

Arrivals by sea numbered 84,800 of whom 12,610 were crewmen from foreign naval vessels visiting Israel and the rest passengers from cruise ships. In 1986, only 1,800 foreign naval personnel were among the 50,000 tourists who arrived by sea. In 1985, 100,300 tourists came to Israel by sea.

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TEL AVIV, Sept. 27 (JTA) -- If you can believe it, most Israelis work for the love of it, not the money. Haaretz reported that according to a poll conducted by Mina Zemach of the Dahaf Institute, only two percent of the 1,140 Israelis interviewed admitted they worked only to earn money.