

ANOTHER ARAB KILLED AS ISRAEL TRIES TO EASE SPATE OF UNREST
By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Dec. 14 (JTA) -- One Arab was killed and nine were wounded as violence continued in the Gaza Strip and West Bank Monday. But Israeli authorities said the situation in the administered territories was relatively calm and under control after a week of rioting that some officials described as a civil revolt.

The disturbances of the past week are acknowledged to have been the worst in recent years and politicians of the Labor Party and Likud are each accusing the other of responsibility for allowing conditions to deteriorate so precipitously.

In Washington, the U.S. State Department expressed "serious concern" Monday over the situation and blamed the trouble on the lack of a peace agreement in the region and Israel's "occupation" of the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

At the United Nations, meanwhile, the Security Council prepared to meet Monday night for the second time in four days, to discuss the situation.

While Israeli authorities sought to ease tensions, Arabs rioted Monday in the northern Gaza Strip town of Khan Yunis. An unidentified Arab of about 25 was shot to death after he attacked an Israel Defense Force patrol with a gasoline bomb. Four other rioters were wounded.

Maximum Restraint Ordered

The IDF has been under orders since late last week to exercise maximum restraint. An investigation into the Khan Yunis incident was promptly held and the soldiers were found to have "acted properly" in the circumstances.

In a bizarre aftermath, the dead man's body was snatched from the hospital morgue, displayed in the streets by demonstrators and returned to the morgue.

Elsewhere in the Gaza strip, soldiers at a roadblock wounded four young Arabs who attacked them with rocks.

One Arab was slightly wounded Monday in a clash with the IDF in the West Bank. Youths hurled rocks at army patrols in the narrow alleys of the Nablus casbah. They were dispersed by tear gas. Meanwhile, a curfew was lifted at the Balata refugee camp near Nablus early Monday, only to be reimposed later when rioting broke out in the camp.

Officials of Israel's civil administration in the territories met with local Arab leaders to try to calm the unrest. But Arab municipality officials apparently have little control over what happens in the refugee camps where pro-Palestine Liberation Organization activists are said to be the source of unrest.

The authorities are hoping to convince merchants in the territories to reopen their shops, which have been closed for several days, and to prevail upon Arab workers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip to return to their jobs in Israel.

About 60,000 Arabs from the territories have failed to show up for work in Israel, according to a report Monday in Al Hamishmar. The paper said

the effects of the strike are felt mainly at construction sites and in municipal services such as street cleaning and garbage removal in which many Arabs are employed.

Labor, Likud Trade Charges

Meanwhile, the coalition partners continued to clash over short-term and long-term policy in the territories. Leaders of Likud's Herut faction accused the Labor Party of aggravating the ferment in the West Bank and Gaza by its "low profile," "know-nothing" policies.

They claimed that "quiet and security will be restored only when it is made clear that Likud policy will be the one to determine the future of Judeaea, Samaria and Gaza."

Laborites responded sharply, charging that Likud policies were hindering any advance toward negotiations for peace.

But Premier Yitzhak Shamir got in the last word Monday. He attributed the unrest to the "defeatist reaction of certain circles" and charged that "there are those among us who believe that if we return to the 1967 borders, the Arab world will embrace us with love." The premier spoke at a meeting of Rafi, a dissident faction that split from the Labor Party long ago when it was headed by Premier David Ben-Gurion.

A dispute arose on another front Monday. According to a report in Haaretz, Uri Porat, director general of the Israel Broadcasting Authority, charged that television coverage of disturbances in the territories was abetting Arab propaganda.

Porat spoke at a meeting with senior TV news department personnel. He criticized a segment of Saturday night's newscast in which an Arab interviewee claimed that "the army is to blame for everything" and an army officer was asked repeatedly by the reporter, "if it was not possible to prevent incidents," Haaretz reported.

The paper also said there was wide agreement at Sunday's Cabinet meeting that the news media were "inflating" the situation in the territories.

NEW PACT GIVES ISRAEL STATUS AS NATO ALLY OF UNITED STATES
By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14 (JTA) -- Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin and Defense Secretary Frank Carlucci signed a memorandum of understanding Monday that boosts Israel's status to the equivalent of a NATO ally of the United States.

The agreement, signed at the Pentagon at the beginning of Rabin's three-day visit here, provides for the United States and Israel to carry out joint military research and development programs. It also allows Israel to bid on military sales to the Pentagon on the same basis as NATO members.

Israel joins a select group of five major non-NATO allies of the United States that also comprises Australia, Egypt, Japan and South Korea.

The memorandum takes on new importance in the wake of Israel's agreement, under pressure

from the United States, to cancel development of the Lavi jet fighter. The new pact is expected to help save many of the Israel Aircraft Industry jobs lost by the cancellation.

Pentagon sources noted that the memorandum is the latest in a series of cooperation agreements with Israel since the 1970s, including the four-year-old memorandum on strategic cooperation.

After the signing Monday, Rabin and Carlucci held a meeting that included a working lunch. Rabin also had separate meetings with the civilian secretaries of the military branches as well as with Gen. Colin Powell, President Reagan's national security adviser; Deputy Secretary of State John Whitehead; and former Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger.

Rabin also has scheduled a series of meetings with individual members of Congress and with officials of General Dynamics Corp., manufacturer of the F-16 jet fighter, which Israel agreed to substitute for the Lavi.

The defense minister will address the Brookings Institution, a Washington-based think tank, on Wednesday morning before visiting the U.S. Military Academy at West Point on his way back to Israel.

PERES CALLS ON U.S. AND SOVIETS TO WORK TOGETHER FOR MIDEAST PEACE By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (JTA) -- Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said Sunday night he hopes President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev will follow up the progress made at their historic summit meeting last week by joining efforts to reach peace in the Middle East.

"It is essential to demilitarize not only warheads, but also war roots -- to settle conflicts, global and regional, diplomatically, peacefully," Peres declared in an address to Yeshiva University's 63rd annual Chanukah convocation and dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here.

"We do not expect President Reagan or Chairman Gorbachev to negotiate for us," Peres said, "nor do we expect them to impose solutions upon the parties. They should contribute, not dictate. They should legitimize the opening of negotiations between the parties."

Peres, who has been calling for an international peace conference with the participation of the United States, the Soviet Union and the three other permanent members of the United Nations Security Council, did not mention an international conclave in the course of his speech.

But he did call on the Soviet Union to renew its diplomatic ties with Israel. The Soviet Union severed its diplomatic relations with Israel during the 1967 Six Day War.

'Let Them Be Jewish'

Peres said that Israel asks the Soviet Union to give its Jews "their basic human rights; to let them be Jewish and to let them join their brethren in their own homeland."

Continuing, the Israeli minister remarked: "We tell the Soviet Union that the establishment of diplomatic ties between our two countries is not an ultimatum nor a prize. It is a normal channel of communication."

As for the U.S. role in bringing peace between Israel and its neighbors, Peres said: "The U.S. helped bring Egypt and Israel together. It can help to do the same with Israel and Jordan so

a solution can be found to the Palestinian problem."

Appealing for unity among the different branches of Judaism, Peres told the more than 1,000 guests of the Orthodox university, "We must build a society that maintains our togetherness, though we may be divided in our views." He called for a pluralistic but united Israel.

'Welcome All Jews'

"The Law of Return should welcome all Jews to come and permit expression to their understanding of Jewishness within the shared home of Israel," Peres said. "It is for this reason that I call for the widest spiritual expansion of our intellectual territory and for the greatest ingathering of exiles in our historic homeland."

"We have to ask both religious and secular Jews: 'Can we exist without each other? Can we erase different streams in history simply because our generation tends to become impatient? Can we face the future divided? Did we come to rebuild our homeland together and to live separately?' Oneness -- yes; domination -- no."

At the convocation, Dr. Norman Lamm, Yeshiva University president, conferred an honorary Doctor of Laws degree upon the Israeli leader.

Peres left Sunday night for a one-week official visit to Brazil and Uruguay. This is the first visit by an Israeli foreign minister to these countries in the last 15 years.

The keynote speaker at the dinner was Jehan Sadat, widow of former Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, who told the audience her recollections of Sadat's historic visit to Jerusalem 10 years ago.

HUSSEIN SAYS HE REFUSED OFFER TO MEET WITH AN ISRAELI LEADER By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 14 (JTA) -- King Hussein of Jordan told a Beirut newspaper that he rejected an offer to meet with an Israeli leader during the Reagan-Gorbachev summit meeting in Washington last week, Davar reported Monday.

Davar quoted the newspaper A-Safir, which said Hussein explained that he turned down the idea because it would lead only to interim settlements, rather than a comprehensive settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict by means of an international conference.

He would not confirm reports that he plans to have secret meetings with Israeli leaders. He insisted he is prepared to hold a political dialogue with Israel only within the framework of an international conference.

The Jordanian monarch is rumored to have held secret talks in London earlier this year with Shimon Peres, Israel's foreign minister. During a speech earlier this month to the World Sephardi Federation, Peres made reference to the talks, appearing to confirm for the first time that they took place.

Hussein expressed hope that Egypt would participate in such a conference to dramatize its disassociation from the Camp David agreement calling for autonomy for Palestinian Arabs.

The Jordanian ruler also indicated that he was willing to resume political cooperation with the Palestine Liberation Organization if the PLO agreed to renounce terrorism and move toward political negotiations for a peace settlement on the basis of United Nations Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

**VERDICT ON SUMMIT STILL OUT,
SOVIET JEWRY LEADERS SAY**

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Dec. 14 (JTA) -- Leaders of Soviet Jewry groups across the board are less than pleased with the outcome of last week's summit meeting between President Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, because of an apparent lack of progress in the area of human rights.

But there is a divergence of opinion on what may come in the future. Most of those interviewed believe that, like it or not, Gorbachev came away from Washington with the realization that he will have to deal with the issues of human rights and Soviet Jewish emigration, because Americans will simply not let him forget it. These people believe that time will tell what decisions Gorbachev may have privately made last week.

Rabbi Avi Weiss, national chairman of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry and one of the most confrontational of Soviet Jewry activists, believes that "human rights suffered at the summit." The issue, he said, "was dealt with in a perfunctory, quick manner."

Weiss focused on the meeting between Gorbachev and business leaders following the summit, which "sent the wrong message to Moscow. It tells the Soviets that America is not prepared to back up its rhetoric on human rights with action."

"Tragically, the Jewish community shares the blame," he said. "We can't expect the president to use American trade muscle with the Soviets if we don't insist that he do so."

No 'Instant Gratification'

David Harris, Washington representative of the American Jewish Committee, who served as national coordinator of the massive "Freedom Sunday" rally on Dec. 6, called the summit "discouraging for people who expected instant gratification." But now the Soviets "have to weigh their next step in this area very carefully with respect to Soviet Jewry and how they proceed."

"If they are going to remain recalcitrant, hostile and disingenuous in their public statements, as Gorbachev was, it's going to create a serious cloud over the future direction of Soviet-American relations," he said. "The challenge for U.S. policymakers is to adhere to the hitherto oft-stated policy of balanced progress in the four substantive areas of bilateral relations."

"Until now, the United States has insisted on a balanced progress in the areas of arms control, regional issues, human rights and bilateral issues," Harris explained. "The Soviet Union, on the other hand, has sought to detach and emphasize arms control and bilateral issues to the exclusion of human rights, with little more than lip service to human rights and regional conflicts," he said.

Harris also believes the business meeting was a mistake and that "over the next several months, American efforts to sustain its policy of balanced progress will be challenged as never before, primarily by Moscow, but also perhaps by a number of American interest groups."

Jerry Goodman, executive director of the National Conference on Soviet Jewry, concludes that "The summit was a disappointment. If there are going to be any changes affecting Soviet Jews, they will have to happen. . . as we go into

an election year and a follow-up summit in Moscow," he said.

Goodman pointed out that the Dec. 6 rally "helped to create a sense of good will in Washington among our political leaders." He said Gorbachev "will have to reconcile himself to that reality if he wants a normal relationship with our country."

Most optimistic was Abraham Bayer, international affairs director of the National Jewish Community Relations Advisory Council, which is responsible for organizing Jewish communities across the country.

Reagan Made Good On Promise

Bayer praised Reagan for making good on his promise to press Gorbachev on the Jewish emigration issue. "Human rights was the first issue before he spoke about anything else," Bayer said, "and he raised the issue of the rally to prove the deep-felt concern of the American people."

Remember, Bayer said, "nothing happens all at once in the Soviet Union. You don't push a button and someone gets free. That would go against their character, because that would mean that a superpower could be pressured." He said that what has happened in the past is that over a period of time, "things begin to happen" and the doors open up.

Bayer hopes that "Gorbachev, being a very practical man, realized finally that this issue will not go away. If this visit didn't convince him about this, then I don't think anyone will."

Above all, Bayer pointed to the "incredible byproduct" of the summit, an increased "feeling of Jewish solidarity. It showed that every stripe, every different persuasion, all united, put this together."

"I've never experienced such a Jewish feeling of solidarity. I'm not sure, it may be that the American Jewish community got more out of this than Soviet Jewry," he said. "Gorbachev may have been able to achieve more Jewish unity than we've been able to do ourselves in the past year."

**CANADA TALKING WITH 9 NATIONS
FOR TESTIMONY IN NAZI CASES**

By Michael Solomon

TORONTO, Dec. 14 (JTA) -- Justice Minister Ramon Hnatyshyn is negotiating to allow Canadian investigators to take sworn testimony in the courts of nine nations that can be used to prosecute 22 alleged Nazi war criminals in Canada, it was learned Monday.

The new Criminal Code allows Canada to try its citizens for crimes committed on foreign soil, but only after sworn testimony is collected in the countries concerned, according to William Hobson of the Justice Ministry. The testimony, on video tape, may be presented as evidence in Canadian courts.

He said the justice minister is negotiating with the governments of Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Israel, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, the Soviet Union and West Germany for permission to take testimony about the suspects.

Hobson was recently in Hungary, where he gathered information that led to formal charges against the first of the suspects, Hungarian-born Imre Finta. The 76-year-old restaurateur was arrested in Hamilton, Ont., on Dec. 9 and is free on \$100,000 (Canadian) bail pending an appearance in federal court this Friday.

Finta was the first suspect whose name was made public. He was identified by Sabina Citron, head of the Holocaust Remembrance Association, and several other Holocaust survivors as a former captain in the Honveds, a mounted police unit in Nazi-controlled Hungary during World War II, who tortured and murdered Jews and looted their possessions.

The Justice Ministry has charged that Finta oversaw the confinement and transportation of 8,615 Jews to concentration camps in Hungary, Austria and Poland in 1944 and that he is guilty of manslaughter in the deaths of an unspecified number of Jews.

His trial is expected to begin early next year, but no date has been announced. "We are working as quickly as we can," Hobson said.

BOMB THREAT EMPTIES DUTCH MEETING AGAINST ANTI-SEMITISM

By Henrietta Boas

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 14 (JTA) -- A bomb threat emptied a meeting hall here of some 800 people, mainly non-Jews, who gathered Saturday night to protest the recent upsurge of anti-Semitism in Holland.

The anonymous telephone warning was received near the end of the meeting. No bomb was found, but the threat seemed to underscore the reason for the gathering.

It was sponsored by all of Holland's political parties, many trade unions, artists organizations and the Netherlands Council of Churches. It was held in Moses House in Amsterdam's historic old Jewish Quarter.

Speakers warned against complacency in the face of the anti-Semitic backlash that followed a successful campaign last month by the Jewish community and many non-Jewish allies to prevent the performance in Holland of a reputedly anti-Semitic play by Rainer Werner Fassbinder.

Dick Dolman, chairman of the Second Chamber of Parliament, was the principal speaker at the gathering. He referred to crude manifestations of anti-Semitism such as anonymous telephone threats to Jews and the brief kidnapping by young Dutch fascists of a Jewish actor, Jules Croiset, who was active in the campaign against the play, "Garbage, the City and Death."

He also referred to prominent figures in Dutch society and respected journalists who accused Jews of cultural censorship. "The rats are coming out of their holes again. But what causes concern are not, in the first place, these rats, but the wise men who take the view that the Jews should not always be so hypersensitive," Dolman said.

DEMJANJUK TRIAL CONTINUES TO FOCUS ON NAZI I.D. CARD

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, Dec. 14 (JTA) -- A problematic identification card appears to be the crucial piece of evidence in the trial of alleged war criminal John Demjanjuk, now in its 10th month in Jerusalem district court.

The prosecution says it proves the 66-year-old Ukrainian-born, retired automobile worker from Cleveland, Ohio is the brutal Treblinka death camp guard known as "Ivan the Terrible," who operated the gas chambers.

The card bears a photograph, allegedly of Demjanjuk at about age 22. It is said to have

been issued to him at Trawniki, an SS camp in Poland where volunteer prisoners of war from the Red Army were trained for guard duty at Treblinka and other camps.

The card was obtained from Soviet sources. Defense lawyers insist it is a KGB forgery and have produced expert witnesses to back them up. The latest, who took the stand Monday, is a Turkish-born American anthropologist, Professor Yasser Mehmed Iscan, a specialist in the human skeleton from the University of Florida.

Iscan was called to refute the testimony of an expert witness for the prosecution, Professor Patricia Smith, who was questioned several months ago. At that time, Smith showed the court a video montage to demonstrate that the card is authentic. She said there was a very high probability that the photograph is genuine.

Iscan who disputed this, showed the court how superimpositions on the Trawniki photograph of recent photographs of the accused indicated differences. He said he used this method when called on by the Florida police to compare an unidentified skull with a photograph on a driver's license.

Iscan spent most of his time on the stand establishing his professional credentials. He said he was called upon regularly by reputable journals of anthropology to scan articles submitted to them for their expertise.

The professional standing of another expert witness for the defense, Anita Pritchard, was cast in doubt earlier this year when she collapsed under cross examination by the prosecution. She later attempted to commit suicide.

POLES APOLOGIZE FOR REMARK, AVERTING JEWISH-ISRAELI BOYCOTT

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Dec. 14 (JTA) -- Prompt apologies by Polish officials and the news media last weekend averted a threatened boycott by Israeli and other Jewish groups of ceremonies in Warsaw next April marking the 45th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising.

The apologies were for an item published in Trybuna Ludu, the official organ of the Polish Communist Party, that contained anti-Israel overtones. The item, transmitted abroad by PAP, the Polish news agency, claimed that the Polish committee organizing the ceremonies was concerned over "the current dangerous revisionist and neo-Nazi trends in the Federal Republic of Germany as well as the possible consequences of Israel's policy of expansion."

The Israeli government and the World Federation of Former Jewish Fighters, Partisans and Concentration Camp Inmates protested to Warsaw. Federation President Stefan Grayek, who was in Warsaw, complained to Gen. Jozef Kaminski, chairman of the organizing committee.

Following the protests, Trybuna Ludu on Friday amended its earlier report and stressed that the anniversary ceremonies would honor the valor and contributions of Jews to the ultimate victory over Nazism.

He wrote that he "deeply regrets the incident and begs forgiveness for the inaccuracies" in the report published in Trybuna Ludu and transmitted by PAP.

Up to 4,500 expected Jewish visitors from abroad might have canceled plans to attend the Warsaw commemoration had a rift developed between the Polish and Israeli governments.