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THREE ARABS KILLED, AS UNREST SPREADS TO JEWISH NEIGHBORHOODS

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- Three more Arabs were killed in the West Bank on Sunday as riots flared throughout the territory, where about 170,000 Palestinians are living under tight curfew.

Violence spilled over into Jerusalem, including Jewish neighborhoods, and for the second time in less than a month, police were forced to clamp a curfew within the environs of the capital.

Unrest has continued almost unabated for nearly two months. Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, briefing the Cabinet on Sunday, left the distinct impression that no end is in sight, according to government sources.

Even as the ministers debated the situation, residents of Beit-Umar village on the Jerusalem-Hebron road were clashing with Israel Defense Force units sent there to dismantle roadblocks and break up a riot.

The residents, exhorted over the public address system at the local mosque to take to the streets, confronted Israeli soldiers with rocks and bottles. Rubber bullets, tear gas and finally live ammunition were fired.

The IDF reported three residents killed and several wounded. A curfew was imposed on the village. Curfews also were in effect in Nablus, Tulkarm and a number of refugee camps.

On Saturday, hundreds of Palestinians from the Shuafat refugee camp in Jerusalem, between the Jewish neighborhoods of French Hill and Pisgat-Zeev, blocked the roads and prepared to attack cars. According to police, they marched toward Pisgat-Zeev.

Police reinforcements rushed to the scene and used tear gas to force the demonstrators back into the camp, which was then sealed by a curfew.

Kollek Backs Curfews

Mayor Teddy Kollek of Jerusalem, who visited the camp Sunday, expressed regret, but conceded that there was no alternative under the circumstances.

Until recently, policy had been to refrain from imposing curfews anywhere in Jerusalem. Kollek has often pointed with pride to the city as an example that Jews and Arabs can coexist peacefully, although there have been serious incidents of violence, mainly in the Arab sectors of East Jerusalem.

But a precedent was set on Jan. 23 and 24 when a 24-hour curfew was imposed on the Arab neighborhood of A-Tur, on the Mount of Olives, after residents rioted and blocked the road to the Jerusalem Intercontinental Hotel.

Kollek at the time was angered by the police action, taken apparently without prior consultation. The curfew was lifted at A-Tur at his insistence.

Violent demonstrations broke out Sunday in the East Jerusalem neighborhoods of Isawiya and Jabel Mukabar.

At one point, about 100 Palestinian youths approached the Jewish neighborhood of East Talpiyot and pelted houses with stones. Police dispersed them. Nine arrests were reported. The windows of Jewish homes in East Talpiyot were smashed by Arab rock-throwers just a week ago.

A Molotov cocktail was thrown Sunday at police headquarters in Nazareth, the largest Arab city in Israel. There were no injuries or damage, and police were not certain whether the attack had a political or criminal motive.

Anyone who has observed this seemingly endless round of Arab violence in the territories from its outset cannot help noticing certain changes. When the violence first broke out Dec. 9 with a series of riots in the Gaza Strip, it was spontaneous.

One of the immediate causes was the death of a Palestinian truck driver in a collision with an Israeli military vehicle. Rumors spread swiftly that the accident was deliberate. Riots broke out from place to place with no apparent organization or pattern behind them.

Clandestine Leaflets

But this has changed. Events in the territories are now guided by leaflets clandestinely spread during the night in Arab towns and refugee camps. It is not clear where they originate, but the population by and large obeys their instruction.

The centers of unrest shift from town to town and camp to camp. Sometimes the violence bursts out simultaneously at different locations and there clearly seems to be a guiding hand.

Whereas in the past, the Palestine Liberation Organization engaged in incitement from its bases in Jordan, Lebanon or Tunisia, now the guidance is internal. The PLO and other terrorist groups give their blessings, but Israeli officials who usually blame every act of violence on the PLO or its many splinter terrorist groups, now admit the terrorists are not running the show.

The terrorists do play an effective part in the present situation. "Voice of Jerusalem," a Palestinian radio station broadcast from Syria by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command, headed by Ahmed Jabril, instructs the Palestinians in the territories where and how to act.

Other changes in the situation include the spread of violence to Jerusalem and the support the ongoing Palestinian protest is getting from Israel's Arab community, which staged a one-day general strike Dec. 21, which was accompanied by several serious disturbances.

All Arab schools and colleges have been closed indefinitely in the West Bank because of the riots that immediately broke out when they reopened after the midterm recess last week. Similarly, curfews prevent rioting only as long as they are in force.

Another new development is signs of Jewish vigilantism. Scores of Arab cars were vandalized Saturday night in Hebron. No one claimed responsibility, but Rabbi Meir Kahane's extremist Kach Party praised the act. In East Jerusalem, unidentified persons sabotaged water pipes, causing a severe water shortage in the predominantly Arab area.

On Sunday, the entire stretch of road between Tulkarm and Nablus was deserted. In towns not under curfew, local merchants shuttered their shops as part of a month-old commercial strike.

ISRAELI ARAB MAYOR 'RESCUES' WEST BANK VILLAGE UNDER CURFEW
By Gil Sedan

TULKARM, West Bank, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- The two trucks were parked back to back in front of an army roadblock on the outskirts of the West Bank town of Tulkarm. Between them, the plump mayor of the Israeli Arab village of Tira, Tarek Abdul Hai, sweated in the early morning sun as he helped transfer loaves of bread from one truck to the other.

It was only bread, but the seemingly routine act contained political dynamite. Mayor Abdul Hai, a member of the Hadash Communist Party, was demonstrating the solidarity of Israeli Arabs with their Palestinian brethren in the administered territories and giving his Marxist faction a public relations boost.

Tulkarm has been under strict curfew since Wednesday night, after fierce rioting in which one Arab was killed. The residents have not been allowed out of their homes since then. According to Abdul Hai, the mayor of Tulkarm called on him for help, because the city was running out of food.

The mayor of Tira drove a truck with 3,000 loaves of bread to Tulkarm. The military authorities refused to allow the truck to enter the city, because they feared it might trigger a demonstration. But they permitted a truck to be driven out of Tulkarm to pick up the bread.

A Hadash spokesman summoned the press and television to record the transfer. Abdul Hai insisted this was strictly a humanitarian act on his part. "If the neighboring Jewish town of Kfar Saba had no bread, we would have delivered them bread just as quickly," he told reporters.

The bread reached the welfare office in Tulkarm just as the curfew was lifted for the first time to allow residents two hours to shop for food. In any event, it was not needed. Local bakeries had worked through the night and there was no visible shortage, no lines outside the bakeries.

Nor were there any incidents during the two-hour break in the curfew. When a border policeman announced by loudspeaker from a jeep that the break was over, the streets quickly emptied and the 20,000 residents returned behind closed doors for the fourth consecutive day.

JESSE JACKSON, BRUNO KREISKY TO SAIL WITH PALESTINIANS, SAYS GREEK PAPER
By Jean Cohen

ATHENS, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- Rev. Jesse Jackson and former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky will be aboard a ship carrying 100 Palestinian deportees from Greece to Israel under the sponsorship of the Palestine Liberation Organization, a Greek newspaper reported Sunday.

There was no confirmation from any sources of the report in the afternoon daily Elefterotipia. A spokeswoman for Jackson, who is seeking the Democratic presidential nomination in the United States, said in Iowa on Sunday that she was not aware that the candidate had any such plans.

Kreisky, a leader of Austria's Socialist Party, is Jewish, though he has been bitterly at odds with Israeli policies for years.

Whether or not the Greek-owned Silver Paloma will actually sail with the deportees and several hundred sympathizers from various countries remains uncertain.

The Greek government informed Israel last week that inasmuch as the ship has met all safety and other requirements and its charterers have not broken the law, Greece cannot prevent its departure from Piraeus, the port of Athens, tentatively scheduled for Wednesday.

But the owners of the Silver Paloma, the Afreossa Line, announced in Haifa last Thursday that the voyage has been canceled. A spokesman for the company in Athens told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency last week that the charter had not been signed.

The entire project appears to be a PLO attempt at an international propaganda coup to gain sympathy for the Palestinian cause and especially Palestinian activists deported from the West Bank and Gaza Strip. According to Greek media reports, it has the endorsement of Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou.

Meanwhile, none of the deportees or the celebrities who ostensibly will sail with them is in Athens. A PLO spokesman here who identified himself only as Hassan, insisted that despite the Afreossa Line's announcement in Haifa, the voyage will be made, in another vessel if necessary.

Hassan would not say when the ship would sail or what flag it would fly. He told JTA that a number of "progressive" Israelis, including Charlie Bitton, a Knesset member of the Hadash Communist Party, would join the deportees at Larnaka, Cyprus.

U.N. HUMAN RIGHTS GROUP URGED TO ADOPT EVEN-HANDED STATEMENT
By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- The United States delegate to the United Nations Human Rights Commission, Ambassador Armando Valladares, delivered an even-handed statement Friday at the end of the first week of the commission's annual six-week conference here.

The situation in the Israeli-administered territories topped the agenda of the conference, which some call the "annual hate Israel festival." But the rhetoric at this year's conference has been relatively low key, so far, according to the American alternate delegate, Marshal Breger.

One possible reason is the Soviet delegation's move to exercise restraint on the Arab states. Soviet chief delegate Vladimir Lomciko told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, "We want to help look for a solution. Words of hate will pave no way for a peaceful understanding."

Valladares, while noting that the United States has made clear its opposition to the use of deadly force, indiscriminate beatings of Palestinian demonstrators and the deportation of activists, stressed as well that Israel bears the responsibility to maintain law and order and also has been confronted "with provocations and, in some cases, life-threatening situations."

The American envoy declared that "Palestinians and Israelis have a joint responsibility to avoid confrontations that lead to violence and death" and "other states have a responsibility to recognize the right of Israel to live in peace and to avoid acts and language that could cause suffering from all sides."

Insisting that a just political settlement in the territories "is the only hope of ending the unrest and bringing peace to the region, Valladares urged the Human Rights Commission to "abstain from violent words, just as we urge that all parties in the area abstain from violent deeds."

JEWISH KAPO LOSES CITIZENSHIP, BUT WON'T BE DEPORTED FROM U.S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- A 76-year-old Jew from Brooklyn, who confessed he collaborated with the Nazis and brutalized Jewish concentration camp inmates, was stripped of his American citizenship Thursday.

But the Brooklyn federal court at which he surrendered his citizenship decided not to deport him, because of his deteriorating health.

Jacob Tannenbaum admitted before federal judge Leo Glasser on Thursday that he had been a "lagerkapo" (inmate guard) at the Goerlitz concentration camp in Germany from September 1944 through May 1945.

The Polish-born Tannenbaum also admitted that he had beaten Jewish prisoners, even out of sight of Nazi guards and without their orders.

The decision not to deport Tannenbaum, who also admitted concealing his background upon entering the United States in 1949, was agreed upon between the prosecution and the defense after Tannenbaum agreed to admit to the charges.

Tannenbaum, a retired dairy worker with three children, reportedly suffers from a heart condition and suffered a mild stroke in August. He lost his parents, five sisters, his first wife and their baby in the Holocaust. He was blinded in one eye by the Nazis, who sent him to three different concentration camps during the war.

Only three other Jews have been charged with war crimes in the United States, all in the 1950s. None was deported.

Two Jewish organizations welcomed the resolution to the case. Rabbi Abraham Cooper, associate dean of the Simon Wiesenthal Center in Los Angeles, issued a statement Friday that noted "before Tannenbaum was a criminal, he was a victim. As a result, the degree of his culpability should never be confused with the Nazi war criminals."

Cooper called the revocation of citizenship "an appropriate action from both a moral and legal point of view."

Elan Steinberg, executive director of the World Jewish Congress, said in a statement issued Thursday, "We feel that the Justice Department handled a very sensitive matter in a most fair and equitable way, insuring that justice was applied in a firm but proper manner."

The U.S. Justice Department's Office of Special Investigations brought the charges against Tannenbaum. Neal Sher, OSI director, said the decision "was a fair resolution of the case."

Tannenbaum's lawyer, Elihu Massel, said: "It is the best solution for all concerned. It will avoid a truly ghastly trial, in which Jews would have to testify against Jews, none of whom really want to remember."

KEY WALDHEIM DOCUMENT MISSING; NEW CHARGE THAT HE SAW EXECUTIONS
By Reinhard Engel

VIENNA, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- Austrian President Kurt Waldheim allegedly attended the execution of 104 Albanians by the Nazis in 1944, according to new charges reported Friday in two Yugoslav newspapers.

Meanwhile, a German historian researching Waldheim's military record could not locate in Yugoslavia a document said to link Waldheim to deportations of Yugoslav civilians to labor and death camps.

While Waldheim's office denied the new charges, the president conceded in an interview Friday with a Vienna daily that the document indicating he was aware of the deportations, which the German magazine Der Spiegel published last week, may be correct, although he does not remember anything.

The new charge comes from Hakif Bajrami, director of the archives in Kosovo, the southernmost province of Yugoslavia, with a predominantly Albanian population. According to Bajrami, Waldheim attended the execution while the Germans were retreating from the Balkans.

Bajrami said he had documents supporting his charges, but did not produce any. He also refused to cooperate with an international commission of historians convened by Austria to research Waldheim's military past.

Last Thursday, the man who had supplied Der Spiegel with what he said was a copy of the document linking Waldheim to the deportation of more than 4,000 civilians from the Bosnian town of Kozara, among them Jews, said that he does not know where the original document is filed.

Historian commission member Walter Messerschmidt went to Yugoslavia last week to see the missing document. He urged the Yugoslav government via diplomatic mail Thursday to help find it. So far, no answer has been received.

Waldheim told the Austrian newspaper Kurier in an interview Friday that the document published in Der Spiegel may be valid.

"It has been so long, and frankly, I do not remember anything," he said.

The president stressed that according to the documentation about his war service compiled in an official Austrian "white book," he had only supply tasks in the army. And, Waldheim added, in every war prisoners and refugees must be transported.

According to Yugoslav historians, more than 60,000 persons died after the German army literally emptied the area around Kozara in summer 1942, as an answer to partisan actions.

Those deported included mainly women, children and older people. Many were slaughtered in Croatian camps, where neck-slashing was common as a sport-like competition among Ustasha men. A smaller number was transported to German forced labor camps in Norway.

'SHOAH' TO BE SCREENED IN USSR
By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- The French-made film "Shoah," which traces the Nazi extermination of six million Jews on the very grounds where the Holocaust occurred, will be shown in Moscow this week.

It will be part of French Film Week, opening in the Soviet capital Sunday night. The French film industry will be displaying its most important productions.

"Shoah," which runs nine hours, will be screened in two parts Wednesday and Thursday, at the Soviet film center, Dom Kino, according to its director, Claude Lanzmann. The film, which has received international acclaim, already has been shown in Poland, where it drew large audiences.

Lanzmann said he hoped it also would be shown on Soviet television. The director of the Soviet television and radio authority announced he will attend the "Shoah" screening. He is expected to meet with Lanzmann, who leaves Monday for Moscow with the French delegation.

JAPANESE RABBI URGES STEPS TO COMBAT ANTI-SEMITISM THERE
By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- American Jews should construct a Jewish cultural center in Tokyo to disseminate information that would counter negative Japanese perceptions of Jews, Japan's sole rabbi urged here last week.

Michael Schudrick, spiritual leader of the Jewish Community Center in Tokyo, explained that the stereotypes were essentially the result of a recent spate of anti-Semitic books. He delivered his comments following a conference on that literature sponsored by the American Jewish Committee last Wednesday.

Approximately 170 Jewish families live in Tokyo and no more than 1,000 Jews are in Japan at any given time, the rabbi estimated. The Japanese government and people are not anti-Semitic, he said, and "no significant acts" of anti-Semitism have taken place in Japan in recent years.

The problem, as he saw it, was that some "very unscrupulous authors" were "taking advantages of" the Japanese public with the anti-Semitic books.

Theodore Ellenoff, AJCommittee president, said that two officials from the Japanese Embassy in Washington attended portions of the conference. He said one of the political counselors told the group the phenomenon of anti-Semitic literature in Japan was short-lived.

David Goodman, professor of Japanese comparative literature at the University of Illinois, Champaign-Urbana, told the conference that roots of these books may be concern over Japan's international stature, including economic and political ties with other countries.

Not Aimed At Israel

He said the literature "is not related to Israel" and is intended specifically "'to discredit the Japanese-American relationship," as well as Japan's democratic institutions.

Goodman cited two anti-Semitic works that have sold a combined one million copies: Masami Uno's "If You Understand Judea, You Will Understand the World" and "If You Understand Judea, You Will Understand Japan."

The books invoke "a long-since discredited forgery from Czarist Russia, 'The Protocols of the Elders of Zion,' to explain everything from the devaluation of the dollar relative to the yen to the shooting down of Korean Airlines flight 007 -- that it's all the machinations of the Jews," Goodman said.

Uno warned that "the internationalization of Japan is the Judaization of Japan," and should the Japanese "want to avoid being taken over by the world Jewish community, they must not internationalize, but they should adopt the strategy of Adolf Hitler."

Uno acknowledged that Hitler and former Soviet leader Josef Stalin killed millions of Jews, but argued "this was done out of necessity," Goodman said.

He said Uno's books show "the Japanese are capable of full-blown Nazi anti-Semitism."

Goodman added that a television program aired last December was anti-Semitic in discussing "Jewish capital." It was adapted from a comic book describing the Japanese economy. He said that while Japanese viewers probably do not find such anti-Semitic portrayals of Jews "objectionable," they are "profoundly offensive to the Jewish community in this country and they present a very real danger in cordial U.S.-Japan relations."

David Harris, AJCommittee's Washington representative, said in an interview that Japan's limited diplomatic relations with Israel and sympathy toward Palestinians likely exacerbates the anti-Semitic writings, although the two are not directly related.

Oil Reliance Cited

Japan's tilt toward the Arab world often has been considered a result of its enormous reliance on oil and other energy resources from the Middle East. Japan receives more than 99 percent of its petroleum from abroad.

A Palestine Liberation Organization office was set up in Tokyo in 1977 and PLO leader Yasir Arafat visited the country in 1981.

Harris said there has been a recent improvement in Japanese-Israeli relations. Trade over the first half of 1987 was up 50 percent over the comparable 1986 period, when it totaled $400 million.

He also noted the Mitsubishi company's recent announcement that it would market its cars in Israel and the November 1987 visit to Israel by a Japanese economic delegation, following a similar visit to Japan the previous month by Israelis.

Japan's ambassador to the United States, Nobuo Matsunaga, cited those developments in a November 1987 letter to members of Congress.

Matsunaga also cited the September meeting in New York between Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Tadashi Kuranari, then his Japanese counterpart, as well as an October visit to Israel by Takeshi Hamano, then Japan's vice minister of foreign affairs.

Harris said improvements are needed in Japanese reporting on Middle East affairs, which he said is "largely sympathetic to Palestinians."

He also asserted that while Japan vigorously denies it has participated in the Arab boycott of companies doing business with Israel, "more observers believe otherwise." He said there is potential "for substantially greater trade between the two countries."

He also called for senior Japanese officials to pay their first visits to Israel.

TABA RESORT OWNER RAFI NELSON IS DEAD
By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Feb. 7 (JTA) -- One of Israel's most colorful characters was buried in Eilat Sunday.

Rafi Nelson, founder, owner and manager of the Rafi Nelson Holiday Village, in the Taba area near Eilat, collapsed and died of a heart attack Saturday at the age of 58.

The bearded, one-eyed Nelson founded his vacation resort on the sand dunes of Taba on the Red Sea immediatcly after Sinai was captured by Israel in the 1967 Six-Day War. Modeled after Club Mediterranee, the resort was frequented by a clientele often described as hedonistic.

The future of the resort, and of the luxurious Sonesta Hotel built adjacent to it several years ago, is in doubt. Israel and Egypt, which both claim ownership of Taba, have submitted their dispute to binding arbitration by a panel of international lawyers. The procedure is presently under way in Geneva.