



THE KLAU LIBRARY
CINCINNATI

ISRAELIS REPORTED TO BE SEETHING OVER BRITISH EXPULSION OF DIPLOMAT
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 19 (JTA) -- Israel expressed official regret Sunday over the British expulsion of an Israeli diplomat, but unofficially Jerusalem is seething with anger, according to some sources.

Arye Regev, an alleged agent of Mossad, the Israeli secret intelligence agency, was ordered out Friday and given a month to leave Britain, with his wife and daughter. He had been on the staff of the Israel Embassy in London for four years.

The British also ousted an official of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Zaki al-Hawa, a press officer at the PLO's London office.

Political sources here said Israel had not acted against British interests and noted that this is the first time an Israeli diplomat has been deported from a friendly country.

But last October, another attache at the London Embassy, Jacob Barad, was declared persona non grata while on home leave in Israel and was not permitted to return. Regev and Barad allegedly coordinated Mossad's anti-terrorist activities in Britain.

According to British news accounts, Regev and Barad were operating an Arab double agent, Ismail Sawan, 28, who was involved in storing arms for a PLO terrorist, Abdul Rahmim Mustapha.

Sawan was sentenced to 11 years in prison last Thursday for possession of hand grenades and assault rifles. Mustapha is suspected of arranging the murder last year of Ali al-Adhami, a Palestinian cartoonist living in London.

Britain reportedly was aggravated because Regev and Barad failed to advise British intelligence of what they supposedly learned from Sawan. Israeli sources said they had no knowledge of the Adhami murder.

No Reciprocal Action Planned

Israel is not expected to take any countermeasures to the British move, in order not to widen the rift with London. But officials here are furious over the expulsion order, Yediot Achronot reported Sunday.

The newspaper quoted a senior Israeli personality as saying the ouster of Regev was "an act of hypocrisy and revenge which is both unbearable and incomprehensible."

Analyst Ron Ben-Yishai, writing in Yediot Achronot, said British sensitivity was cumulative, arising from the Mordechai Vanunu affair in September 1986, the story of the discovery of abandoned British passports allegedly used by Israeli secret agents and now the Sawan affair.

The deportation also was seen as a demonstration of "balance" between Israel and its Arab adversaries. Syrian diplomats were ousted two years ago after the Syrian Embassy was implicated in a plot to blow up an Israeli airliner at Heathrow Airport.

When Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher approved Regev's expulsion, she was giving into Foreign Office pressure to make a point of Britain's evenhanded approach, it is understood here.

Ben-Yishai wrote that there is good reason

to believe the Israeli agents did not possess information Sawan had about the cartoonist's murder. If they had, they would have passed it on to British intelligence, he said.

The PLO official was ousted because he was identified as a member of Force 17, the highly sophisticated terror team charged with safeguarding the security of PLO leader Yasir Arafat. But unlike the Israeli mission, the PLO office here has no diplomatic status and its members do not enjoy diplomatic immunity.

(London correspondent Maurice Samuelson contributed to this report.)

ISRAEL TO RESTRICT ENTRY VISAS TO SOVIET JEWS PLANNING ALIYAH
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 19 (JTA) -- The Cabinet decided Sunday that hereafter Israeli visas will be issued only to those Soviet Jews committed to immigrate to Israel.

Other Jews seeking to leave the Soviet Union will have to apply for visas to the country of their choice.

The decision, aimed at eliminating the so-called "dropout" phenomenon, was carried by a vote of 16-2 with three abstentions. But four of the ministers who backed it made clear they voted with reluctance and misgivings.

The move was hailed by Yuli Kosharovsky, a longtime refusenik and aliyah activist in Moscow. But it was denounced by several prominent ex-refuseniks living in Israel.

The decision was enthusiastically welcomed by Simcha Dinitz, chairman of the World Zionist Organization and Jewish Agency Executive, and by Mendel Kaplan, chairman of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors.

Both expressed the view that Israel should not assist Jews to go from one Diaspora to another.

But the Israeli leadership is braced for strong criticism from Jewish organizations abroad active on behalf of Soviet Jewry, especially the United States.

The Cabinet did not say what methods would be used to ensure that holders of Israeli visas go to Israel. The implication was that Soviet Jews with Israeli visas would have to fly directly to Tel Aviv via Bucharest, Romania.

Would Bypass Vienna

They would bypass Vienna, the transit point for Soviet Jewish emigrants for nearly 20 years and the place where the majority of those carrying Israeli visas have opted to settle in countries other than Israel. Most have gone to the United States.

The "dropouts" have embarrassed and angered Israeli and Zionist officials. Israel got nowhere trying to persuade Washington to withdraw the refugee status it grants Jews leaving the USSR, nor would international Jewish relief and resettlement agencies agree to cease aiding them.

The Cabinet vote followed a forceful presentation of the case for restricted visas by Absorption Minister Yaacov Tsur. He spoke of the anti-Israel propaganda Jews were exposed to in the USSR, which he said robbed them of free choice.

If they came to Israel first, they would have a chance to get to know the country and decide, on the basis of hard facts, whether they want to live here, Tsur said. If not, he indicated, they would be free to leave.

But Tsur failed to mention what some Soviet Jewry activists immediately pointed out: The emigres lose their refugee status as soon as they arrive in Israel. They would encounter difficulties and delays gaining admittance to the United States later on.

90 Percent Dropout Rate

Tsur was firmly supported by both Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres. "We have nothing more to lose," Peres argued, noting that the "dropout" rate has reached 90 percent in recent months.

Shamir said Israel in effect would be endorsing the dropouts if it allowed every Jewish emigrant from the Soviet Union to "exploit" an Israeli visa.

But some ministers thought the Cabinet should have debated the issue longer and in greater depth. Some regretted that the various activist groups were not asked to testify.

Housing Minister David Levy of Likud, one of the three who abstained, warned that the decision would risk reducing the number of Soviet Jews seeking to leave.

But longtime refusenik Kosharovsky told Israel Radio in a telephone interview from Moscow that the decision would increase aliyah to Israel and overall Jewish emigration in the long run. He claimed there are 100,000 Jews in the Soviet Union who want to go only to Israel.

Tsur argued that limiting visas only to Jews definitely going to Israel would not impose an obstacle for others. He noted that new Soviet regulations enable relatives living in any country to apply on behalf of would-be emigrants for family reunification.

He said some 6,000 Soviet citizens, most of them Jews, have already applied for exit permits under the new rules.

New Soviet Rules Cited

Critics pointed out, however, that the new rules empower the Soviet authorities to deny family reunification where the applicant is not a first-degree relative (that is, a member of the immediate family), which is most often the case.

Besides Levy, abstentions were recorded by Minister-Without-Portfolio Moshe Arens of the Likud and Economic Coordination Minister Gad Yaacobi of the Labor Party.

Negative votes were cast by Laborite Ezer Weizman and Yitzhak Peretz of the religious party Shas. Both are ministers without portfolio.

Among the supporters, strong reservations were registered by Commerce and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon (Likud), Police Minister Haim Barlev (Labor), Education Minister Yitzhak Navon (Labor) and Yosef Shapira (National Religious Party), who holds no portfolio.

Shapira recalled that former Premier Menachem Begin had opposed coerced direct flights to Israel as a matter of principle.

Tsur denied after the Cabinet meeting that there was coercion.

"Jews with relatives in the United States can go there on American visas, and whoever wants to leave Israel after he gets here can do so," he said.

He added that more than 90 percent of the

emigres who came here from Russia have stayed and were well-integrated into Israeli society.

'From One Galut To Another'

At a news conference later, WZO Chairman Dinitz observed that "the visa to Israel for Soviet Jews should not be a transit visa from one Galut to another."

Kaplan said much the same. "As a Zionist body concerned with building the State of Israel, we should use the funds raised by the Jewish people for bringing olim to Israel. I am totally opposed to using Jewish funds to take people to another Diaspora and helping them get settled there."

Kaplan added, "Freedom of choice should be exercised by Russian Jews before they get a visa to Israel. Once they make the choice to go to the United States, they should not be supported by Jewish funds."

But the Soviet Jewry Information Center in Jerusalem, headed by former Prisoner of Zion Yosef Mendelevich, called the Cabinet decision "absurd" and blasted the government for failing to provide adequate housing and jobs for those Soviet Jews who choose to come to Israel.

Another famous former refusenik, Natan Sharansky, has spoken out repeatedly against forced direct flights for emigrants.

ISRAEL DISPATCHES DIPLOMAT TO SEEK COMPROMISE ON TABA
By David Landau

JERUSALEM, June 19 (JTA) -- Israel has decided to reopen negotiations with Egypt aimed at reaching a compromise over their border dispute at Taba.

Robbie Sabel, legal adviser to the Foreign Ministry, was dispatched Sunday to Geneva, where he will ask an international judicial panel arbitrating the dispute to delay issuing its binding decision, which is expected by September.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres and Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin, meeting before Sunday's regular Cabinet session, decided on the move. They reportedly favor new talks in the region, orchestrated by the United States.

The United States has been working behind the scenes for a compromise solution, even though the arbitration panel has already heard formal arguments of both sides and is now preparing a decision.

State Department legal adviser Abraham Sofaer shuttled between Israel and Egypt this spring toward that end. His proposal was accepted by the Egyptians, but not by Israel.

Unconfirmed news reports said Sabel would be flying to Washington to meet with Sofaer and the Egyptian representative to the Taba negotiations, Nabil al-Arabi.

The Taba dispute was submitted to the international arbitration panel in March, after more than a year of hearings in Geneva. Its verdict can be postponed at the request of both parties.

The dispute centers around a half-mile strip of beach outside of Eilat, on the Sinai border. The tract of land has become a popular vacation spot, where Israeli entrepreneurs have built a luxury hotel and resort village.

Sofaer's plan would vest sovereignty of Taba with Egypt. But Israel would be endowed with rights of access to the area.

TWO MORE PALESTINIANS KILLED; RIOTING RESURFACES IN JERUSALEM

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, June 19 (JTA) -- Two Palestinians were killed by the Israel Defense Force over the weekend. Rioting intensified in the administered territories and resumed in East Jerusalem for the first time in many weeks.

Arab sources reported 24 Palestinians were wounded. But exhortations to civil disobedience by the Palestinian nationalist leadership went largely unheeded Sunday, Israeli authorities claimed.

In East Jerusalem, a policeman was injured and the windshield of a police van was smashed. The disturbances began Saturday afternoon, when youngsters leaving school erected roadblocks on the main thoroughfare, Saladin Street, and stoned police. Disturbances were reported elsewhere in the city.

Both Palestinian fatalities occurred on Friday. The victims were identified as Tayssir Ode, 24, of Beit Furik village, near Nablus, and Riad Khaled Mohammed Yussuf, 17, killed at the Khan Yunis refugee camp, in the Gaza Strip.

Disturbances broke out in Beit Furik when a large IDF unit arrived to demolish the home of a resident, Ahmed Abu Said Hanani, who is implicated in the 1986 murder of the Israeli-appointed mayor of Nablus, Zafer al-Masri.

The soldiers were surrounded by an angry crowd throwing stones and bottles, according to a military source. They felt threatened and opened fire, the source said.

Five villagers were wounded, including Ode, who died later in a hospital.

The fatal shooting in Khan Yunis occurred when an IDF patrol reportedly was attacked with gasoline bombs by local youths.

Two gasoline bombs were thrown at an Israeli bus in the West Bank on Saturday night, causing damage. A passenger was treated for shock.

Seven Homes Demolished

The continuing attacks with gasoline bombs met with a tough response. The IDF demolished seven houses in various West Bank localities and sealed off another five. The owners reportedly were caught with gasoline bombs.

Four Palestinians in Jericho were arrested Friday before troops sealed off their homes. Last week, Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin gave orders to shoot to kill anyone with a gasoline bomb.

Now security sources are expressing concern that the Palestinian uprising may escalate to the use of firearms by the Palestinians. So far, only one soldier has been fatally shot by a Palestinian since the uprising began last Dec. 9.

Despite the escalating unrest and orders from the underground leadership, most Palestinians are observing the law. Long lines were seen Sunday outside the offices of the civil administration in the West Bank.

The local residents came to pay their taxes or transact other business. Similarly, long lines of people waited in the Gaza Strip to receive new identity cards.

Israeli officials also chose Sunday to improve their contacts with local Arabs.

Brig. Gen. Shaikhe Erez, head of the civil administration in the West Bank, met Sunday with 130 merchants in the Ramallah district. Ramallah has been most prone to observing commercial strikes.

EUROPEANS AND GULF STATES JOIN IN STATEMENT DENOUNCING ISRAEL

By Yossi Lempkowitz

BRUSSELS, June 19 (JTA) -- The European Community and the Arab Gulf states signed their first economic cooperation agreement last week and joined in denouncing incidents of "Israeli repression" in the West Bank and Gaza Strip "which are in violation of international law."

The joint statement also called for an international conference "to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Mideast."

The statement and the economic agreement were signed in Luxembourg by West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher and the Saudi Arabian foreign minister, Prince Saoud al-Faisal.

Genscher is current chairman of the 12-nation European Community. Faisal was representing the six member-states of the Gulf Cooperation Council: Saudi Arabia, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates.

The economic cooperation agreement is the first step toward free trade between the European Common Market and the Arab Gulf states.

Meanwhile, Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel has been invited to attend a conference of speakers of parliaments in Western European countries, to be held this week in Bern, Switzerland. Hillel is the first Israeli speaker ever invited to such a parlay.

ILO RESOLUTION AGAINST ISRAEL IS COMPARED TO 'BLOOD LIBELS'

By Tamar Levy

GENEVA, June 19 (JTA) -- An Arab-sponsored resolution introduced at the annual conference of the International Labor Organization is reminiscent of the "blood libels raised against Jews in the past," an Israeli diplomat charged here.

Pinchas Eliav, Israel's ambassador to the United Nations in Geneva, denounced the measure in the course of debate Friday. The ILO, currently meeting here, is a U.N. agency.

The draft resolution, submitted by the bloc of Arab states, accuses Israel of brutal practices against Palestinian workers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. It calls for establishment of a permanent ILO committee to monitor labor developments in the territories.

That would make Israel the only country other than South Africa subject to international scrutiny with respect to its labor practices.

By charging that Israel has deliberately prevented Palestinians from working, "the draft stands the situation of the workers in the territories on its head," Eliav declared.

"It is precisely those engaged in fanning the recent unrest in the West Bank and Gaza who have used incitement, intimidation and physical violence against more than 100,000 workers there, in an attempt to deny them their elementary right to work and earn their livelihood," Eliav said.

The Arab resolution, he said, "reminds us of blood libels raised against Jews in the past" when it charges that Israelis deliberately break the arms and legs of Palestinian children to make them life-long invalids incapable of working.

Last week, the United States expressed reservations about the Arab resolution and what U.S. Labor Secretary Ann McLaughlin called "the politicization of the ILO."

FRENCH NEWSPAPER SAYS NAZI BRUNNER WORKED FOR WEST GERMAN INTELLIGENCE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 19 (JTA) -- Alois Brunner, perhaps the most wanted Nazi war criminal still at large, worked for the West German intelligence service in Lebanon and Syria during the 1960s, a French newspaper reported Sunday.

Brunner served as station chief in Damascus for the Bonn government's intelligence agency, the Bundesnachrichtendienst, also known as BND, according to *Le Journal de Dimanche*.

France issued an international arrest order earlier this month for Brunner, 73, who still lives in Syria, apparently protected by the government of President Hafez Assad.

Brunner was a top aide to Adolf Eichmann, who implemented the Final Solution and was tried and executed in Israel in 1961. Brunner has been twice sentenced to death in absentia for war crimes and crimes against humanity.

According to the newspaper account, Brunner planned to kidnap Dr. Nahum Goldmann, then president of the World Jewish Congress, and hold him hostage for the release of Eichmann, who was about to stand trial in Israel. The newspaper cited no sources for that information.

Nazi-hunter Serge Klarsfeld has described Brunner's outrages against Jews and others as "10 times worse than anything Barbie had done," a reference to Klaus Barbie, the wartime Gestapo chief in Lyon, who was sentenced to life imprisonment a year ago for crimes against humanity.

The newspaper reported that Brunner's work for West German intelligence was uncovered by a member of the French counterintelligence, a Maj. Genie, who was stationed in Cairo. Genie located Brunner in Beirut and reportedly informed Paris that the war criminal was working for Bonn intelligence.

His contact in Beirut was identified as a West German diplomat, Dr. Walter Heller, also a former Eichmann aide, who was active during the Nazi occupation of France in the arrest of Jews and the deportation of Jews from Monaco, the French paper reported.

The paper said that after leaving Beirut, Brunner became the BND station chief in Damascus, using the name Georg Fischer.

The cover for his spy activities was a company called Otraco, which dealt in arms sales in the Middle East and Africa.

Le Journal de Dimanche also reported that another Nazi war criminal, Franz Bunsch, worked for the BND in Cairo. It described Bunsch as a former member of the Nazi propaganda ministry who later worked for Eichmann.

SYNAGOGUE VANDALIZED NEAR MARSEILLE

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, June 19 (JTA) -- Vandals broke into a synagogue in a Marseille suburb Saturday night and burned prayer books and Torah scrolls. Police are investigating, but have no clues.

The police said the synagogue's main doors were forced open sometime during the night. Nothing was stolen. There were neither graffiti nor leaflets left behind to indicate the identity of the intruders.

The Marseille area is a stronghold of the extreme right-wing National Front, led by Jean-Marie Le Pen. The party appeals to racist sentiments and is accused of being anti-Semitic.

EL AL TO BEGIN DIRECT FLIGHTS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND WARSAW

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, June 19 (JTA) -- A scheduled non-stop weekly flight from Tel Aviv to Warsaw will begin on June 21 by El Al Israel Airlines, it was announced here Friday.

According to El Al spokeswoman Aviva Lavi, these are the first-ever scheduled El Al flights to Warsaw. The weekly flight will leave Ben-Gurion Airport for Warsaw every Tuesday and will return the same day.

The length of the flight is three hours and 40 minutes each way, and the fare is \$363 round trip.

Poland is the second East European country to get scheduled flights by El Al. The other country is Romania, the only East European country that did not break diplomatic ties with Israel after the 1967 Six-Day War. El Al is currently flying three times a week to Bucharest, the Romanian capital.

Poland does not have diplomatic ties with the Jewish state, but last year the two countries opened low-level offices in each other's countries.

The beginning of El Al flights to Warsaw is seen as part of the improvement of ties between the two countries.

David Shein, general manager for El Al, said, "We are pleased to announce this new service to Poland, particularly now during the 45th anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising. More people than ever before will get the chance to explore their Eastern European roots and heritage."

According to diplomatic sources, El Al is currently negotiating with the government of Yugoslavia to begin scheduled El Al flights from Israel. If the negotiations are successful, flights from Tel Aviv to Belgrade will begin next winter.

LIAISON TO U.S. JEWISH COMMUNITY RESIGNS HIS WHITE HOUSE POST

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, June 19 (JTA) -- Max Green, a special assistant to President Reagan who served as his liaison with the Jewish community since October 1985, has resigned.

Green, in a telephone interview on his last day in office Friday, said he plans to set up a consulting firm, Max Green and Associates, in Washington. His assistant, Matt Zachari, will serve as acting liaison, until a successor is found.

"The job was to maintain good, if not excellent, relations between the Reagan administration and the Jewish community," Green said, adding he believes this was accomplished during the nearly three years he held the post.

"The administration has been very good in allowing me to go out and explain the administration without trying to sell the Jewish community policies which they did not support," Green said.

Green came to the White House from the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, where he had worked with Linda Chavez, who was then head of the White House Office of Public Liaison.

Green was the fourth Jewish liaison in the two-term Reagan administration. During his tenure, unlike that of some of his predecessors, there were no major controversies between the Jewish community and the Reagan administration.

The liaison's job is to represent the administration before the Jewish community and seek support for administration policies.