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BRITAIN EXPELS FIVE ISRAELIS ALLEGED TO BE MOSSAD AGENTS

By Maurice Samuelson

LONDON, July 24 (JTA) -- Britain has expelled five Israelis, alleged to be counterterrorist agents of Mossad, Israel's foreign intelligence service.

They were linked to a Palestinian double agent now serving an 11-year prison sentence for illegal possession of arms and explosives.

Unlike the Israeli Embassy attache deported last month, those expelled with their families last week had no diplomatic status. They were operating apparently under the cover of a private business.

British security forces reportedly confirmed that the five left as a result of direct pressure from the British government.

But official British and Israeli circles here refused to comment on a report Sunday in the London Telegraph that the five Mossad agents were connected to Ismail Sawan, 28, a Palestinian who confessed to being a spy for Israel.

On June 17, Britain expelled a member of the Israeli Embassy staff, Arye Regev, in connection with the Sawan case. The British alleged Regev was a Mossad operative.

Sawan was convicted and sentenced last month for storing weapons for Abdul Rahmim Mustapha, a member of the Palestine Liberation Organization's elite Force 17 and bodyguard of PLO chief Yasir Arafat.

Mustapha was wanted by the British authorities in connection with the murder here last year of Ali Adhami, an Arab cartoonist. Sawan testified in court that he had kept the Mossad informed of Mustapha's movements.

The British were furious with the Israelis for not sharing the information they were getting from Sawan. Their anger prompted Regev's expulsion -- a move that enraged Israeli officials but provoked no corresponding diplomatic response.

ISRAELI CONSULAR TEAM DEPARTS ON HISTORIC MISSION TO MOSCOW

By David Landau

JERUSALEM, July 24 (JTA) -- A six-man Israeli consular delegation bound for the Soviet Union received a warm sendoff from Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres as they embarked on their mission Sunday.

The group of mid- and junior-level foreign service officers and administrative aides, headed by Russian-born diplomat Meron Gordon, is due in Moscow this Thursday.

They will pick up their Soviet entry visas in the Netherlands, the country that has represented Israeli interests in the USSR since Moscow broke diplomatic relations with Israel in 1967.

Shamir emphasized in his farewell remarks to the group that they will be the first Israeli officials Soviet Jews have seen in Moscow in more than two decades.

Peres reviewed the understandings reached with the Soviets over the functions of the Israeli mission.

They are to concern themselves with the condition of the Israeli Embassy building in

Moscow and with other non-political matters.

Israeli policymakers hope that in time, the Soviet authorities will allow the Israelis to perform routine consular functions, such as the issuing of Israeli visas, which currently is done by the Dutch Embassy in Moscow.

AS JEWS AND ARABS OBSERVE HOLIDAYS, JERUSALEM AND NABLUS REPORTED QUIET

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, July 24 (JTA) -- The Jerusalem area was quiet, the West Bank city of Nablus was under curfew and disturbances erupted in the Gaza Strip on Sunday as Jews and Arabs each observed their own religious holidays with a high potential for confrontation.

For Jews it was Tisha B'Av, a day of fasting to mourn the destruction of the Second Temple. Moslems began the first day of the four-day feast of Id el-Adha, which marks the end of the hajj, the annual pilgrimage to Mecca.

The mosques on the Temple Mount, the third holiest site of Islam, were packed. To avoid trouble, police kept Jews away, infuriating the observant, who prayed at the Western Wall, the last remnant of the Temple's ramparts.

Geula Cohen, firebrand of the ultranationalist Tehiya party, objected to the ban. She demanded that Police Minister Haim Barlev search the Temple Mount for contraband firearms.

An Arab couple was arrested Friday for trying to smuggle gasoline bombs onto the Temple Mount. Cohen said that was proof weapons were illegally present at the site.

But Barlev said after touring the Old City that it was quite secure for worshipers and tourists. He said that after nearly eight months of Palestinian unrest, police morale remains high.

There was rioting in the Old City and parts of East Jerusalem most of last week. At times, it spilled over into western Jerusalem and the northern suburbs, where Jewish neighborhoods abut Arab villages.

Calm Restored In Old City

But calm was restored by Sunday, though not without tension, as reinforced police patrolled the Old City and the Arab neighborhoods of East Jerusalem.

Preventive measures were taken in both Jerusalem and the administered territories. About 100,000 Palestinians in Nablus, the largest city in the West Bank, found themselves under curfew for the first time in recent months.

Disturbances broke out in Gaza following noon prayers Sunday. Israel Defense Force soldiers, stoned by residents of the Jabalya refugee camp, shot two Palestinians in the legs.

Curfews were clamped on Jabalya and on Beit Hanun village, north of Gaza.

Meanwhile, Israel's Supreme Court ruled Sunday to uphold a lower court decision allowing the IDF to confiscate a private apartment in the West Bank Arab village of Halhoul to use as an observation post.

It is the first time the army has taken over an Arab home for military purposes. The owner, Mohammad Abu Rian, has until Wednesday to move.

DUKAKIS-BENTSEN CAMPAIGN OPENS WITH JEWISH VOTERS IN MIND

By David Friedman

ATLANTA, July 24 (JTA) -- Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis and his vice presidential running mate, Sen. Lloyd Bentsen of Texas, left here Friday to begin their campaign for what is expected to be a close race, in which Jewish voters could be among the deciding elements.

A close election could mean that Jewish voters in such key states as New York, California, Illinois, Florida, New Jersey and Pennsylvania could make the difference in whether the Massachusetts governor or Vice President George Bush, who the Republicans will nominate in New Orleans next month, occupies the White House in January.

Perhaps symbolic of this was that the Democratic National Committee began its traditional post-convention meeting here Friday with the sound of the shofar.

Rabbi Juda Mintz of Atlanta's B'nai Torah Synagogue sounded the shofar as he opened the meeting with an invocation in which he prayed for the success of a Dukakis administration.

On the face of it, Democrats are confident that the Jewish community will support Dukakis. They not only have history on their side -- a tradition of Jewish support for Democratic presidential candidates going back more than 50 years -- but also the fact that Dukakis was the clear favorite of Jewish voters in the Democratic primaries.

On the other hand, while Jews are not as important a factor in the Republican primaries as they are in the Democratic contests, Jews who voted in last spring's Republican primaries appeared to favor Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole of Kansas or Rep. Jack Kemp of New York over Bush. Both are being mentioned as potential Bush running mates.

The one issue that could have hurt Dukakis in the Jewish community was defused when supporters of the Rev. Jesse Jackson withdrew an amendment to the Middle East section of the party platform that would have supported Palestinian self-determination.

Jackson Persuaded To Bend

Hyman Bookbinder, an adviser to the Dukakis campaign on Jewish and Middle East affairs, said the Jewish community would have been rightly concerned if the change had been made.

According to some sources, several of Jackson's advisers also urged him to bend on the issue, stressing that it was not one of his key concerns.

Jackson also left out of his unity speech Tuesday night prepared remarks calling for Palestinian self-determination, although he did urge support of self-determination in general. His advisers convinced him that direct references to the Palestinians would do him more harm than good.

But many political commentators have expressed the view that while Dukakis was successful in emerging from the convention with Jackson's support, this display of unity could hurt Dukakis in the Jewish community and among other voters concerned about Jackson's positions.

Jewish Republicans have already demonstrated that they plan to hit hard on the Jackson involvement, and the GOP, in general, is expected to point up Jackson's role.

Bookbinder said the Democrats could come back by stressing the influence that the Rev. Pat Robertson or Sen. Jesse Helms of North Carolina hold over the Republicans.

In his acceptance speech Thursday night, which, like the Democratic platform, dealt more with broad themes than with specifics, Dukakis made only one mention of the Arab-Israel conflict.

"We can do a lot more to bring peace to Central America and the Middle East," he said. This was a brief summary of the short Middle East plank.

Stand On Jewish Issues

But as the convention opened, the Dukakis campaign began distributing a 300-page compendium of the governor's statements on Jewish interests, entitled "Mike Dukakis on Issues of Concern to the Jewish Community."

On Israel, Dukakis is quoted as saying the United States "will never let Israel down" and that peace will only come when Arab leaders "are willing to negotiate directly" with Israel and recognize its right "to exist within borders that are secure and defensible." It also says that calls for Israel to return to its pre-1967 borders are unacceptable.

The document says that the United States should accept Jerusalem as Israel's capital; the Palestine Liberation Organization must be excluded from Middle East peace negotiations; the United States cannot impose a solution on the Middle East; and the question of a Palestinian state should be decided by the parties, particularly Israel and Jordan.

Dukakis has also called on the Soviet Union to press Syria to stop obstructing the peace process, to restore diplomatic relations with Israel and to stop supporting resolutions to expel Israel from the United Nations.

The booklet also stresses Dukakis's personal involvement on behalf of Soviet Jewry and his support of the Jackson-Vanik Amendment, which ties trade benefits to increases in emigration.

Dukakis is quoted as supporting the separation of church and state and opposing "attempts to introduce religion in our public schools, as well as vouchers or tuition tax credits for private schools."

The Kitty Dukakis Factor

Bush is expected to counter this by stressing his support for the Reagan administration's close relationship with Israel, symbolized by the development of a strategic alliance and the Free Trade Area agreement, as well as the vice president's personal involvement in arranging the airlift of Ethiopian Jews to Israel.

But all of these issues may not play as important for Jewish voters as the fact that Dukakis's wife, Kitty, is Jewish.

This factor was noted Thursday in a column by Baltimore Sun columnist Ernest Ferguson. "The thought of Kitty Dukakis at the White House, hosting a seder at Passover, may bring thousands of Jewish voters into the Democratic column this fall," he wrote.

Indeed, guests at a mainly Jewish reception for Kitty Dukakis last Monday seemed choked up with emotion as they listened to her speak. It was more a reaction to what she may be about to become and what it means to them as Jews than to anything she said about her husband's support for Israel and Soviet Jewry.

BUSH ADOPTS POLICY PAPER URGING EXPANDED STRATEGIC TIES WITH ISRAEL

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, July 24 (JTA) -- Vice President George Bush, preparing for the Republican National Convention and the election race against Democratic nominee Michael Dukakis, accepted Thursday a "Middle East Position Paper" prepared by his 27-member Middle East advisory committee.

The most remarkable aspect of the paper is its detailed recommendations on how to increase U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation, pro-Israel analysts said Friday.

The nine-page paper calls for Israel and the United States to engage in further "joint exercises, pre-positioning of dual-use stockpiles (including combat equipment, spare parts, and ammunition), intelligence sharing and contingency planning."

A pro-Israel source said that in this position paper, Bush has gone "far beyond (President) Reagan" on the issue of military cooperation. It was Reagan who signed the 1983 formal agreement establishing strategic cooperation between the two countries.

Marshall Breger, a member of the advisory committee, which was co-chaired by Ohio businessman Gordon Zacks and former Assistant Secretary of State Richard Fairbanks, called this "a mature and sophisticated document."

He said besides its "sophisticated detail" on strategic cooperation, it recognizes that achieving a Middle East peace is a "long and slow process."

Any 1988 Republican Party platform plank dealing with the Middle East will almost certainly have appeared in the paper, sources said.

The vice president will now consult directly with the platform committee, chaired by Nebraska Gov. Kay Orr, U.S. Sen. Robert Kasten (R-Wis.) and U.S. Rep. Jerry Lewis (R-Calif.), to hammer out the platform.

The platform committee begins its final round of hearings Aug. 8, in New Orleans, where the convention will take place Aug. 15 to 18.

Few References To Israel

In comparison to the Democratic Party platform, which includes only a few references to Israel, the Republican version will likely have more to say about the Middle East.

Members of the advisory committee predicted, for example, that the party's 1988 platform will become the first party platform to urge the repeal of the 1975 United Nations resolution equating Zionism with racism.

Bush, who was the U.S. representative to the United Nations from 1971 to 1973, told 30 members of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations who met at his home in June that he was "strongly opposed to the resolution and called for its repeal," according to one Republican Jewish leader.

An advisory committee source said the only conflict between Bush's policy paper and the committee's recommendations was a minority recommendation urging Bush not to categorically call for the repeal of the Zionism equals racism resolution.

But Bush rejected that advice, and his policy statement takes the position that "failure to repeal that resolution will justify attenuation of our support of the United Nations to reflect its diminished effectiveness in international affairs."

The 1984 platform called on the United

States to withhold its financial support to any United Nations agency that denies Israel's right to participate. This policy statement supports that position as well.

Support For Direct Talks

Bush's stances on Israel, as written in the position paper, include:

- * Opposition to the concept of a Palestinian state. Advisory committee sources said, however, that Bush would not oppose it if it were agreed upon by Arab-Israeli negotiators.

- * Support for direct negotiations between Israel and its Arab neighbors and opposition to imposition of a peace settlement by any "multilateral entity."

- * Reiteration of 1984 platform language that the United States should not recognize or negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization, as long as it promotes terrorism, rejects Israel's right to exist, and refuses to accept U.N. Security Council resolutions 242 and 338.

- * Support for economic growth in Israel proper and the administered territories, "which could increase the confidence to Palestinians and make it easier for them to participate directly in shaping a negotiated peace."

"More jobs and more opportunities in adjoining countries might draw the energies of more young people into building a world for themselves rather than destroying someone else's," the paper said.

'Qualitative Advantage'

The paper, like the advisory committee, does not establish a policy for arms sales to Arab countries, except to note support for maintaining Israel's "qualitative advantage over any adversary or coalition of adversaries."

The paper also does not discuss whether to move the U.S. Embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

According to sources, Bush opposes moving the embassy and feels the issue should be decided in a latter stage of any Arab-Israeli peace negotiations.

Dukakis has called on the United States to recognize Jerusalem as Israel's capital.

Sources said it is too early to predict any changes from the Republicans' 1984 platform on Soviet Jewry or on the separation between church and state.

The 1984 platform pressed for Soviet compliance with the 1975 Helsinki Final Act, and criticized "Soviet anti-Semitism and human rights violations."

One conceivable plank, sources said, that would satisfy former presidential contender Rep. Jack Kemp (R-N.Y.) would be to call for restrictions on "untied loans" made by U.S. banks to the Soviet Union, which are not covered by the 1974 Jackson-Vanik Amendment.

Jackson-Vanik links "most-favored nation" trade benefits to increased emigration from the Soviet Union.

Kemp brought the issue to the forefront last year, and raised it at the platform committee's Los Angeles hearing devoted to economic affairs.

On the separation between church and state, the 1984 platform welcomed legislation guaranteeing equal access to school facilities by student religious groups.

It also supported voluntary prayer in schools, as well as tuition tax credits to parents with children in parochial schools.

WJC PRESIDENT EDGAR BRONFMAN MEETING WITH HUNGARIAN LEADER

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, July 24 (JTA) -- Visiting Hungarian leader Karoly Grosz was slated to hold discussions Sunday night with Edgar Bronfman, president of the World Jewish Congress.

The Hungarian leader, who is halfway through his American visit -- the first by a head of an Eastern bloc Moscow ally in 10 years-- was to hold talks over dinner at Bronfman's Manhattan apartment.

"This certainly is a strengthening of relations between Hungary and world Jewry, the Hungarian Jewish community and the State of Israel," said Elan Steinberg, executive director of the WJC.

Steinberg, who was scheduled to be present at the dinner along with Israel Singer, WJC secretary-general, said that the Hungarian and WJC leaders "would definitely be discussing steps toward further elevating the diplomatic level of relationship between Hungary and Israel."

The WJC was instrumental in negotiating the visit to Hungary earlier this month of World Zionist Organization-Jewish Agency Executive Chairman Simcha Dinitz, who met with Hungarian government officials following his unprecedented official appearance at a ground-breaking ceremony for a Holocaust memorial.

Hungary, taking its cue from the Soviet Union, broke off relations with Israel following the 1967 Six-Day War.

Grosz, who replaced longtime Hungarian Communist Party Secretary Janos Kadar on May 22, has come to the United States to seek better trade relations and attract American business interest in Hungary.

The Hungarian leader has already met with President Reagan, Vice President George Bush, Treasury Secretary James Baker and Federal Reserve Board Chairman Alan Greenspan.

Grosz last met with Bronfman at the end of last summer as prime minister of Hungary.

DOCTORS AGREE TO RETURN TO JOBS, BUT STRIKE BY NURSES CONTINUES

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, July 24 (JTA) -- The doctors strikes and work sanctions that have crippled Israel's public health care system for months ended Sunday. But the nurses union remained locked in battle with the government.

Doctors at government hospitals announced they would resume their full schedule of duties, reopen outpatient clinics and perform elective surgery.

They have accepted in principle proposals by Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almoslino to end their dispute over compensation for an extra shift in operating rooms.

Details of the proposals were to be discussed between the doctors' representatives and the Cabinet ministers, beginning Sunday night.

But nurses, now in the 11th day of a hunger strike outside the Prime Minister's Office, angrily rejected the health minister's appeal to them to return to normal duty at their hospitals.

The nurses, who say they are understaffed and underpaid, have demanded a 28 percent increase in the nursing staffs at state hospitals. The Health Ministry offered to hire 24 percent.

AJCOMMITTEE URGES EXTRA FUNDS TO AID REFUGEES FROM THE USSR

NEW YORK, July 24 (JTA) -- Distressed that 3,000 Soviet would-be emigres are stranded in the USSR by cutbacks in the U.S. government's financially pressed refugee program, the American Jewish Committee has offered a three-point program to "prevent a recurrence of this subordination of humanitarian to budgetary concerns in the future."

The program is contained in an appeal made last week by Theodore Ellenoff, AJCommittee president, and Ira Silverman, executive vice president, to Secretary of State George Shultz.

It calls on the Reagan administration, the State Department and Congress to review its process of budgeting U.S. refugee and humanitarian programs.

The U.S. Embassy in Moscow announced July 8 that it had run short of funds to continue its refugee program, mainly because of a surge of visa requests from Armenians. The suspension was to have lasted until Oct. 1.

But after protests from members of Congress and Jewish organizations, the State Department shook loose an additional \$500,000 from its worldwide refugee budget to enable the embassy to begin processing 400 Soviets in emergency situations and provide "timely departure" for an estimated 3,000 others seeking U.S. visas.

On behalf of those 3,000 and future applicants, AJCommittee made these suggestions:

- * "The State Department should allocate any available resources to make up for the underfunding of the refugee program that caused this suspension."

- * The administration should support "supplemental appropriations" from Congress "to carry this humanitarian program through the current fiscal year."

- * Congress should conduct its refugee consultations so that "sufficient numbers and funds be allocated to refugee programs in the next fiscal year."

ANNE FRANK NOTES TO PEN PAL IN IOWA WILL BE AUCTIONED

NEW YORK, July 24 (JTA) -- In late April 1940, a month before the Nazi invasion of Holland, Anne Frank and her older sister, Margot, were corresponding with Juanita and Betty Ann Wagner, sisters in Danville, Iowa.

The correspondence from the Frank sisters consists of a letter and postcard Anne sent to Juanita and a letter from Margot to Betty Ann.

Those fragments, from the vanished world of nearly a half century ago, include the only known samples of Anne Frank's handwriting in English. They will be auctioned Oct. 25 by the Swann Galleries in New York, its president, George Lowry, announced last week.

The correspondence was initiated by a teacher at the Wagner girls' school in Iowa who visited Europe the summer before and collected the names of young people there, Anne Frank among them, for her students to write to.

Anne was 11 at the time she wrote to Juanita. Margot, then 14, undertook on her own to write to Betty Ann Wagner.

The letters, dated April 27 and 29, 1940, were lighthearted. There were no premonitions of the tragedy about to befall Holland and the Frank family.