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**ISRAEL DEPORTS EIGHT PALESTINIANS,
TOUCHING OFF RIOTING AND A STRIKE**
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 1 (JTA) -- Israeli security forces deported eight Palestinian activists to Lebanon on Monday, one day after placing several key Palestinian personalities in detention.

Israeli sources said they were determined to proceed with such measures to strike at the alleged leadership of the Palestinian uprising, despite protests by the U.S. government.

The deportations, the first carried out by Israel since April, bring to nearly 30 the number of Palestinians deported since the uprising began eight months ago.

News of the deportations set off rioting in the town of Gaza, where two of the deportees resided. Demonstrators blocked off streets with garbage carts, rocks and burning tires. Security forces dispersed the demonstrators with tear gas. No one was hurt.

A two-day strike to protest the deportation policy began Monday. Shops were closed and public transportation was halted in the West Bank.

The eight deported were described by military sources as "senior activists in the terrorist organizations, who were involved in subversive and incitement activities." Some were directly involved in organizing riots, sources said.

The deportees are considered "familiar faces" to the Israeli security services. They allegedly represent a number of terrorist organizations, including Al Fatah, the military wing of the Palestine Liberation Organization; Shabiba, Fatah's youth movement; Nayef Hawatmeh's Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine; and Islamic Jihad.

One of the deportees was described as a communist. Two are in their 20s and the others are over 30.

Withdrew Their Appeals

The eight, who were among those ordered deported July 8, appealed to Israel's High Court of Justice to prevent their deportations, but then took back the appeals, arguing that they could not trust the Israeli legal system.

Security sources countered that the deportees did not proceed with their appeals, because they were well aware they had no chance of reversal.

On Sunday, authorities placed two well-known Palestinian activists in administrative detention and detained eight others for questioning.

The two arrested were Faisal al-Husseini, an academician described as a key Fatah activist in the Jerusalem area, and Mustafa Abu-Zahara, a convicted terrorist.

In a separate development, a Jewish resident of Kiryat Arba was indicted in Jerusalem district court Sunday on charges of throwing rocks at a car belonging to an Arab.

According to the indictment, Dina Ben-Har was traveling on a Jerusalem-bound Egged bus when it was hit by rocks. Ben-Har is charged with exiting the bus with some of the other passengers and throwing a large rock at a car with license plates from Hebron.

**ISRAELIS EXPRESS VARYING REACTIONS
TO HUSSEIN'S NEW STANCE ON WEST BANK**
By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 1 (JTA) -- Israeli leaders expressed uncertainty Monday about the true intentions of Jordan's King Hussein toward Palestinians in the West Bank.

Hussein appeared on television Sunday night to announce, in a landmark speech, that he was cutting legal and administrative ties with the West Bank in order to clear the way for an independent Palestinian state under the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Last week, Jordan dropped its five-year economic assistance plan to the West Bank and dissolved the lower house of Parliament, half of whose members are from the territory.

Rumors were spreading here Monday that Hussein is determined to go ahead and adopt further, more drastic measures against the residents of the West Bank.

According to those rumors, the Jordanian government would no longer issue passports to the residents of the territories, would end economic aid to a number of public institutions and would abolish some \$70 million in salaries paid annually to 20,000 civil servants in the West Bank.

But despite the rumors, there was no clear indication whether Hussein intended to take further measures to implement his decision to cut ties to the West Bank.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir told Israel Television on Monday that Hussein has been disengaged from the West Bank for quite some time. Therefore, his move would not affect political developments in the region, Shamir suggested.

Shamir said the Jordanian move confirms his belief that Hussein has no influence on the local population of the West Bank.

Options For Peace

The premier also pointed to what he termed "internal conflict" in Hussein's speech: The king supported the right of self-determination of the Palestinians in the West Bank, while denying the same right to Palestinians living in Jordan.

Shamir implied that on either side of the Jordan River, the Palestinians make a weak case for statehood. He reiterated his view that the only reasonable way to peace is within the framework of the Camp David accords.

But during the same program, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said that the message that came across from Hussein is that until elections are held in Israel on Nov. 1, "there are no options whatsoever for negotiations."

Asked whether the king's latest move amounts to the end of the "Jordanian option," Peres replied: "If there is no Israeli option, what can the king do?"

He apparently was referring to the national unity coalition's failure to reach a consensus on the peace process. Peres, who heads the Labor Party, has favored an international peace conference as a prelude to direct negotiations. Shamir and his Likud bloc are adamantly opposed to this concept.

The foreign minister expressed satisfaction

that Hussein did, in fact, stress in his speech his commitment to the peace process.

"Now we all understand that one must wait until the decision is made in Israel," he said. "The elections will determine whether the Jordanian option has died or not."

Peres interpreted the Jordanian move as putting a challenge before the local population to "translate" the uprising into a political solution. But, he noted, the PLO has no political solutions.

"And at the end of the road, anyone who wants to put an end to the 'intifada,' must talk to both the Jordanians and the Palestinians," he said.

U.S. SAYS JORDANIAN MOVE 'DOES NOT CHANGE ANYTHING'

By David Friedman

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (JTA) -- The Reagan administration continued to maintain Monday that King Hussein's move to renounce claims to the West Bank does not impact U.S. efforts to bring about a negotiated peace in the Middle East.

"It does not change anything from our perspective," White House spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said. "It doesn't alter our approach. Our policy is not changed in any way by this action."

Fitzwater added that "the peace process remains the same in the sense of our proposal. Our effort was to get the parties together through a series of conferences leading to direct negotiations."

Hussein, in a television address to his nation Sunday, said that at the request of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Jordan respects the right of the Palestinians "to secede from us in an independent Palestinian state."

This followed his decision last week to cancel Jordan's \$1.3 billion economic development plan for the West Bank and to dissolve the lower house of Jordan's Parliament, half of whose members were from the West Bank.

Fitzwater would not speculate how Hussein's decision would affect Palestinian representation in negotiations with Israel.

At the State Department Monday, spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said, "We welcome the fact that King Hussein in his speech underscored Jordan's commitment to continue in the peace process. The Jordanian role in the Middle East peace process remains essential."

'Responsible Dialogue'

"We've said repeatedly that Palestinians must also participate in every stage of the process, and we hope that they will meet the challenge by seeking responsible dialogue with Israel," she said.

The administration apparently is withholding public assessment of Hussein's action until Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy can discuss the development directly with the Jordanian monarch this week.

Murphy, who heads the Bureau of Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs, is also scheduled to confer with leaders in Israel, Egypt and Syria during his current Mideast trip.

At the White House, Fitzwater stressed Monday that while Hussein has abandoned his economic development program for the West Bank, the United States "will continue our direct program of assistance through contributions, primarily to private voluntary organizations. These

enhance the well-being and economic development of the Palestinian people living in the West Bank and Gaza Strip."

Contributions to these organizations totaled \$14 million in 1986, \$8.5 million in 1987 and \$5.8 million this year, with another \$1.3 million requested from Congress as a supplemental appropriation, Fitzwater said.

In addition, he said, the United States has made annual contributions to Hussein's development program: \$5.5 million in 1986, \$14 million in 1987, \$7 million in 1988 and another \$7 million requested for 1989.

Oakley said she saw no problem in now having this money funneled to private groups in the West Bank, since the development plan has been scrapped.

Fitzwater also said that the U.S. provided \$46.25 million in aid to the Jordanian government this year and has requested \$67.8 million for 1989.

ISRAELI TEAM IN MOSCOW VISITS SYNAGOGUE, MEETS SOVIET JEWS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Aug. 1 (JTA) -- Israel's five-member consular delegation to Moscow spent its first weekend in the Soviet capital by attending services at Moscow's main Choral Synagogue.

The delegation, the first Israeli diplomats to visit the Soviet Union since the Soviets severed ties with Israel in the wake of the Six-Day War, attended services at the synagogue on Friday night and again on Saturday morning.

Crowds at the synagogue were smaller than had been anticipated. Some 60 Jews were reported to have attended Friday evening's services and about 150 local Jews and tourists attended Saturday morning.

The Israelis' arrival has been covered in the Soviet media by one-line references, if at all. Some of the worshipers Friday night were said to have heard of the planned synagogue visit only on foreign shortwave radio broadcasts.

In conversations with the Israelis, many Soviet Jews, including some refuseniks, reportedly expressed disappointment at changes in Israeli policy designed to force those emigrating on Israeli visas to go directly to Israel. In recent months, more than 90 percent have gone instead to the United States and other Western countries.

The Israeli delegation arrived Thursday evening at Moscow's Sheremetyevo Airport. They were met by two diplomats from the Dutch Embassy, but not by Soviet officials.

The delegation begins its official duties in Moscow later this week, when its members will present themselves to Soviet officials of the Foreign Ministry's Consular Department.

EMIGRATION HIGHEST IN EIGHT YEARS

NEW YORK, Aug. 1 (JTA) -- A total of 1,698 Jews were permitted to emigrate from the Soviet Union in July, the National Conference on Soviet Jewry reported Monday.

Israel's Absorption Ministry put the number at 1,592 emigres. In either case, the numbers represent the highest single-month emigration total since June 1980.

Of those Jews leaving the Soviet Union in July, only 133 or 8 percent immigrated to Israel.

The July figures bring total Jewish Soviet emigration for the first seven months of 1988 to 7,776, according to the National Conference.

DEAL HAMMERED OUT TO MODIFY U.S. SALE OF MISSILES TO KUWAIT

By Howard Rosenberg

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 (JTA) — A compromise removing 200 Maverick "D" anti-armor missiles from the proposed \$1.9 billion arms sale to Kuwait has been worked out by members of Congress, Reagan administration officials and representatives of U.S. Jewish groups.

Participants in a White House meeting Friday also agreed to increase from 100 to 300 the number of Maverick "G" anti-bunker missiles the tiny Persian Gulf sheikdom will receive. Pro-Israel sources said that the anti-bunker missiles are not seen as a danger to Israel, while the more powerful anti-tank missiles could pose a threat.

The administration last year proposed, but later withdrew, plans to sell 1,600 "D" missiles to Saudi Arabia. Members of Congress and the American Israel Public Affairs Committee worried that a similar sale to Kuwait could lead the Saudis to seek those weapons again.

The "D" missiles have never been sold to any Persian Gulf state, with the exception of Bahrain, which has 25 of them. The United States also has not supplied the missiles to Israel.

The Senate voted July 8 to bar the sale of both types of Maverick missiles to Persian Gulf states for the upcoming year, but pro-Israel analysts expect that provision to be modified or eliminated in a House-Senate conference committee.

Kuwait is still earmarked to receive 40 F/A-18 fighter planes; 400 laser-guided bombs; 200 cluster bombs; 200 Sparrow missiles; 120 Sidewinder missiles; 40 Harpoon missiles, 400 laser-guided bombs and 200 cluster bombs.

Jewish Groups Involved

The compromise was worked out Friday by members of Congress; Lt. Col. Colin Powell, President Reagan's national security adviser; AIPAC; and Morris Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations. Kuwait has not yet accepted the modification. The Kuwaiti Embassy did not return phone calls Monday.

Some additional assurances reached Friday are that the Mavericks cannot be delivered until all of the F/A-18s are operable; Kuwait cannot use air-refueling equipment to extend the range of the F/A-18s to reach Israel; and the aircraft cannot be based outside Kuwait.

The deal was hammered out just over a week before the Aug. 7 deadline Congress has to vote against the sale. If there is no such vote by Sunday, the sale automatically goes through.

More than 140 House members co-sponsored a resolution in opposition to the sale, among them Rep. Dante Fascell (D-Fla.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. But no resolution to block the entire sale has been introduced in the Senate.

U.S. 'NYET' ON MISSILES SALES SENDS QATAR INTO SOVIET ARMS

By Edwin Eytan

PARIS, Aug. 1 (JTA) — Said to be "deeply offended" by Washington's refusal to sell it sophisticated missiles, the oil-rich nation of Qatar has established diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union.

The formal agreement was signed at the

Persian Gulf nation's embassy in Paris by Ambassador Abdel Rahman Hannad Alatyia and the Soviet charge d'affaires, Oleg Krignonogov, according to an embassy spokesman.

Arab sources said the move was prompted by the refusal of the United States to sell Qatar Stinger missiles of the type sold to Bahrain, Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Last week, the State Department criticized Qatar and threatened it with economic sanctions for its recent acquisition of 13 U.S.-made Stinger missiles in violation of U.S. law.

According to sources in Washington, the Stingers were part of a CIA shipment of 20 missiles seized and distributed by opposition groups in Iran.

Arab sources here said the Soviet Union is expected to sell Qatar some of the weapons it wants. No details were available.

Of Arab nations, only Bahrain and Saudi Arabia have so far failed to establish diplomatic relations with Moscow. But Arab diplomats said today that Qatar's decision might pave the way for a Saudi move in that direction.

In recent months, Moscow has gradually increased its influence and diplomatic representation in the Persian Gulf. It established diplomatic relations with Oman and set up an embassy in Muscat, that nation's capital. Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates have had diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union for some time.

The Saudis, who recently signed a major arms deal with Britain, have expressed their dissatisfaction with what they consider their unfriendly treatment by the U.S. Congress.

MENACHEM BEGIN, CELEBRATING 75TH, HINTS HE MAY BREAK HIS SECLUSION

By Gil Sedan

JERUSALEM, Aug. 1 (JTA) — Former Premier Menachem Begin celebrated his 75th birthday Saturday amid rumors that he might break his five-year seclusion and perhaps even take part in Likud's election campaign.

In an interview on army radio Sunday, Begin said he might speak out on his position on the war in Lebanon, but he did not say under what circumstances or when.

Premier Yitzhak Shamir was among the many who came to visit Begin at his Jerusalem home Saturday evening. Journalists were not allowed in, but the two leaders were said to discuss current events, among them the Gulf War.

Begin reportedly expressed full support for Shamir's policies, particularly the premier's insistence on direct peace negotiations and on the full implementation of the Camp David accords.

Begin also spoke about recent developments in the Soviet Union and the prospects for increased Jewish immigration to Israel.

Haaretz reported Sunday that Herut leaders have not given up on finding a way in which Begin would take part in the election campaign. There is talk of asking for a written statement from the former party head.

Similar hopes for Begin's participation were raised in the previous election campaign. But even when the polls showed Likud trailing Labor, the popular Begin kept his silence.

Those who saw Begin on Saturday said he appeared to be alert and in good health. None, however — including his longtime secretary Yechiel Kadishai — would say when he might reappear in public.

**HEALING JEWS IN HUNGARY:
A TALE OF TWO HOSPITALS
(Part 3 Of A Series)
By Susan Birnbaum**

BUDAPEST, Aug. 1 (JTA) -- Two medical facilities here are offering completely disparate services to Jews, and while the difference between the two hospitals is vast, the inspiration they provide ailing Jews is unifying.

One is the Jewish Nursing Home, built in 1914, the sole remaining Jewish hospital of four that once belonged to the Jewish community here.

In another part of Budapest, in an unadorned seven-story building, children from all over the world come to learn to stand, to walk, and to function at a level previously thought impossible.

The 200-bed nursing home is not a sufficient facility to serve the aging Jewish population, all of whom are Holocaust survivors.

But there is hope. The hospital has received funds from the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for construction of a new wing to accommodate 50 new beds.

The Emanuel Foundation for Hungarian Culture, which has also indicated its desire to support the hospital, sponsored a visit to the facility in early July.

The hospital's director, Dr. Andras Losonci, led the tour, showing the hospital's apparent needs to an entourage that included Simcha Dinitz, chairman of the World Zionist Organization-Jewish Agency Executive.

Home's Dire Needs

Losonci is both director of the hospital and president of MIOK (the National Association of Hungarian Jews), the official Jewish community body. With two hats tipping precariously from his head as he runs from one obligation to another, Losonci tries his best wherever he goes to impress on his listeners the nursing home's dire need.

Losonci said the money will cover construction expenses, but that afterward the hospital will still need all the basics, from Band-Aids and equipment to beds, robes and medical personnel. At present, said Losonci, eight doctors care for the 200 patients.

Ralph Goldman, JDC honorary executive vice president, said the hospital's needs beyond building the wing will be met by the JDC as they arise.

However, Losonci appeared very worried that the aging inhabitants will not have their needs met in the short time that many of them have.

Meanwhile, across town, the Peto Institute -- formally known as the Andras Peto State Institute for the Motor Disabled, Conductors College -- was established after World War II by a Jewish doctor who believed in miracles.

Dr. Andras Peto felt sure that children with motor dysfunction could overcome disabilities.

Peto's form of therapy is unique, yet simple. Known as Conductive Education, this therapy employs only one teacher-therapist, called a "conductor," for each step of the therapeutic process, in lieu of a string of specialists.

The method works. Udi Leon of Jerusalem said Israeli doctors had told him that his son, Yoel, who has cerebral palsy, would always need a wheelchair.

Yoel first came to Peto in February 1987, unable to move his legs. Now Yoel stands for short periods of time.

Talia Kushnir, 9, of Jerusalem, has cerebral palsy, but her mother, Joanna, is optimistic that Talia will be walking.

Ma'ayan and Ayelet Chazut, 6-year-old twins, weren't previously able to walk. In Israel, Ma'ayan was diagnosed as unable to write. She learned to write in Hebrew in Hungary.

A study of independent functioning among Peto's graduates shows 85 percent able to learn or work, and 60 percent functioning unaided.

Seventy Percent Success

Leon also made an astonishing claim, that the Peto Institute has a 70 percent success rate with children born with spina bifida, the disease remembered for the legal case of the infant girl "Baby Doe," and the right to withhold feeding her because she would "never be anything more than a vegetable."

Leon said that spina bifida children leave Peto walking and functioning. His assertions about Conductive Education have been corroborated by written testimony from Israeli experts, of whom several visited Peto in October 1987.

Professor Reuven Feuerstein of Bar-Ilan University and the Hadassah-WIZO-Canada Research Institute wrote, "I am now more than ever convinced that the results obtained through this method are not only significant, but they bear great promise."

The result of Feuerstein's letter and others from Israeli medical and education experts resulted first in the planning of an Israeli home in Budapest to house the children and families, as well as a long-sighted, permanent solution: to bring Conductive Education back to Israel.

They call the group the Association for Advancement of Conductive Education in Israel, known in Israel simply as Kadima. Their specific intentions are to instruct skilled Israeli personnel in Budapest in a four-year training period, while Israeli children continue their learning process.

Special Commitment

Peto's director, Dr. Maria Hari, told Kadima of a special commitment to help introduce Conductive Education in Israel, "in keeping with the expressed interest of its founder, Dr. Andras Peto, himself a Jew."

Hungarian authorities approved the Israeli training program although other countries offered more financially remunerative proposals.

Israeli authorities have also approved the program, and recommended 25 percent funding from government sources.

Kadima said that the Jewish Agency and the Joint Distribution Committee are in the final stages of adopting the training program, which will initially comprise 10 students.

Kadima intends to send more children beginning this September, but estimates it needs at least \$80,000 more funding.

Several foundations have committed to helping the institute, including the Emanuel Foundation and P.E.F. Israel Endowment Funds, Inc., both located in New York.

The Kadima logo on the group's letterhead begins with a child in a wheelchair and ends with a running child. Leon said this was not merely wishful thinking.

"Almost all the children who came here have made incredible improvement," he said. "You cannot change the physical problem, but you can teach how to cope with it."

(Next: The Most Beautiful Synagogue)