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7 ISRAELIS KILLED, 8 INJURED IN CAR-BOMB ATTACK IN LEBANON

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- Seven Israeli soldiers were killed and eight wounded, four of them seriously, in a suicide car-bomb attack Wednesday on the Lebanese border, the Israel Defense Force announced.

The incident, in which two Lebanese women were also injured, occurred at noon local time, just north of Metullah. The news was withheld for eight hours, pending notification of the soldiers' next of kin.

According to official accounts, a white Toyota believed to contain about 330 pounds of high explosives was detonated in the middle of an IDF convoy in Lebanon, less than 300 yards from the border fence.

The occupant, who was blown up with the car, was driving southward toward the Israel border.

The vehicle overtook an IDF convoy of six jeeps and a Ford pick-up truck, which was traveling slowly after completing a routine mission in the southern Lebanon security zone. The vehicles were extensively damaged.

Army sources suggested the explosives could have been concealed in the car at any one of a number of villages in the security zone.

Gen. Dan Shomron, the IDF chief-of staff, rushed to the scene. He told reporters that several car-bomb attempts had been made on IDF troops in recent months, all of them foiled.

In Lebanon, the pro-Iranian extremist Shiite group Hezbollah claimed credit for the attack.

AMERICAN JEWS FAVOR DUKAKIS BY A 4-1 MARGIN, POLL FINDS

By Andrew Silow Carroll

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- American Jews favor Michael Dukakis for president over George Bush by a margin as high as 4-1, according to the results of a nationwide poll released Wednesday.

Of 647 Jews of voting age contacted by telephone in seven urban centers around the country, 60.6 percent said they would vote for Dukakis, 15.5 percent said they would vote for Bush and 22.5 percent were undecided.

The poll was conducted between Oct. 10 and 13. The results are subject to an error of plus or minus 4 percent.

While the Republican Party seems to have failed to broaden its base among Jews, and has lost as much as 50 percent of its Jewish support since the last election, the undecided voters will determine how large the fall-off will be.

If those undecided voters who favored President Reagan in 1984 were to switch to Dukakis in the same proportion as those Reagan-supporters indicating a preference have already done, Dukakis would win 76 percent of the Jewish vote, beating Bush in the Jewish community by a 3-1 margin.

Despite intense efforts of the Republican campaign to link Dukakis with the pro-Palestinian sentiments of Jesse Jackson, only 18 percent of Jewish voters said Jackson's presence in the campaign affected their choice "a great deal."

Of all those surveyed, 27 percent said they saw Jackson's presence in the campaign as a positive factor, 41 percent viewed it negatively and 30 percent said it made no difference.

A 'One-Party Community'

"Jews are becoming -- if they haven't become already -- a one-party community," said William Helmreich, professor of sociology and Judaic studies at the City College of New York and the Graduate Center of the City University of New York.

Helmreich directed the poll, which was commissioned by three Jewish weekly newspapers and conducted by Byron Research and Consulting of Great Neck, N.Y.

The newspapers commissioning the poll were the Long Island Jewish World, the Palm Beach (Fla.) Jewish World and the Washington Jewish Week.

According to Helmreich, who announced the survey results Wednesday afternoon at a news conference here, subjects were chosen on the basis of distinctive and "semi-distinctive" Jewish names drawn from the telephone directories of seven metropolitan areas.

The areas, where 75 to 80 percent of the country's Jewish population lives, were New York and northern New Jersey; Miami and southern Florida; Los Angeles and Long Beach, Calif.; Philadelphia, Trenton, N.J. and Wilmington, Del.; Chicago; Boston; and Washington-Baltimore.

Although Jews constitute only 4 percent of the total electorate, said Helmreich, in a tight race their strong support for Dukakis could help him win the key states in which they are concentrated.

Jews are also more likely to turn out at the polls than the general population. The survey found that 82 percent of the sample was registered and planned to vote, compared to 53 percent among all Americans.

Israel Is Not Top Concern

Helmreich said the survey did not reveal why Jewish voters are giving less support to Bush than they did to Reagan in 1984, when a third backed the Republican incumbent over Walter Mondale.

But respondents believed Dukakis to be more pro-Israel than Bush by a better than 2-1 margin, despite a perception that President Reagan has been the American president most favorable to Israel.

And a surprising result emerged when subjects were asked to rank issues of interest to Jews: only 33.5 percent considered "support for Israel" the highest priority, compared to the 35.2 percent who favored "supporting programs opposing discrimination against minorities, women and the poor."

According to Helmreich, the survey results hold a silver lining for the Republican Party. Most significantly, younger Jews were more likely to vote for a Republican candidate than older Jews. Among Jews 18 to 25 years old, 49 percent said they were registered Democrats, and 20 percent Republicans. Among all respondents, 70 percent were registered Democrats, and only 12 percent Republicans.

Those results are "very significant," said

Helmreich. "Younger voters become older voters, and have children."

Bush also did almost twice as well among Orthodox Jews as he did among all those polled. But Dukakis was still favored. Among the 8.7 percent of the sample identifying themselves as Orthodox, 30 percent gave their vote to Bush and 40 percent to Dukakis. The remainder were undecided.

Helmreich said he did not believe the second presidential debate, which took place just after polling was completed, would have a significant effect on Jewish voters.

But he said the fact that Dukakis' wife, Kitty, is Jewish may be a more significant factor than the poll seems to suggest. Although more than 81 percent of the respondents said Kitty Dukakis did not affect their choice in the campaign, 39 percent said that her presence was a "positive factor."

Helmreich said the poll correlated well with other polls taken on questions concerning religious affiliation, synagogue membership and education.

He also said the results appeared compatible with a poll taken by the American Jewish Committee in April and May, before the candidates were nominated. It showed Jews favoring Democrats over Republicans by 58 to 16 percent.

THREE AMERICAN JEWS WIN NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSICS

By Susan Birnbaum

NEW YORK, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- Three American physicists, who were once referred to as "the Jewish mafia at Columbia" University, are recipients of this year's Nobel Prize in Physics.

Leon Lederman, Melvin Schwartz and Jack Steinberger were named co-recipients of the 1988 Nobel Physics Prize, which they were awarded for discovering the presence of a "ghostlike" particle in the building blocks of matter.

The three "ghostbusters" will share the \$390,000 prize for their work on the neutrino, defined as "ghost-like constituents of matter."

The three, all New York natives, were accorded the tongue-in-cheek label of "Jewish mafia at Columbia in the 60s" in the autobiography of Sheldon Glashow, a physical theorist who won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1979.

Lederman, 66, is now director of the Fermi National Laboratory in Batavia, Ill. Schwartz, 55, formerly a professor at Columbia and Stanford Universities, now has his own computer communications company in Mountain View, Calif.

Steinberger, 67, works in Geneva, Switzerland, at the laboratories of CERN, the European Nuclear Research Center, where he is "building one of the nicest experiments for the new electron-positron colliding beam, called LEP (Large Electron Positron)," Schwartz told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency from his company in the San Francisco suburb.

Steinberger was Schwartz's thesis sponsor at Columbia in 1953.

Schwartz, a native of the southeast Bronx, attended Bronx High School of Science and Columbia. Both his parents were Russian immigrants.

The three physicists discovered the neutrino in 1961 at Columbia University's Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island.

Schwartz's company, Digital Pathways Inc., which designs dial-up security for mainframe

computers, is funded in equal parts by the American and Israeli governments for its joint research and development programs.

Schwartz sits on the board of governors of the Weizmann Institute of Science in Rehovot, Israel.

Prize In Medicine, Too

On Monday, a Jewish woman from the Bronx was named a co-recipient of the 1988 Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine.

Gertrude Elion, 70, was awarded the prize, to be shared with her colleague George Hitchings, 83, with whom she has worked in drug research since 1945.

A third scientist sharing the \$390,000 prize with them is a Briton, Sir James Black, who developed beta blockers and cimetidine (Tagamet).

Elion and Hitchings, who currently work for the Burroughs Wellcome Company at Research Triangle Park, N.C., were awarded the prestigious prize for their development of a sequence of drugs now considered indispensable in the treatment of several illnesses, including heart disease, peptic ulcers, gout, malaria, auto-immune disorders and leukemia.

Elion, daughter of a dentist, was born Jan. 23, 1918 in New York, where she grew up on Walton Avenue in the Bronx.

She attended Hunter College, where she majored in chemistry and minored in physics. She graduated summa cum laude in 1937 and received an M.S. from New York University in 1941.

A recipient of many awards, Elion was named to the Hunter College Hall of Fame in 1973 and was appointed by President Reagan to the National Cancer Advisory Board.

The Nobel Prizes will be presented Dec. 10.

CHINESE TRADE TEAM ARRIVES IN ISRAEL ON PRIVATE VISIT

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- Persistent reports that Israel and the People's Republic of China are moving toward some form of commercial contact, with possibly more significant relations in the offing, have been vigorously denied by both governments.

But they gained credence with the arrival here Wednesday of an unofficial Chinese trade delegation on a five-day private visit.

It is the first Communist Chinese delegation of any sort to come to Israel openly, using Chinese passports. The seven-member team is headed by Lo Chi Min, a Chinese with Belgian citizenship who has extensive ties with Peking.

The host is an Israeli businessman, Aviv Hirshenbein, who is the local representative of the ITC Investing and Trading Co., which is headed by Lo. ITC is half-owned by the Chinese government.

Although the delegation is not sponsored by any government, it apparently has permission from Peking to discuss business and trade prospects with Israelis. It is said to be interested chiefly in medical and electronic equipment and computers.

There have been reports recently that Israeli officials have made clandestine visits to China. The highest ranking Israeli said to have gone to Peking is Avraham Tamir, director general of the Foreign Ministry.

He refused to comment on the report. Premier Yitzhak Shamir has proposed criminal action against anyone leaking such stories.

ITALY ACTS TO BAR NAZI WIDOW FROM ENTERING COUNTRY

By Ruth E. Gruber

ROME, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- The widow of a Nazi war criminal has been barred from entering Italy to promote a book about her late husband, SS Col. Herbert Kappler.

The exclusion order was issued Tuesday by Interior Minister Antonio Gava. He had been asked by Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti to declare Annaliese Kappler of West Germany an undesirable alien.

Kappler planned to hold a press conference here next Saturday to launch her book, which describes how she smuggled her ill husband out of a Rome military hospital in 1977, in a large suitcase.

Leaders of the Italian Jewish community expressed satisfaction with the ban.

Kappler, who had cancer, died shortly after the escape. Excerpts from the book, published in the Turin newspaper La Stampa, show it to be an apologia.

The writer claims her husband was a good man who only carried out orders and that he really wanted to help Jews. She denies Nazi atrocities in Rome during the German occupation.

Kappler was found guilty of, among other things, ordering the massacre of 353 Roman residents in the Ardeatine pits in reprisal for a an attack by resistance fighters on a Nazi patrol.

Chief Rabbi Elio Toaff of Rome said Wednesday that Jews are satisfied with the interior minister's action, but are worried nevertheless.

"We have to be on guard against people who try to falsify history. What will happen when all the eyewitnesses to the Holocaust are gone?" he asked.

Tullia Zevi, president of the Union of Italian Jewish Communities, also expressed satisfaction with the government's decision.

She said Jews were particularly affronted by Kappler's planned visit because it coincides with the observance of the 45th anniversary of the deportation of Roman Jews by the Nazis.

It is also the 50th anniversary of the promulgation of racial laws by the fascist regime of Benito Mussolini.

While praising the Italian authorities, Zevi said, "I know too that the West German Embassy and the German Evangelical Church helped avert this visit that would have been in such bad taste."

ISRAEL SAYS DONATIONS TO U.N. BODY AIMED AT FUNDING THE ARAB UPRISING

By Yitzhak Rabi

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- In the wake of Jordan's decision to cut ties to the West Bank, the Israeli government has been closely watching foreign donations to Palestinians in the administered territories, Israeli diplomats at the United Nations said Wednesday.

"We are concerned that the U.N. and its organs would be used to channel funds for the Palestine Liberation Organization and its supporters in the territories, pretending that the money is for humanitarian aid," a member of the Israeli U.N. Mission said in an interview.

This week it was disclosed that several Arab countries who never contributed to the welfare of the Palestinians in the territories have donated almost \$18 million to the U.N. Relief and Works

Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East, known as UNRWA.

Israel, the diplomat said, expressed concern to UNRWA officials that these Arab contributions may be intended to help fund the 10-month-old uprising in the West Bank and Gaza.

"There is an intifada, and the Arab countries who never showed much interest in the welfare of the Palestinians are sending money to show their support and sympathy," the diplomat said.

But the \$18 million amount is not meaningful in comparison to the more than \$60 million the United States is contributing to UNRWA this year, the Israeli official said. The 1988 UNRWA budget is \$233 million.

UNRWA's commissioner general, Giorgio Giacomelli, said Wednesday that the agency is facing an emergency, because its income is not keeping pace with rising demand on its services.

In his annual report to the General Assembly, the commissioner warned that the continued uprising in the territories would further complicate the grave financial situation of UNRWA.

UPRISING LINKED TO RAPID RISE OF POPULATION IN TERRITORIES

By Gil Sedan and Hugh Orgel

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- The rapid rise of the Arab population in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, and the Israeli civil administration's lack of plans to deal with it, may be one of the deeper reasons for the Palestinian uprising, according to Meron Benvenisti, a leading authority on the administered territories.

Benvenisti, a former deputy mayor of Jerusalem who heads the West Bank Data Project, told a news conference here Tuesday that the population growth in the territories is much quicker than the development of basic services. This feeds the growing frustration of the population, he said.

Benvenisti spoke on the occasion of the publication of his new "West Bank and Gaza Atlas," a 140-page volume of maps and demographic data.

According to the atlas, the Arab population of the territories reached 1.73 million last year, considerably more than the 1.4 million cited by the Central Bureau of Statistics, a government agency.

Both sets of figures are estimates, inasmuch as no population census has been conducted in the territories since they were captured by Israel in 1967.

Jewish settlers in the territories numbered 67,000 last year, 2,506 of them residents of the Gaza Strip.

The West Bank Data Project is a privately funded undertaking that studies demographic and socio-economic developments in the territories.

ISRAELI ARAB ARRESTED FOR SPYING

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- An Israeli Arab was arrested earlier this year for spying, a Tel Aviv district court disclosed Tuesday.

The court lifted the blackout it imposed on the case of Mahmud Masarwe, after ruling that the accused is entitled to appeal the detention order against him.

Masarwe, a resident of Baka al-Gharbiya village, is charged with aggravated espionage, illegal possession of firearms and incitement.

NACHMANN WIDOW SAYS MOVE TO U.S. NOT LINKED TO EMBEZZLEMENT CASE

By David Kantor

BONN, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- A lawyer for Aviva Nachmann strongly denied Monday that her departure from West Germany has anything to do with the embezzlement of some \$20 million in reparations funds by her late husband, Werner Nachmann.

The Israeli-born widow of the former chairman of the Central Council of Jews in West Germany moved to the United States several weeks ago with her 18-year-old son.

The lawyer, Peter Paepcke, said she has no idea where the missing funds could be and did not flee the country to escape prosecution, as some sections of the news media have suggested.

Werner Nachmann, a wealthy businessman, died unexpectedly of a heart attack last January. His successor as community chairman, Heinz Galinski, announced a few months later that reparations funds the Bonn Finance Ministry entrusted to the Central Council for payment to claimants was missing.

Investigations seemed to established Nachmann's malfeasance, but the search for the money continues.

Eberhard Braun of Karlsruhe, who is leading the search, flew to Italy and France last week. Nachmann is said to have transferred the stolen funds to companies in those countries.

According to Galinski, Nachmann's crime "could not have occurred without the knowledge of persons who were close to him."

But his widow claims she was left heavily in debt by his death and was forced to take an office job.

Paepcke said she has given up her Israeli citizenship, obtained a West German passport and found a job with a West German firm in New York. Her son has begun studies in Boston.

KOOR GETS 30-DAY REPRIEVE FROM BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- The ailing Koor Industries got a month's reprieve from bankruptcy proceedings this week, but the future of the giant Histadrut-owned conglomerate remains in doubt.

A Tel Aviv district court agreed Wednesday to a 30-day postponement of hearings on a petition by Bankers Trust Co. of New York for liquidation of Koor, to satisfy a \$20 million unpaid debt.

Koor's attorneys told the court the company is preparing a comprehensive recovery plan that would be fair to its creditors. It is said to involve interim financing by Israeli banks, which are Koor's largest creditors.

But the plan requires the Treasury to put \$50 million into Koor as a reassurance to the banks.

Bankers Trust, which is Koor's largest overseas creditor, is still pressing for the appointment of a temporary receiver. The Americans apparently have lost faith in Koor's ability to rescue itself.

Israeli banks are said to be wary of lending more money to Koor. The new loans would be unsecured if Bankers Trust's petition for liquidation is eventually granted.

There were reports this week that three major Austrian banks to which Koor owes money

were joining Israeli banks in an attempt to avert bankruptcy.

The government, meanwhile, faces a dilemma. While the Finance Ministry is loath to agree to any bailout plan, Koor's collapse would be an economic and political disaster for Israel.

The trade union-owned enterprise employs some 27,000 workers, and accounts for about 10 percent of Israel's gross national product and a like proportion of its exports.

The conglomerate's debt worldwide is said to total \$1.46 billion.

STREAMLINING OF JEWISH AGENCY EXPLAINED TO UJA MISSION-GOERS

By Howard Rosenberg

JERUSALEM, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- Two leaders of the Jewish Agency for Israel expounded on its programs and problems to an audience of Americans here whose institutions provide more than half of its annual budget.

Simcha Dinitz, who chairs the World Zionist Organization-Jewish Agency Executive, and Mendel Kaplan, chairman of the Jewish Agency's Board of Governors, addressed 926 American delegates here Tuesday.

They were participating in the United Jewish Appeal's 50th anniversary Jubilee Mission to Israel. It is the hope of Dinitz and Kaplan that they will carry the Jewish Agency's message back to their home communities.

The agency is restructuring and cutting back staff. The government is taking over its immigrant absorption centers, possibly before the end of this month, Dinitz said.

But final approval may be sidetracked by the current election campaign, he said, and political maneuvering to set up a new government.

Kaplan, who took office last year, said he was trying to depoliticize the agency. He hopes to base the funding of various projects on their merit, not political allegiances, he said.

In 1989, the UJA campaign in North America is expected to provide \$275 million of the agency's overall budget of \$414 million. Because the budget has been reduced, the UJA will provide two-thirds of the services it gave to the Jewish Agency in 1985.

Kaplan said the spending from the agency's \$430 million budget for fiscal 1988-89 was kept close to the projected spending for the year.

ISRAELIS CAN NOW CALL KISHINEV (AND OTHER SOVIET CITIES) DIRECTLY

By Hugh Orgel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 19 (JTA) -- Six cities in the Soviet Union have become accessible to Israeli telephone users by direct dialing.

Until now, calls to the USSR had to be booked through the international exchange operators, with frequent delays.

Starting Thursday, Israelis may reach Moscow, Leningrad, Kiev, Tbilisi, Tashkent and Kishinev by dialing the prefix 001, followed by 00 for access to the international exchange and 7 for the country code.

The cities were chosen because of the frequency of past operator-ordered calls. Reciprocal direct dial service from the Soviet Union to Israel is not yet available.

The direct link was made possible by British Telecom International. Israelis can now direct dial to 107 countries around the world.